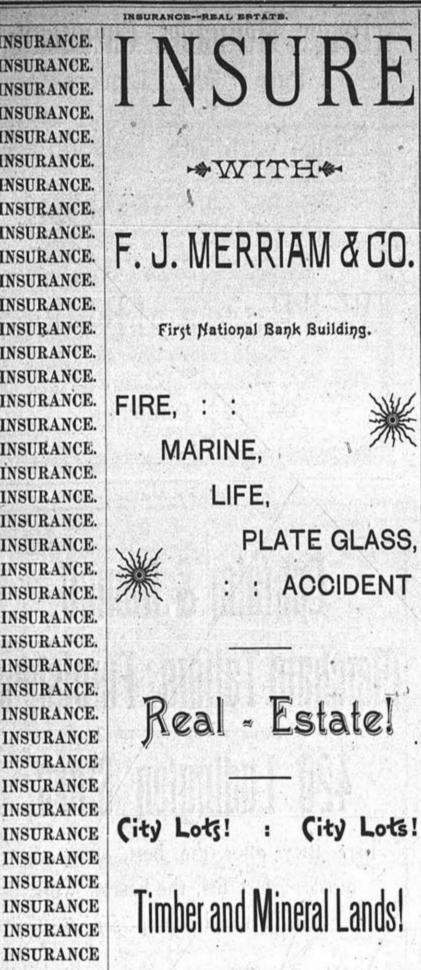
EMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT

VOLUME XXII, NO. 33.

ESCANABA, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 21, 1891.

INSURANCE. INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE INSURANCE



HIS MAJESTY THE PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE ACTION IM-MEDIATELY,

To Prevent the Reopening of Hostilities Now Temporarily Suspended.

We said, in Tuesday's issue, that we had "no suggestions;" to-day we offer one, namely: Amnesty for all acts in connection with the unfortunate business up to this time.

Nothing has resulted, so far, that may not be condoned; and to press the cases will but perpetuate the wrangle and intensify the strife. Other suggestions will be furnished, no doubt; that is ours: Nolle pros. the

case against Winn, and dismiss those against Wiltsie and O'Donnell, and begin anew, with a clean slate and a determination that the fame of our city shall never again be so smirched.

Police and Fire Alarm.

There is now in process of construction a combined "Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph" which will consist when completed of say six miles of line connecting boxes at the corner of Ludington and Wolcott, the corner of Ayer and Harrison, the corner of Ayer and Elmore, the corner corner of Ludington and Charlotte, the corner of Charlotte and Tweedy, fish. the corner of Jennie and Fourth, the corner of Ayer and Fannie, the corner of Thomas and Sarah streets and at the New Ludington hotel, with the central station, the city building at the north end of Dousman street. To each of these boxes there is two keys and to key-holders these instructions are given: "In case of fire unlock the box with the key marked fire and pull down the hook. If police assistance is wanted unlock the

Tuesday.

Longley.

day last.

in Baraga county waters.

in Ford River this evening.

is a question of time only.

for a couple of days.

box with the key marked police and pull down the hook." The whole system is automatic and is operated by a current from a battery of Daniels cells in the city building. The police call is on at all times except when a fire call is sent in: that shifts the current to the alarm automatically, and when the alarm has been rung shifts it back agaid to the police. The boxes are numbered, of course, so that the location or

the fire is known; approximately, but the the Shaw Electric Crane Co. instructions to key-holders say "Remain at the box until the assistance arrives next week to open a Kindergarten. and explain what is wanted." The person in charge of the work of construction and erection is Mr. C. A. Rolf, of Chicago, who was here with the "Gamewell" four years ago. The adoption of the system will be of some value, of course, but of only a partial and limited one until the next step is taken, the employment of some men to be called by it-that is the establishment of a regular fire service, with an out-fit in all other respects as complete as is the alarm system. To have the fire telegraph only to wake up the man near it so that he may ring the bell in the tower and wake up sundry other men in divers other places, is but poor use for the telegragh. By the way, while the writer was look ing at the instruments in the eggine house he noted also the fact that the floor of that building was sadly in need of repair.

the bay last Wednesday evening and GENERAL CITY JOTTINGS set Point, the party landed, took possession of the club house and danced. for and hour, arriving at home again at GLEANED BY IRON PORT eleven. The party was just large enough to be comfortable in the Lotus, sufficiently well acquainted to be sociable, and there was nothing to mar the enjoy-In Their Wanderings about the Municiment of an evening on our matchless waters under the full harvest moon. That Mr. Allison had "hit it, exactly,'

was the verdict of his guests, nem. con. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

The Comings and Goings of People as Told by Iron Port Reporters.

herself for the work with Miss Harrison, of the Chicago Kindergarten, will open a Misses Kate Golden and Annie and Mag-Kindergarten and private school on Mongie Killian have gone for a trip to Buffalo day, Aug. 31. She may be addressed and return by lake. A family reunion, in Northern Wisconsin will follow upon their upon ladies requesting it, to explain the return which will embrace other memmethods of her work and give informabers of the family. tion. Dr. Charlebois departed yesterday for

Ottawa, Canada, at which place he will be united in marriage with Miss Mary of the Iron Port for "complimentaries." A. Hughes. He will return hither on or It proposes to hold "a first-class fair" at about September 1. its grounds in Green Bay on the 1st, 2d, Louis Schram left last Tuesday to spend 3d and 4th of the coming month and some time at Mt. Clemens. He suffers

will, we doubt not, do just what it prowith rheumatism and goes to have itposes. boiled out. The Birman (or Parks) woman was Mr. C. C. Royce is at home again, having

held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to anarranged for a home at 178 Canfield ave swer the charge of keeping a house for nue, Detroit, to which he will remove in prostitution. Bondsmen were hard to ten days or two weeks. Peter Semer got away Wednesday in jail. morning for a fishing trip up the White

'Squire Stonhouse was called last Saturday to the residence of Albert Raubolt George Peacock called on the Iron Port where he performed a marriage ceremony for Henry Marx and Dora Vick, both of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are guests of Dr. Detroit. and Mrs. Phillips. The ladies are sisters. In the police court, on Tuesday, a jury. "Old Man Young" is among the trout

after hearing testimony, decided that one Jackson had been guilty of assault Mr. Cates has been out in the woods upon Mrs. Correll and the court fixed the penalty at \$5 and costs. Mrs. and the Misses McLaughlin, of The letter of our Menominee correspon-Fort Scott, Kansas, are visiting Mrs.

dent, though unobjectionable in tone and language, is withheld because of our Mrs. O. B Fuller entertains some of opinion that all discussion of the subject her Escanaban friends, at her residence in the papers of this city had better be, for the present at least suspended. Mrs. John Dunn is very much better, Supt Tracy, in overhauling the belongand her restoration to health and strength

ings of of Oliver Burke, whose death was mentioned in Iron Port of last Friday, found the address of his family-Sleepy Eye, Minn. Burke carried an accident policy on his life, payable to his father, but did not protect himself against disease The jail is full, and if any other birds are caught they must be boarded in some other cage.

REPORTERS.

pality, and Condensed for Easy

Reading .- Many Other Notes

Briefly Chronicled.

M'ss Lucy Peckham, who has fitted

The Brown County (Wis.) Fair and

The Michigan crop report for August is received. Nothing in it for us.

NEW SERIES VOL. I. NO. 32.

are used. He knows perfectly well that a check is a fraud if the money is not in the bank to the full amount of the face of the check. Cheeks do not take the place of money, they merely remove the necessity of carrying the money about and the trouble of counting."

So says a Colorado correspondent of the Engineering and Mining Journal. "He knows perfectly well" (or he should know it) that no business man's balance in bank, against which his checks are drawn, is made by deposit of gold. He knows, or should know, that it is composed of deposits of token money-paper and silver-as well as of gold coin, and in great part of checks of other men, and that the only use of the gold (when that is wanted) is to adjust balances. The care of Mrs. Sam. Harrison, and will call check is not a fraud, even though the maker thereof has not deposited in the bank a single gold coin, if by any other deposit he has established a credit with the bank equivalent to the amount of Park Association will accept the thanks his checks. The correspondent would need, if he produced wheat and applied the same reasoning to his business, as many half-bushel measures as he had half-bushels of grain.

Detroit newspaper men have had "a tough job" this week. The town has been full of men like Watterson, and Murat Halsted, and Richard Smith, and John R. McLenn, and Major "Bill" Bickfind, and she will probably await trial ham, and Knapp, (of St. Louis), and Collier (of Memphis), and-but the list is too long to give-all men of mark in the newspaper world and each capable of giving an "interviewer" of the Deroit sort an interview with nothing in it. It was the most provoking thing in the world, but they had no recourse.

> J. C. Kenney, formerly pastor of a Catholic church at Marquette, is said to have gone over to the Methodists.

Balloonists are in hard luck or are more than usually reckless just now; half a dozen were killed last week.

The tide has turned and gold is coming back from Europe to the U.S.

TEMPERANCE CORNER.

Conducted by the Ladies of the W. C. T. U of Escanaba

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U.will be held at Mrs. Chas. E. Brotherton's on Tuesday afternoon Aug. 25 at half-past three.

Our appeal for flowers for our "mission work" brought forth a most gratifying response; and thanks are due to Mrs. Frank Brotherton, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. Allen Tyrell, and to Misses Mattie Atkins and Hallie Haring, for the generous supply of flowers sent to uslast Tuesday. We trust that other ladies will donate flowers and reading matter to this cause; for we can testify that the results will repay the small outlay of time and the slight sacrifice of flowers and books. Mrs. Austin of Ishpeming District, Organizer of the Y's was to have been in Escanaba on Tuesday for the purpose of reorganizing the Y's here but has been detained by sickness. It is uncertain when she will be here. Many have asked what is the W.C.T.U. trying to do? For the benefit of such we would say, that while we do not expect to close the saloons at present we do expect to create in time a stronger following resolutions were unanimously temperance sentiment among the people, and for the present we can but claim, that for Escanaba's sixty odd saloons we have an off-set of one temperance organization.



Houses to Rent!



OLOTHING.

-WILL CONTINUE-

Fifteen Days Longer!

*\REMEMBER

-WE ARE THE ONLY-

CLOSING * OUT * SALE

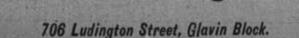
As we want to Reduce our Stock One-Half before Leaving the City.

AT ONE-HALF PRICE

Come During the Day

To Avoid the Rush at Night.





Wind, Lightning, Hall.

Between midnight and daylight on Tuesday morning last a violent local storm passed over our city. The center of the storm passed south of of us and our share was rain and gusts of wind, with a constant glimmer of lightning which was too distant for us to distinguish the thunder from the roar of the wind. At the center of the storm there was a heavy fall of hail, and the violence of the wind reached the destructive point. The Dyer, towing the Winslow and Norris, encountered it just off Point Peninsula and the hail smashed the windows of the deck houses and the wind picked up and tossed overboard skylights and other light structures, and made it a Business, Roman, Corona, Saxon, Briton question, for a time, whether the fleet would make port safely or fetch up on Chicago. Wilcox, White Star-Elk Rapthe beach. It made port, all right, ids though.

George Farnsworth's Yacht-Supt. Farnsworth, of Nahma, has just

completed and brought out a very nice sixty-foot boat which he calls the Gertrude. He was here in her, en route from Oconto to Nahma. The Gertrude is primarily a yacht, but she can earn enough to pay her fuel bills, towing, being driven by a wheel three-feet three turned by an eight-square engine, and having plenty of boiler capacity. She measures a trifle over thirteen tons, and on Tuesday morning, in that fierce squall, proved herself a fine sea-boat. If Mr. Farnsworth invites his friends to cruise with him the invitation will be worth accepting.

Harvest Excursion.

On August 25th and September 29th the Chicago & North-Western R'y Co will sell Harvest Excursion tickets at very low rates to points in northwestern Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Colorado and Montana. For full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y.

The Oliver House Outing. Host Allison, of the Oliver, gave his guests and friends a moonlight ride on

I Am a Protectionist

Mrs. J. E. Holland, who has been the

guest of Mrs. Theo. Farrell, departed for

her home at Fond du Lac on Wednes-

C. J. Sawyer is now at Muskegon, with

Miss Lucy Peckham will arrive here

Because Protection insures the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number.

Because steam and electricity have practically annihilated space, while climatic conditions render living impossible upon the same income in all countries.

Because self-government under a labor system so degraded as to prohibit universal education is an impossibility. Because Protection is the first law of

National, as well as individual preservation, and self-preservation is the first law of nature. Because cheap labor and free foreign

9th instant. trade were the fundamental principles of the Southern confederacy which threatened the destruction of our priceless Government-Edwin A. Hartshorn in American Economist.

Port List. Arrived since Aug. 17. With coal, Nellie Redington, Our Son, Home, Williams. Light: LaSalle, Davidson, Briton, Saxon, Flower, Corona, City of Concord, Dun-

ford, Gratwick, Dyer, Kate Winslow, Norris, Norman, Narragansett, Wesley, Egan, Massachusetts, Wolf, Manchester, Business, Howland, White Star, Fred Kelly, Warner, Christy, Frontenae, Corsica, Aztec, Cambria, Gilchrist, Merrimac. Sailed since Aug. 17. St. Paul, Estell, Scotia, Morey, Boody, Gratwick, Flower, Davidson, La Salle, City of Concord, Dunford, Wolf, Dyer, Christy, Warner, F. Kelly-Buffalo. Frontenac, Cambria, Corsica, Norris, Winslow, Monitor, Norman, -Ashtabula. Manchester, Howland-

Will Visit Us-

It is announced that the state board of equalization will visit this peninsula and endeavor to ascertain. by examination and taking testimony on the spot, the true value of the counties in which mining properties are located. It seems disinclined to trust the local assessors. How well qualified the members of the board may be to estimate the value of a mining property we have no idea, we should not, on general principles, expect much of them. The treasurer knows something about such properties and may be able

for the round trip. For dates of sale, limit of tickets, and other information, apply to Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y agents, or C. B. Hibbard,

Gen. Passenger Agent. S. H. TALBOT, Agent, Escanaba, Mich.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. Thomas, on Wednesday evening last, August 19, a son. The moonlight excursion of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church came off on Tuesday evening last. It was pleasant of course, but was not largely remunerative.

Gladstone's shipments of ore are climbing toward a "round figure," amounting at the close of business on the 19th to 96,627 tons.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. La Fleur will be sorry to know that they have lost their little one, born in our city, which died at Crawfordsville, Indiana, on the

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the guests of the "Hotel Oliver" on the 20th instant, the adopted:

Whereas, the guests of the "Hotel Oliver" were kindly invited by Dr. W. R. Allison, the proprietor, to participate with him and his friends in a moonlight excursion on the steamer Lotus, on the night of the 19th instant, and as we desire to express our thanks for the delightful entertainment, therefore be it

Resolved, that our host has only to be known to be appreciated as a firstare provided with excellent entertainment, and we heartily recommend the man, and his employes as efficient and attentive at all times.

Resolved, that we tender our thanks to that be. the conimander of the good steamer Lotus for the excellent management of his well appointed vessel during our moonlight trip, and to the Band's Orexcursion.

The Poorest in The State-

If Assessor Hitchcock performed his duty Escanaba is the poorest city in the state by a long figure. His assessment gives us of personal property \$3,98 per capita and of real and personal \$127.-46 per capita. Even Gladstone is richer its figures being \$7.80 and \$146.45 per capita; and Bessemer next, with \$8.69 and \$194.85 per capita. Mr. Power will have had an up-hill task before the board of equalization to make it accept those Green, having lived not quite four months. figures.

The Governor Sees it.

The vacancy on the World's fair Commission caused by the resignation of Mr. Burt is to be filled by the appointment of an upper peninsula man. Who the man is (or is to be, it is not said that any one is yet determined on) we have no information but the governor can hardly go amiss; any of the gentlemen suggest ed will do the work well.

Editorial Pick-Ups.

"Mr. Cardegie is wrong when he says that money plays no part in 92 per cent of business transactions because checks Escanaba, August 20; 1891.

What we shall be able to do in future depends upon the interest our Christian workers take in the cause. Must we fail for lack of help?

"I doubt not through the ages one unceasing purpose runs; And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of class landlord, in whose house the guests the Suns." Did we not all believe more or less definitely in the above quotation from the great and wise poet, and in that "Oliver" as a well kept hotel, 'and its like incontrovertable fact, that the world landlord as a polite and hospitable gentle- is slowly but surely advancing in intelligence and truth, we might easily give up the battle and surrender to the powers

Evil seems to have full power today and it is only through prophetic eyes that we can see how it all must end. To him who believes and does his best, the ultichestra for the splendid music which did mate result is sure;' then let us not wait much to heighten the enjoyment of the until the right becomes popular before expousing it.

To side with truth is noble When we share her wretched crust,

Ere her cause bring fame and profit, And 'tis prosperous to be just:

Then it is the brave man chooses, While the coward stands aside,

Doubting in his abject spirit, Till the Lord is crucified.

And the multitude make virtue Of the faith they had denied.

The Reaper.

Died on Tuesday last, August 18, Silvia, infant daughter of Wm. and Luella The funeral, conduced by Rev. Owen Jones, of the Presbyterian church, took place from the residence on Wednesday, and the interment at Lakeview.

George Williams, of this city lost a child six months old. Funeral last Tuca-

A. Bacon, of Wells, lost a child three months old. Funeral last Saturday.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green take this method of returning their thanks to their neighbors for the sympathy and assistance rendered them during the late fatal illness of their little one

to help the board to a correct idea; we hope so. Any way, the board is welcome. **Fxcursion** Rates.

For the annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the United States, to be held at Minneapolis, Aug 24th to 29th, the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie R'y will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return at fare one way

THE SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT AUGUST 21, 1891.

MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

I hear it in the buny throng: I hear it in the buny throng: I hear it in the rook ribped earth, The same melodious fono. I hear it when my heart is sad; I hear it when I'm gay. It floats around me overwhere The sweetest voice for aye!

It leads me back when life was new; Tells of those happy hours I passed in childhood's sunpy vale, Among the opening flowers. Talks to me of my mountain home, That home of homes to me, Engraven on my heart of hearta, Forever there to be.

The music of this voice I hear Above the world's rough roar, Like whispers from another sphere, Some calm Elysian shore: Sweet harp-notes from the lyre of time, Around me and within, They gush with conquering ecstasy, To lure my soul from sin.

-John Harris, in N. Y. Weekly.

IKE BRENNAN'S WATCH.

A Pretty Woman and a Clever Lawyer Kept Him Busy.

"If you think your cousin is a scoundrel, young man, why, say the word, if it's necessary to say anything. It's mean to shake a man's good name away with a shake of your head-that's what I think."

Ike Brennan pushed back his Pana-ma and looked with anything but approval at Lyman Sneed leaning, in spotless tlannels, against the China tree.

In spite of his dapper appearance he was not a pleasant young man to look at. He had that uncertain, nervous way, so irritating to the honest and purposeful, and it stood written on his face that he had not loved a living soul. No, not even the pretty Nona Duval, whom he quit lke to go and meet. He thought he loved her, but no feeling that possessed him was a more thoroughly selfish one.

His cousin, Dick Burleson, loved Nona-that was quite sufficient to make Lyman Sneed sure that she was necessary to his happiness. So he went eagerly now to meet her. Ike watched him up the street, muttering:

"Of two evils, choose the least; but I've allers noticed that women, of two men, choose the worst; wonder if little Nona 'll do that same thing? Her father rode through many a darned fight by my side-calculate I'll take sides here-yes, sir."

He rose slowly, lifted his rifle, and went trailing up the hot avenue. He was on the lookout for Dick, and very soon found him among a lot of rough teamsters who were loafing in one of the principal stores. Dick was reading to them a New York paper, and backing up his own side of some political question with a good deal of fervor. The men were pulling their beards and listening with that true Texas phlegm which might at any moment turn into ungovernable passion.

Ike waited until the end of one of Dick's flowing periods, and then said: "Thar, Dick, that'll do for the busi-ess of the U-nited States; supposing

"I was getting their votes for my ide, uncle, and making friends grainst the day I want their votes for invself." A flash of keen pleasure shot into the old man's eyes, but he was far too full of fight to abandon the dispute. He first attacked Dick's politics, then his personal appearance and abilities, without being conscious how provoking he was

One bitter word followed another till all three men were on their feet, and -Lyman, with a little scream, had rushed between his uncle and his cousin. Dick laughed uproariously at the interrention, and kicking it out of his way. said:

"Good-by, uncle; I'm not going to quarrel any more with you. The world is big enough. I reckon, for both of us -and for our opinions."

He went straight to Ike, who was sitting just where he left him, and said: "Ike, tell uncle, in a couple of 'days.

that I have gone west, and that there's no ill blood between us; and, Ike, watch Nona for me until I can come after her."

"You are bound to go, then?"

"Yes; the old man is fire and 1 am gunpowder. We are better apart-that is all."

"Go long, then; I'll watch what you leave behind."

Dick felt unhappy enough at leaving Nona. She lived alone with her father and he was not always the best of protectors. Dick spent the rest of the day by her side and left town in the cool of the evening in no very despondent mood. Nona had, promised everything he had asked of ker, and all the rest eemed possible.

He had some land and cattle on the San Marcos, and he purposed putting, up a pretty house there gradually. mainly with his own hands. In two years he would sell some of his increase, furnish it, marry Nona, turn grazier, and fun for the legislature. When he went back he would "make it all right" with his uncle, and, being so far apart, they could keep right, and if not, and he lost his share of Jack Burleson's estate, made money was better than given money, anyway.

For a week after Dick's departure the old man hoped against hope; but one day, when Ike Brennan carelessly asked: "When is Dick coming back from the west?" then he knew the lad had gone to shift for himself, and, lonely as it left him, he thoroughly liked Dick for doing it. After this Ike and the judge spent much time together. They kept up a perpetual quarrel, but they were well matched, and after a year's disputing, the victory on every single point was a disputed one. Sometimes, at the end of a long argument, and a long silence, the judge would say: "Have you heard anything?" and then Ike, shaking his head, and shaking the ashes from his pipe, would rise and go away.

Early in the second year the judge had an accident that completely invalided him; and after some months' decline he quietly passed away. Singularly enough, there was no will found, and Lyman Sneed took possession of everything. No Dick appeared to dispute his claim. Ike smoked away in his old, shady corner, and smiled queerly to himself when he saw how diligently Lyman began to improve the city lots, and how cleverly he collected and invested the outstanding accounts of the estate. In all things but one Lyman's fortune prospered-Nona still refused all his attentions. But as soon as the judge was dead he began to use stronger means of persuasion. Nona's father owed him a large sum. and their home was mortgaged for its payment. Lyman soon let father and daughter see on what terms only the Duval place could be saved; and the father cared too much for his own indulgence not to press with all his power so desirable a method of clearing off his liabilities. Nothing of this plan, however, came to Ike's knowledge until one night old Duval, in a fit of maudlin intoxication, revealed it. Then he went home full of anxiety. He had no money that would touch Nona's needs, and he had not yet heard anything from Dick. "I'd give twenty of my best cows to know if the fellow is dead or alive," he said, as he pushed open the latchless door of his log cabin. A man was sitting in his own chair fast asleep. "Dick at last!"

UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

Who Originated the Decimal System in This Country. Thomas Jefferson is generally credit-

ed with being the author of our decimal system of currency, but Benson J. Los-sing, one of the most prominent and trustworthy of American historians, that the honor of suggesting it belongs partially to Gouveneur Morris. In 1782, when the subject was first broached. Robert Morris and Gouveneur Morris held respectively the offices of superintendent of finance and assistant financier. On February 21 of that year the former was authorized by congress to prepare a plan for establishing and conducting a national mint, and the latter gentleman was intrusted with the task. He labored earnestly in an attempt to harmonize the mixed currency of the various states, and found that the fourteen hundred and fortieth part of a Spanish dollar was a common divisor of these various currencies. Taking this as a basis, he proposed the following table of United States money:

Ten units to equal one penny; ten pennies to equal one bill; ten bills to equal one dollar (about seventy-five cents at the present time), and ten dollars to equal one crown.

Recognizing the fact the word "crown" would prove distasteful to Americans he explained in his report that the coin would bear the figure of an Indian, with a bow in his left hand, thirteen arrows in his right, and a crown resting under his right foot. Congress debated his suggestions for a long time, but never took any definite action upon them.

Two years later Thomas Jefferson, who was chairman of a committee appointed to take charge of the formulation of a money standard, did not agree with Gouveneur Morris' plan, except in so far as the decimal system was concerned. He contended that the unit selected by that gentleman would cause a good deal of confusion and trouble in computation, and suggested that four coins should be struck on the basis of the Spanish dollar. These were: A ten dollar gold piece, a silver dollar, a silver dime and a copper piece worth the one-hundredth part of a dollar, or one cent.

Congress adopted this report and passed a resolution on July 6 of that year to the effect that the money unit of this country should be one dollar; "that the smallest coin should be of copper, of which two hundred should pass for a dollar" (the half cent); and "that the several pieces shall increase in a decimal ratio." In 1786 provision was made for a coinage on Jefferson's basis, but no specific action was taken until 1790, when that gentleman-then occupying the position of secretary of state-urged the necessity of a national coinage. It was not until 1792, however, that laws were enacted establishing the mint at Philadelphia, which was not put into full operation until January, 1795.

During this interval many silver and copper coins were tried, and it is for that reason that quite a number of them issued at that time are now quoted by collectors and dealers at fancy Everything -- First-Class! figures.



you come now with me and look after your own a spell."

It was so unusual for Ike Brennan to meddle in anyone's affairs that Dick gave instant heed to his invitation; and with a final broads de of splendid adjectives for his own party, he joined Ike, and they sat down together in the first quiet, shady seat.

"Lyman Sneed is playing the mischief with your good name, Dick. It's against my habit to look after anybody's but my own: but I've reasons contrary this time."

"Lyman Sneed! He is, is he?" And Dick instinctively put his hand on the leathern sheath that held his knife.

"No tools, Dick, of that kind. It's me that is making this quarrel, you know, and I let nobody do my fighting."

"What did he say?"

"That is it; he says nothing you can get hold of. Pities his uncle -pities Nona Duval-and is so sorry you w 11-" "What?"

"He don't say-shrugs his shoulders and shakes his head, and the shrug, and shake stand for drinking, gambling, anything you like to make it." "I'll tell Lyman Sneed-"

"You'll say neither good nor bad, Dick. Lyman is like a pine coal-if he don't burn, he blackens. Only don't throw your chances away for Lyman to pick up-that is just what he wants you to do; give in a bit to the old man; he thinks all creation of you, and if you won't try to please him, why, Lyman will, that's all."

"I'm not going to take my politics and my opinions from Uncle Jack Burleson, no, not for all his hog-wallow prairie, and his cattle and gold thrown in.'

"He is an old man, Dick. Life is a country Jack Burleson has gone pretty thoroughly over; stands to reason he knows more'n you."

"He contradicts me half the time for the very sake of a fight. He does not go into court now, and he hasn't any lawyers or juries to bully. But he won't make Dick Burleson say black is white to please him; you bet he won't."

"Dick, you are right; darned if you aren't! But old Jack is wise and good, and knows a sight more 'n is writ in books. Say 'Yes' when you can." "Sure."

"And don't you meddle in my fights, Dick. If Lyman Sneed needs a hiding, I know just how much will be good for him."

Dick saw the conversation was over, and, looking at his watch, saw also that he was behind office hours. As it happened, a number of trifles had already irritated the old lawyer, and Lyman's lifted eyebrows and ostentations. diligence irritated Dick. He flung his diligence irritated Dick. He flung his books upon his desk, dashed his hat in a corner, and lifted his feet to a com-fortable attitude. His big boots and loose flannel hunting-shirt gave his uncle great offense and he said so. Dick replied that "he had been talle-ing with the Lavacca teamsters, and had forgot to dress." "Lavacca teamsters, indeed! I don't see what on earth makes you run after every drove that comes to town."

One soul wakes another, and Dick opened his eyes wide and answered: "Here I am, Ike!"

"You tormenting youngster, where have you been?"

"Everywhere, Ike, and precious little luck either. At last I went to Yuba and Nevada, and tried hard to make my pile. Two months ago Jim Harrison strayed up there and told me uncle was dead, and Nona going to marry Lyman Sneed. I couldn't stand that, and so I came along with what I had." "How much?"

"Only eight thousand dollars." "That's enough. I guess you'll find

yourself richer than you think." The next morning, Nona Duval com-

pletely amazed Lyman Sneed by entering his office accompanied by Ike Brennan and paying in full every claim he had on the Duval place. But he was still more amazed by an official notice to meet, next day, the heirs of Jack Burleson and hear his will read. He found at the place appointed Dick Burleson, Nona Duval, Ike Brennan and three of the principal citizens of the place. The will, leaving nearly everything to Dick; was without a flaw. Lyman simply received one hundred dollars for every month during which he had taken care of the estate. "He took very good care of it, gen-tlemen," said Ike, "just as good care as if he thought Dick would never come back. He has earned his money, you

bet. But I'm glad my watch is oververy. I have been kept too wide awake for anything, between a pretty woman and a clever lawyer."-Amelia E. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.

-A new method of preparing wood-pulp composition for moldings is de-scribed, in which the wood pulp is mixed with bronze powders, aniline or metallic colors, so as to give a uniform color of any desired shade to the pulp.

It can be seen by the foregoing that the distinction of founding the decimal currency system belongs to both Gouveneur Morris and Thomas Jefferson-the former suggesting it and the latter regulating it.-Detroit Free Press.

ABOUT MAPLE SUGAR.

The Difference Between the Real and the Spurlous.

In selecting a cake of maple sugar to eat shun the small, square, hard bricks that look as though they were composed of coarse sand and pounded glass, and choose from the larger cakes that have a fine smooth grain and a delicate golden brown tint. To be fresh and pure it should cut almost as easily as cheese, and melt in your mouth without leaving any unpleasant taste. Some people have an idea that the dark, wet, soggy cakes are the purest and more like the old-fashioned sugar made by their fathers. This is not so. It is not natural for maple sugar to be black any more than for it to be white, and while the dark sugar shows the presence of dirt and leaves and smoke from the boiling place, and the addition of the cheapest cane sugar, so the almost white, glistening, coarse-grained maple sugar shows that it was made by melting over some of last year's stock and adding to it the common coffee sugar of the store. Maple sirup, to be pure and just right to eat, should weigh about eleven and one-half pounds to the gallon. When poured out in a glass it should be clear and amber-hued without containing dark streaks. If, after it has stood in the dish a few hours, a dark sediment-is found in the bottom it is not pure maple sirup, even though the man who made it should cut down the tree from which the sap was drawn and haul it to your door in proof of his claim.-Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

JUDGE POLAND'S AUTHORITY.

He Quoted a Decision That Was a Little Old But Reliable. Judge Poland was one of the most remarkable figures in congress. His blue swallow-tail coat, brass buttons, snow white hair and chop whiskers made him appear remarkably English and he always admired himself. Before entering congress he had been chief justice of his native state, and at once resumed . his practice before the courts after entering political life. One day he was arguing before the

full bench a quite important case and had referred to several decisions, when, picking up a volume, said: "

"May it please your honors, I will now call your attention to a ca., decided in the ----- volume of our state reports. The decision is somewhat old but at that time there were some able men upon the bench," and from a decision rendered by himself twenty years previous sustained the position he was contending for.

The judges of course all smiled, but Poland was as dignified as it was possi-ble for mortal to be. - Detroit Free

-Old newspapers torn in small pieces and wet in water softaned by the addition of a little ammonia are excellent to wash lamp chimneys.

SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORTAUGUST 21, 1891.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

-Pieces of licorice laid around where ants run is recom

-Fried Cakes.-Two eggs, two cups of sugar, six tablespoonfuls of melted lard, three teaspoonfuls of baking pow-der and one and one-half cups of milk. - Detroit Free Press.

-For cold in the head, what is called shead bath is useful. Fill a wash basin with boiling water and add one ounce of flour of mustard. Then hold the head, covered with a cloth to prevent the escape of the steam, over the basin as long as any steam arises.

-Crisped Crackers -- Split the common butter crackers and spread thinly with butter. Put them, buttered side up, into a pan and color quickly in a hot oven. They should be just a deli-cate golden-brown and will scorch easily, so look at them often.—Ladies' home Journal

-A teaspoonful of pure cider vinegar to a gill of raw linseed oil makes a useful reviver for oil-finished furniture. Shake the vinegar and oil together till well mixed. Use by just moistening a soft woolen rag with the mixture. The vinegar prevents the oil from gumming. -N. Y. World.

-Salads may be made of sweetbreads parboiled in boiling salted water, then cut in small pieces and nicely and quickly browned in butter. The skil-let should be well heated before putting them in place in the inner leaves of lettuce, which should be crisp and white. Serve with mayonnaise dressing .- N. Y. World.

-Sherbet-Crush a quart of strawberries or other small fruit to a paste; add three pints of water and the juice of a lemon. Let the mixture stand two or three hours, then strain through a cloth to clear of seeds; add three-fourths of a pound of sugar, and stir until dissolved; add ice, and drink, when quite cold. It is very delicious --Boston Budget.

-Baked Shrimps.-Boil, for twenty minutes, in well-salted water, one plate of shrimps. Drain, peel, and chop very fine. Add three eggs, tablespoonful of butter, saltspoonful each of black pepper and ground celery; stir together and pour into a greased pan. Cover with bread crumbs and bake fifteen minutes. This is delicious .--Good Housekeeping.

-Potted Fowl and Ham.-Cut all the meat from a cold fowl and remove the bones and skin; cut it very fine; take quarter pound lean ham and two tablespoonfuls butter, pepper, salt, nutmeg, and a pinch of cayenne; melt the butter and mix all thoroughly to a smooth mass; set aside to become thoroughly cool; serve for tea or lunch, garnished with slices of lemon and celery leaves. -Old Homestead.

-Bacon and Snap Beans .- Wash a piece of nice bacon weighing two pounds. If the dinner is to be served at twelve o'clock put the bacon on at eight in the morning. Add to it one half gallon of snap beans broken in small pieces, cover with water. Cook gently, so that at the time of serving the beans will be quite free from liquor. Slice the bacon thin and place it on a shallow dish. Put the beans in a cov-

COULDN'T BE A MASHER.

Many a Man Makes a Donkey of Himself By Trying to Bs Gay. The temptation to flirt with women tackles about nine men out of ten and downs them. But it by no means fol-lows that a man will flirt even after he has humiliated himself by consenting to do so. It really takes more nerve than is to be met with in every man. He will scan each woman he passes, view her swiftly over from top to toe, making a mental note as to her face and form, her dress and complexion, try to catch her eye, and feel terribly puffed up if she favors him with a glance in up if she havors him with a giance in passing. But he wouldn't know what to do if she smiled. He wouldn't have the countenance to meet a single ad-vance on her part. It may be a surpris-ing statement, but it is a true one.

The other evening a fellow was waiting for the suburban gate at the Northwestern depot to open. He was a respectable married man from Irving Park, but he had always prided himself on his eye for female beauty. He wouldn't have anything to do with really fast women, and always thought of them with a species of disgust. But here, at the the side of the baggageroom door, was a demure little woman, pretty as a peach and with a form fair-ly glorious. He had missed his regular train and would have nearly half an hour to wait. At another time he would have gone away and transacted some business in the meantime, but here was an opportunity not often to be met. He would "make a mash." He walked past her two or three times and convinced himself she was willing to pick up a flirtation. As he walked past her one time his heart gave a great thump, for he thought she came just to the point of speaking to him. Next time he came along he stopped a trifle behind her and said, low so that the baggageman couldn't hear:

"Evening, little one."

His head was in a whirl. He had insulted many a woman with his eyes, but here was the first time he had attempted to complete the outrage. She turned about slowly, met his eyes without a tremor and waited. He didn't know what to do. The muscles of his face refused to manufacture a smile. He was conscious of a twitching, an embarrassed look, a guilty blush. He struggled a moment under the cool challenge of that superb being, and then he started to turn away, for a group of men and women had come elattering and laughing down the iron stairs, and he recognized some Irving Park and Des Plaines people. But he had no time to escape. The pretty girl caught him and held him, and nailed his shame upon him, and she did it without for an instant appearing any-thing other than the lady she must have been:-

"Hereafter when you don't want anything, don't say anything. Married men sometimes think themselves irresistible because they once fooled one good woman."

The clattering, laughing group stopped at the foot of the iron stairway, caught the tableau, almost pitied him in the painful confusion, and then permitted him to escape from the de-



ered dish.-Housekeeper.

-Fillets of Salmon.-Cut about a pound and a half or two pounds of salmon into small fillets; removing them from the bone with a sharp knife; remove all the skin carefully, dip each fillet into a well-beaten egg seasoned salt and a little lemon juice, then into bread crumbs, and fry a delicate brown in hot lard; place on a warm platter, and pour over each one a little Worcestershire sauce; serve with green peas and new beets. -Boston Herald.

Modern Young Men.

Effeminate young men arouse the wrath of a late writer, who thus discourses: At a little function not long ago the majority of men, both married and single, talked in effeminate voices, using their inflections and accent precisely as women do. The tastes also of the modern young man are towards the effeminate. Many young bachelors are keeping house by themselves, and they can tell you all about it, from the price one should pay for tea to the proper width of a tablecloth hem. But this is not the worst. I was paying a visit one afternoon and on being ushered into the reception room I saw the young man of the house, a boy of nineteen, sitting by the window busily engaged in doing drawn work! He had his embroidery frames and was deftly weaving the threads of an intricate spider's web pattern in and out with seeming satisfaction. He spread out his work for my inspection-it was a sideboard cover-and patted it, smoothed it and held it up in various lights, precisely as a girl might have done. Though I should have enjoyed taking him by the coat collar and gently dropping him in a clear cold pool of water, I bravely repressed my disgust and admired his skill.—Philadelphia Press.

The Finish of Gowns.

Women who are inclined to shirk the little niceties of sewing in making a gown, and only looking for a good effect for one or two wearings, would find out their folly if they would ex-amine frocks made by the greatest tailors. In these, due and strict attention is given to the proper sewing of every thing; the pocket is never forgotten, it is always placed in the most con-venient spot that the style of the skirt will permit, and, to keep it from sag-ging down, the top of it is fastened by little strap that extends up to the waist-band A stitch or two more insuring perfection is never.begrudged by a good modiste, and the amateur should certainly be an imitator to that extent.-Ladies' Home Journal.

The Minister's Fatal Joke.

"I hear that yoh am dissatisfied wuf de new ministah," said one of the colored residents of a suburban town. "Well, I dunno but we is. Dah am a chu'ch committee 'cidin' ob his case now." "What wuz de cirkimstances?" now." "What wuz de cirkinstances?" "Profanity. De folks wuz talkin' 'bout buildin' er dam ercross de little ribber dat goes by de town. An' de minister come an' put his oar in." "What did he say?" "He said he didn' bleve de ribbah was wuf it, an' dat's de point dey is 'cidin' on."—Washington Post,

pot. He waited for the last train home that night and never again attempted to pick up an acquaintance with a handsome woman.-Chicago Herald.

COMPLETELY WORN OUT. Annie Rooney and Her Faithful Old Jo

Done For. "Jo," said Annie, faintly, "we can't last much longer, can we?"

"No, dear," replied Jo in broken accents, "I'm afraid our time has come." The great-hearted, rough fellow looked tenderly at Annie's wasted form and his eyes filled with tears. She had been his sweetheart so long and it seemed as though he could not remember the time when he was not her beau. And now they were drifting-both drifting out into the great unmeasured sea of the forgotten.

"Do you remember, Jo," asked Annie, in half-whispered words, "those good old days down in the bowery when we first began to keep company? When people only just knew that I was your sweetheart?"

"Yes, Annie," said Jo, "that was before the dagos took us up town on their hand-organs. We used to think then that soon we'd marry, didn't we? You have been very good to me, Annie. Any other girl would have sued me for breach of promise long before this."

"But you've kept the rest of your promise, dear Jo. All this time we've been together, never to part. After we got into the Four Hundred I didn't know but the fine ladies would get you away from me. And Jo, darling, do you remember when we reached Boston?"

"Indeed I do. The Boston girls said before they knew you that they thought you were low and vulgar. But they changed their minds afterwards and you became very popular. And how slow the Philadelphia people were! Long after everybody in New York knew us well, the Philadelphians were only just beginning to get acquainted with us. And how rapidly we went through the west!"

"Ah, Jo, these have been happy days of ours. Think of all the festive scenes. at which we have been present. But it's hard, Jo-very hard, isn't it, to come here to England and be murdered?

Listen-listen-And through the music hall was heard

"She's my sweet'art HI'm 'er beau. She's my Haonie, HI'm 'er Jo."

-Life.

-Recent investigations go to show that the horse has no ear for music, and only a slight understanding of time and military signals. The popular impression that a trained horse can waltz in time to music is unsupported by experience, as in such cases the music is always, played to suit the step of the horse, which is regulated by signs from the trainer.

-"They say that old Mr. Billioner is building a number of magnificent sum-mer residences on the Hudson for his sons." "Doesn't it seem preposterous for a man to build heir castles at his sge?"-N. Y. Herald.

THE IRON PORT. The Iron Port Company. J. C. VAN DUZER, . . . EDITOR. LEW. A. CATES, . . MANAGER.

The assumption by the U.S. of the telegraphing of the county, as a part of its postal system has always been, frem the point of view of the Iron Port, desirable. It is now, as we see the future, inevitable. The working of the English system, owned and operated by the government is described by Henry George, Jr., who has just thoroughly investigated it, in a communication to the postoffire department from which we clip:

"The charges for telegraphs to all parts of the United Kingdom is one cent a word, including the address, the minimum charge being 12 cents for twelve words or less. Ordinarily postage stamps are affixed to the messages in payment. A moderate additional charge is made when the addressee lives beyond the limits of the free delivery. Telegrams can be repeated at half the original cost. The cost of a reply not exceeding fortyeight words may be prepaid and "a reply form" is then delivered to the addressee who can send his reply from any telegraph office within two months. Five figures are counted as one word; in this country the telegraph companies count every figure a word. As a measure of economy where very many messages are likely to be sent an abbreviated or arbitrary address may be registered for \$5 a year. In addition to these direct benefits the people enjoy very substantial indirect advantages, such as result from a cheaper service for newspapers and news agencies. The rate for news messages to all parts of the Kingdom is 20 cents for every 100 words transmitted between 6 p. m. and 9 a. m., aud during the day if is 24 cents for every seventyfive words, with the additional charge of 4 cents per 100, or seventy-five words, according to the hour, for every duplicate telegraphic communication.

A correspondent in London with 300 papers on his list for instance, pays for sending out a piece of news, after 6 p.m., at an average rate of a fraction over 4 cents per 100 words. In this way, Mr. George says, the vast bulk of the news telegraphing is done. The Delaney Multiplex is one of a number of American inventions in use in England by which it is possible to send out six messages over a single wire at one time. The British government pays \$10,000 a year royalty on it. Although it has been in profitable use there five years, it has been steadily refused in this country, where the companies have no need of inventions that would increase facilities and reduce charges. A prodigious amount of work, in an incredibly short time, is accomplished in the English postal telegraph system by the Wheatstone automatic process. This is an English invention. transmitting 400 words a minute, and is used in newspaper telegraphic work. Since the government regulation of the telegraph lines in England the number of telegraph offices has been increased from 2,488 to 7,600, the rates have been reduced more than one-half, and press rates ent down to a fraction over 4 cents per 100 words; and, more important than all that, the service has been equally and impartially cheap to all. Universal sentiment, according to Mr. George, testifies to the immensely greater convenience and efficiency of the postal telegraph system, and no one would ever think of going back to the old plan of private companies."

a crozier in his hand and a black and "A Plea for Railroad Consolidation." by C. P. Huntington, the well-known finanwhite mitre on his head, read the most warlike passages from the Testaments cier and president of the Southern Pacific and invited the crew to respond. He then preached a long sermon on the daty of sovereigns to their people, the whole service lasting from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m. The crew was then piped below. At dawn the Käiser appeared on the bridge in the uniform of a high admiral, looking extremely haggard, and addressing the commander, said: "Sir, retire to your cabin; I shall take charge."

The commander replied: "Sire, permit me to observe that we are in a dangerous passage, and that it is advisable for your Majesty's safety, as well as for that of the crew, that a sailor remain in command."

The Emperor responded: "Never mind; God will inspire me."

The commander bowed and retired. The second officer remaining, the Emperor angrily bade him retire, the officer respectfully protesting.

The Emperor then said, "You resist, wretched creature; you trouble the spirit of God which is in me. This is the vengeance of God upon you," dealing the officer a heavy blow on the cheek.

The officer turned crimson, but re mained until the Emperor seized him by the throat and attempted to throw him overboard.

In the struggle that followed .the Emperor fell and broke his knee cap.

The sailors watched the scene paralyzed with fear. The occurrence was one not easily forgotten. The Emperor howled with pain; his eyes started from their sockets; he foamed at the mouth. He swore terribly, and, in fact, displayed all the symptoms of madness.

The officers, after a brief consultation, carried him into a cabin padded with mattresses. Nobody was admitted but the doctor and the Empress, and men were necessary to restrain him till his leg was bandaged and a straight jacket was put on him. The crisis lasted three days.

The Michigan building at the world's fair will be at the intersection of two of the finest avenues in Jackson Park. On the north is the art building and the beautiful park, filled with statuary, which surrounds it. On the west is another avenue with Oregon and Washington buildings. On the east is the Ohio site, and south Wisconsin, and the two fine state buildings to be erected by Illinois and California are less than four hundred feet south. The main entrance and railway station are only 1,000 feet away. For beauty and convenience it is unsurpassed by any location in the park. The present plans, made by - Architect Pond, an Ann Arbor boy who has recently come to Chicago, will be changed from a square to an L building. The main points of the building were agreed upon today at a conference between President Palmer, Commissioner Weston and Architect Pond. It will have two main floors, about 80x140, and four rooms for employes above. The plan of Chief of Construction Burnham of having all state buildings of proper size for the sites, with plenty of room for lawns, not over two full stories high and showing a style of architecture in harmony with the village in the pockets of Mr. Ellis and his assoof state buildings, is being rigidly adhered to, and numerous designs for fan- last. tastic corn palaces. coal castles, etc., have been ruthlessly slaughtered.

Railroad Company. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who has a wide reputation as a lecturer and preacher, writes with enthusiasm on the subject of "Cooperative Womanhood in the State," showing how much women are doing for themselves and the community by organization. The great feat of Lieut. Cushing in blowing up the rebel ram "Albemarle" is graphically depicted by the late Admiral Porter, in a hitherto unpublished letter written by him some time before his death to General James Grant Wilson. The Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman, formerly United States Minister to Greece, furnishes a collection of fresh and vivacious 'Anecdotes of English Clergymen." In an article entitled "Dogs and their Affections," Ouida writes con amore, and gives some most interesting incidents of the tenderness and fidelity of the dog, of which she is an enthusiastic admirer. 'The Ideal Sunday" is considered by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the church of the Divine Paternity, New York, who enters a plea for the Sunday opening of art-galleries, museums, and musichalls. Clara Morris contributes some entertaining "Reflections of an Actress," showing the attractions of the stage, as well as the severe discipline which stage people have to undergo. Chapter I. of the inside history of the negotiations for the establishment of a naval station by the United States at the Mole St Nicholas is furnished by the Hon. Frederick Douglass, who has just resigned the post of United States Minister to Haiti, "Is Drunkenness Curable?" is the title of an important symposium, the contributors to which are Dr. William A. Hammond, Dr. T. N. Crothers, Dr. Elon N. Carpenter, and Dr. Cyrus Edson, all of whom have special qualifications for dealing with this question. There is the usual variety among the Notes and Comments, which include papers on "Our Dreadful American Manners," by O. F. Adams, 'The Value of Vanity," by Junius Henri Browne, and "The Ideal University," by the Rev. John Miller, of Princeton, N. J.

"If the Afro-Americans were to colonize a state in Mexico, in five years they would own it and be as prosperous as are the Americans. Every nation on earth that is great to day has achieved that greatness by immigration. The negro in Mexico, with his American trainng, could accomplish miracles."

So says W. H. Ellis, a Texan whos skin is "saddle-color." and he adds: "The concession which we have ob tained from the Mexican government embraces lands in the states of Vera Cruz, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, and Oaxaca. In cotton the colonists will have the benefit of a market price almost double that of the United States, and a half bale pe acre can be grown."

into between his lordship and 806 tenants living upon his estates, by which the latter agree to purchase the property under the provisions of the land purchase bill. The price agreed upon is £235,000. There are 806 men who will be no longer "agitators" themselves or moved by agitators. The holdings average less in value than \$1.500, but each owner is by his ownership converted into a supporter of government, as surely as though he owned the whole estate. Lurgan can come to America and invest his cash and so everybody will be benefited.

The Journal of Finance has no "politics," that is no party affiliation, but the following paragraphs do not offend protectionists:

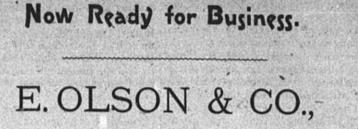
Later in the year too, it will be found that the McKinley law will have a beneficial influence upon the finances of the country. It means large production and limited importations. Already the custom house returns clearly indicate the turn in the tide of trade: importations have diminished materially, showing a dependence on home markets.

Our exportations, however, seem to be holding their own. With the large crops and strong foreign demand there is no. reason why they should be less than in previous years, while, as soon as the plants are established for the manufacture of lines of goods which have hitherto been imported, there is reason in the view that our export trade in manufactures will be materially increased.

If we become, as is hoped, an exporting nation through the operation of this law and the policy of reciprocity. our goods must be largely if not entirely paid for in gold, and, as producers of that metal and importers of it, our currency will be established upon the firmest possible ioundation. Money will be plenty and trade given an impetus which cannot fail to give our commerce a standing enjoyed by no other nation.

Battle Creek don't want to say a word about our mob. Lust Saturday night the half dozen non-union men working in the Union School Furniture Company's foundry, who are fed and lodged on the premises to avoid trouble with the striking moulders, were escorted to a barber shop by the superintendent. A crowd of 2,000 howling men and boys gathered in front of the barber shop, and it was found necessary to summon the police to escort the non-union men back to the foundry. Several sticks and stones were thrown, and two policemen and the supperintendent were struck, but not seriously injured.

The Republic Sun has stood still longer than did the sun over Hebron for Gen. Joshua to wipe out that bunch of Canaanites, but it has got a move on itself again. Who "Mont" has been doing while it tarried we know not but now that his energies are turned into their acstomed channel again he pays his compliments, in the old fashion, to the old gang; blows his horn as bravely as ever for "the state of Superior" and says the Sun will continue to shine as long as the people of Republic chip in enough to pay expenses.



HARDWARE.

ENEW_

HARDWARE STORE!

Wish to announce that they have opened a Hardware Store at No. 1103 Ludingington Street and have a complete line of

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Including Carpenters' Tools of the Latest Makes.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED





Complete Line Of Glass, Putty, Paints and Oils

We handle Coit and Co's Mixed Paints.

All kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work given Prompt Attention. E. OLSON & CO. OLOTHING-DRY GOODS

THE SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT AUGUST 21, 1891.

On Wednesday last was formally dedicated the Benuington battle monument, of which we copy the following description:

"A mighty shaft of gray-blue dolomite, rising straight upward toward the northern sky 300 feet, upbearing on its apex a rod with a gilt star; the cut stone has the rough rock face, which, with the curious chromatic quality of this dolomite, produces changing effects, varying from black under the thunder cloud to a warm, soft gray in the summer sun, while every little face and angle gives its own tone to the picture, making a gracious play of light and shadow.

The architectural feature which gives this monument distinction, in addition to its great height, is the adaptation of the vertical curve, giving to its outline a grace wanting in the cold, geometrical obelisks into which modern builders have corrupted the ancient models. From base to apex this vertical curve is continuous, though in the first 200 feet it amounts to less than three inches. At that height a band of hammered stone, pierced with long, narrow windows, marks the observatory hall and breaks the monotony of the exterior aspect of the structure. Above this is a second wider band of hammered stone, and from this point the curve becomes more pronounced until it sweeps to the apex.

Heavy sunk panelled bronze doors guard the entrance, and above them will be a lintel, which is to be carved in basrelief, though the design is not yet decided upon. Within the echoing interior one may ascend by an iron stairway to the lofty observation hall, twenty-two feet square and sixteen feet in height, where a magnificent panorama is spread before the eye."

This is the story of the accident to Kniser Wilhelm as told to the Frenchmen by Parisian papers: "On the night following the departure

of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern from England the crew was beaten to quarters and was surprised to find the quarteren erected on the deck bearing the Old and New Testaments and the Kaiser

The Robinson-Rea Mfg. Company of Pittsburg, Pa., have been awarded a contract by the United States Iron and Tin-Plate Mfg. Company, Demmler, Pa., for a 600 horse-power piston valve engine. two tin-plate mills and several doubling and trimming shears.

The latter company also, ordered two tin-plate mills from A. Garrison Foundry Company, about six weeks ago, which are to be completed about September 1. and which will be driven by an engine already at the works.

The new engine is to drive, besides the two tin-plate mills now ordered, a large sheet mill, which is already at the works. and two more tin-plate mills, a cold roll mill and sundry other machinery necessary in tin-plate works, and for which negotiations are now pending.

W. B. Scarfe & Sons are building an alliron tinning house for the company, and the Shiffler Bridge company are erecting an addition to the main building.

The Heine Safety Boiler Company, St. Louis, Mo., are now erecting a new battery of their water-tube boilers at the tinplate works .-- American Economist.

The World suggests that Mr. Cleveland. whose claim to the democratic nomination next year rests on the assertion that he (and he only) "can carry New York." make proof of the truth of that assertion by becoming candidate for governor at the election next November. If he should do so, and should be elected, his nomination for president to follow as a matter o' course, and his defeat, if that result should occur, to remove him from the consideration of the party as a presidential possibility. Fair challenge, but it will not be accepted. Grover will not let down his dignity to that extent, nor take any chances except upon the main event. The party must regard his ability to carry New York as beyond question, or must believe that if he can not no man

The September number of the North American Review opens with a brilliant reply to Goldwin Smith's paper, entitled 'New Light on the Jewish Question," which appeared in the Review for August. The author of "Goldwin Smith and the Jews" is Isaac Besht Bendavid, who shows himself to be a man of great learning and ability, as well as a skilled controversialist. An article which cannot tood by wearing a white chasable, with fail to attract widespread attention is Down. An agreement has been entered the man who tries to raise a rumpus."

Which makes his opening opinion easy to understand. The "miracle" which the Afro-American would first perform, if he colonized, would be the transmutation of the lands of this concession into "oro" ciates; and it would probably be the

Tom Reed acknowledges that "turn about is fair play," and hopes that Mills may be speaker of the new house. He said lately: "I like Mills. He is a man of sincere convictions. I always found him a fair opponent, though I did have to 'call him down' when he and Rogers of Arkansas got to catawaumpussing about the floor of the house one afternoon. I was only trying to hold down a rather turbulent and numerous minority to the bed rock of parliamentary forms from which similarly situated minorities had had been allowed to slip in the past. I was simply 'Holding her nose again the shore." if the metaphor isn't too strained, and I did it. Now, I say let Crisp or Me-Millan or Mills do the same thing. If the next speaker has 'the sand' he'll make us walk the chalked line. The last electron spoke with considerable vigor regarding some matters and the majority ought to hear the eoho. But we'll make things in-

teresting for them, nevertheless." A Lansing dispatch dated Monday

evening, speaking of the statements of the representatives of the counties to the state board of Equalization, says:

"The hearing of the statement of county representatives was commenced by the counties in alphabetical order, and twelve counties were thus heard. The eagerness to have the valuation of each county de creased is so great that the state is shown to be an excellent one to emigrate from. Hardly a prosperous county is acknowledged at this early stage of the proceedings. This plea has become sufficiently stereotyped to be ludicrous. The session will continue nearly the entire week."

He understood; the rest did not:

On a recent rainy day Mrs. Lease got on a Wichita street car and was recognized by all the men who had seats, and they kept them to give her a taste of her own medicine. As she passed to the other end of the car a man looked 'up in a startled way and instantly rose to give her his seat. 'Don't' said the man next to him, 'that's Mrs. Lease. She believes in the equality of both sexes and all that But Mrs. Lease took the seat and the man who gave it to her turned to the one who had addressed him and said, as he straightened up some: 'Guess you don't know me. I am Mr. Lease.' "

The first of the large estates in Ireland to come under the operations of the Irish land purchase act which was passed by the government at the last session of parliament are those of Lord Lurgan, situated in County Armagh and county

J. L. Ray, a clerk employed by the bondmen of the defaulting treasurer of Arkansas to check up the books and see how much had been stolen, seeing how easy and safe such operations had been for the treasurer, stole \$100,000 himself. But the racket would not work for him, he was pinched before he could realize on his theft or hide his swag

"The United States do not approach the question (Protective Tariff) from the same standpoint as ourselves. The object of their statesmen is not to secure the largest amount of wealth for their country, but to keep up, by whatever means possible, the standard of comfort among the working classes."-London Timès.

John Long, of Monroe, La., is wasting stationary and postage. He sends us a request that we publish a list of "Bible Words" with his definitions, we would not do at our usual rate per line, as advertisements. He has a crazy idea, probably, that he has found sometning out, but he has not. .

Gen. Miles has just inspected the military posts on the Canadian frontier Wayne, Mackinac and Brady-but the newspaper men can't "work him" worth a cent; he is genial enough but says nothing out of which Osborn .(for instance) can make boom for the Soo.

The Ishpeming firemen brought home rom Ironwood every prize for which they were allowed to compete, and now the ordinary citizen of the hematite city takes off his hat when he meets a fireman, and suggests a call on Crabb.

The strikes at Omaha and Quincy have collapsed. They were ill-advised and the demands of the men were such that the question was of their abandonment or the closing of the works; they could not be granted.

In the Kaiser's cabinet on Monday last, it was decided that the import duties on grain could not be reduced. Hans may go hungry, but the Kaiser must have money to pay his soldiers.

Macmurray did not defend against the prosecution for libel before the justice and was mulcted, fine and costs, \$142.80. He then took appeal to circuit court and gave bail, \$200.

A thousand million dollars more than the price of the crop of 1890 is about the figure of the American farmers', roll this year.

The Press announces that Chiniquy is to speak at Ishpeming and says "woe to



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The cost or value will not be considered-sell the goods is what we must do, the knife is at work cutting down the prices everywhere in our store. .Come and see how we are giving goods away at

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THAN AT THE PRESENT.

All work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner and on time and fully warranted.

Bring it in and see for yourselves. We want your work and will do all that any live man can to please.

YOURS TRULY.

J. N. MEAD, Escanaba, Mich.

OIGARS Half Rates to Minneapolis. 126 and 128 East 17th street, New York NEWS FROM ALL SECTIONS For the Annual Encampment of the will be held as follows: Sons of Veterans of the United States, to Singing .- September 24th and 25th, be held at Minneapolis, Minn., August 1891, from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. 24th to 29th, the Chicago & North-Westm.; from 8 to 10 p.m.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

The Iron Port "Scissors and Pencil Editor Gathers in a Goodly Harvest of Interesting Matters Concerning Many Things.

Three convicts escaped from the Jackson prison last Sunday. They were John Rourke, of Detroit, twenty-six years for highway robbery; Dick Huntley, of Detroit, twenty years for burglary, and burglary.

The four Kent county deputy sheriffs narrowly escaped with their lives from an annual Schwabenfest picnic gathering near Grand Rapids last Sunday. Free fights were plentiful. The deputies arrested a man and were immediately surrounded and stoned, their keys taken from them and the cuffs removed from the prisoner. Aid was sent for, but the picnic broke up before it could arrive.

James Anderson, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was killed by getting in front of the dummy engine on the street car line. He was drunk at the time, and death was instantaneous. He had been an inmate of the house since 1887 and was a veteran of the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry. His home was in Wayne county.

Notwithstanding the fact that the de pression in the iron and tin-plate trade and closing of many of the works in consequence has caused a very appreciable falling off in the demand for coal, the miners in the Aberdar district of South Wales, where are situated extensive colleries and iron and tin works have gone on strike. The number of men who have quit work is placed at 10,000,

Annie Harkness, an aeronaut, giving an exhibition near Cincinnati, attempted a parachute descent from her balloon at a mile high. The parachute did not open -the rest can be imagined.

William P. Elliott, a Jerseyman, bitten by a rattlesnake and apparently dead, recovered consciousness when the doctor began to cut to find out how he happened to die, and is now getting well.

George Wright won a hundred-yard foot race at Norway last Saturday and a purse of \$1,000. His Norway backers raked down \$6,000 from Menominee and Iron Mountain folks.

Matsado Sorakichi, the Japanese wrestler, died last Saturday, of consumption.

Two miners were killed in the Millie mine, at Iron Mountain, last Saturday night, by a fall of ground.

Violin, 'Cello, Contrabass, Harpand all other Orchestral Instruments:-Septem-

28th, from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m. Piano and Organ: September 29th, 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 2 to 5 p. m. Orchestra:-November 2d, 4 to 6 p. m. Chorus:-November 4th, from 8 to 10

The object of the National Conservatory of Music being the advancement of music in the United States through the development of American talent, applications for admission into the classes of the Conservatory are hereby invited. It John Davis, of Kalamazoo, five years for is expected that positive aptitude shall be shown by the candidates for admis-

sion, without regard to the applicant's stage of progress, and that his or her desire to receive the instruction imparted in the Conservatory shall be the outcome of a serious and well defined purpose. The successful candidates will enjoy the tuition of the best teachers that can be engaged, and, after graduation will be afforded opportunities of making known their accomplishments, thus securing engagement. The conditions of admission, as to fees, etc., (varying according to the classification of the pupil), are deterby the Board of Directors. Instruction in all branches will be given free to students whose talent and circumstances warrant it. The course embraces tuition in singing, operatic and miscellaneous, solfeggio, stage deportment, elocution, fencing and Italian, piano, organ, harp, violin, viola, 'cello, flute, oboe, clarionet bassoon, french horn, cornet, trombone harmony, counterpoint and composition history of Music, chamber music, Orches-

tra and chorus. For further particulars, address, CHARLES INSLEE PARDEE, A. M., Secretary.

ABOUT PETTING.

Women Love It and They Might Get More of It it They Would.

The majority of women love to be petted, but not one in fifty is the happy recipient of petting, nevertheless.

I was much interested in a group of young women at Block island one summer. I boarded at the same hotel with them and we were on quite friendly terms before the season was over. One young married woman'was brimful of self-help. When her handsome husband came up from the city on Saturdays I took particular pains to watch them. It was as I had expected. He seldom waited upon her: she seemed always to prefer helping herself. If he brought a shawl she immediately took it from him and vigorously swung it about her shoulders. If she wanted a chair she rushed and procured one. She would not give the man an opportunity to show the gallantry that I feel

ern R'y Co, will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return at one-half rates -one fare for the round trip. For dates of sale, limits of tickets, etc., apply to agents of the C. & N. W.

Sensible Just the Same.

Press

"The man that carries Ohio this fall cannot be counted out of the race next year, whether his name is Campbell or McKinley." There is good, hard, common sense in that, if it was said by the Detroit Free



Notices inserted under this head will be pub-lished at own curv per word. No notice less than its cents. Parties wanting to sell; parties wanting to bay; families wanting domestic help; domes-ics wanting situations; merchants wanting clerks; clerks wanting situations; men wanting employ-ment; employers wanting men, etc., etc., should patronise this column. Iron Port reaches a-large number of people twice each week.

\$25.00 REWARD-Will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who are destroying the windows in the Norwegian Danish church on corner of Nor-ris St. and Wells avenue. Parents are requested to keep an eye after their boys. All information entrusted to me will be held in strict confidence. LARS GUNDERSON.

FOR SALE-Ten cows, one horse, one milk Wagon and the good will of a paying milk route. Inquire at the office of Iron Port. 323t FOR SALE-Household goods, cheap. Apply at 707 Ludington street.

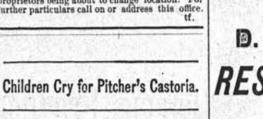
FOR SALE.-Very cheap. House and lot on Og-den avenue near Smith Court. 31-2 G. M. WEST.

FOR SALE-For sale at a bargain oue 10% feet x 41 inch fire box boiler. Apply at the Iron Port office 31-2ti. FOR SALE-\$50, half cash balance in thirty or sixty days, will buy a fire and burglar proof safe. Apply at Iron Port.

FOR RENT-A centrally located hotel, with or without furniture, accommodations for 30 to 35. Lease for five years if wanted. Apply to L. A. Cates, Iron Port. 31 St HORSES FOR SALE-A span of mares, in good working order. Apply at #18 Ladington street or to Peter Carlson, anywhere.

NOTICE--is hereby given that all bills overdue to the undersigned firm must be settled or satisfactorily arranged by the first day of July next or they will be placed in the bands of a law-yer for collection; and no fooling, either. BITTNER, WICKERT & Co 13-8tf Escanaba, June 13, 1891.

A BUSINESS CHANCE-A good mill-with fine receiving and shipping facilities and sltuated where it can be worn out before the avail-able timber can be used up, is for sale low, the proprietors being about to change location. For further particulars call on or address this office.



FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY,↔

No 700 Ludington Street.

€NUTS, TOBACCO and CIGARS

CHARGES REASONABLE

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



Remember, we draw 1 p all kinds of papers, execute deeds and mortgages, do conveyancing, and look after property for non residents. Yours for Business.

NORTHUP & NORTHUP.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT, AUGUST 21, 1891.

Commissioner Roosevelt has "gone through" the federal offices at Baltimore and condemns the practices therein, utterly. He demands the dismissal of twenty-five offenders.

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck trains on the Lake Shore & Michigau Southern Railway last Sunday between Sturgis and Burr Oak.

All the leading Grand Trunk officials, including President Sir Henry Tyler and General Manager L. J. Sergeant, were at Port Huron Sunday inspecting their property. It has been definitely decided to open the great tunnel on Saturday Sept. 19.

The Caro postoffice was burglarized Saturday night. Two mail bags were taken and the contents burned, containing all the Detroit mail for Caro Saturday.

The legislature has been accused of acting in the interest of the Standard Oil Co. in reducing the test of oil from 120 to 110 degrees. However that may be one thing is certain, namely that the reduction of the test works in the interest of the gas companies; no cautions householder but wants gas rather than the low-test kerosene, and our gas company is be sought by such to lay more pipe than it had intended to this year.

TREVES, Aug. 17 .- The city is astir in connection with the coming exhibition what is described as the holy coat, a garment said to have been worn by the Savior. Preparations are being made on every hand for the influx of strangers which is expected when the relic is exposed. The vicar-general announces that each person seeking relief by touching the garment must beforehand petition the bishop for special permission to do so, and present a medical certificate describing the physical trouble.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- The wrought iron nail men of the Worcester and Staffordshire districts have struck against a proposed reduction of 10 per cent, in their 9,000 men and may eventually affect They have been compared with the exother trades.

Jacksonville, Florida, lost a million by fire on Tuesday. Four of the large hotels be in town a few days longer and orders and a convent were among the buildings left at Rathfon Bro's will receive prompt destroyed.

John Costello, whose body was found in the Menominee river Tuesday, was probably killed by Marinette toughs with whom he was last seen alive.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Milwaukee. Germany must have American wheat to take the place of Russian rye.

"Old John," the porter of the Grand Pacific, diedlast week. Everybody knew him, and everybody liked him.

The Milwaukee death rate last week was the highest ever known there. An acre of sheds in the railroad yards

at Adrian was burned on Monday. The sea serpent has lost its bearings,

and turns up on George's banks instead of at Bar Harbor or Cape May.

The National Conservatory of Music of America [Nos. 126 and 128 East 17th Street, New York.] The annual Entrance Examinations of The National Conservatory of Music, Nos.

sure ne Little goose thought I, "God helps those, who help themselves," but men don't. Strange to say, I learned afterwards that no woman loved petting more than this same little wife, but for some unaccountable reason she could not resist the everlasting impulse to take care of herself.

A sweet girl, tall, slender and blueeyed, was continually being waited upon. Over the rocks she was invariably helped by some kindly hand. Had she not been sure of the hand I am certain she would not have gone over the rocks. If her handkerchief fluttered to the ground the young gentlemen present were in danger of bumping heads in their mad desire to restore it to its fair owner, and I declare, in the absence of escorts, the ladies would stoop and lift it from the sand as a matter of course. Out fishing the very sea dogs themselves vied with each other for the sweet opportunity of baiting her hook. All her life she had unconsciously demanded petting and devotion. She was a lovely character, gentle, refined and sensible, but you could not be with her five minutes without feeling she was born to be waited upon. She has been married three years. Her husband is still her lover, and pets her to her heart's content.

Those women who complain of a lack of devotion on the part of their husbands did not commence right. They should have trained their lovers. Young ladies, my advice to you isbe not only willing to accept the helping hand, but quietly demand it. A little appealing helplessness goes a great way with a man. It really doesn't pay to be too smart.-Ione L. Jones, in N. Y. Mercurv.

News Nuggets.

Household goods for sale at a bargain. Apply at 707 Ludington street. 82 3t

Sixty sets of the R. S. Peale reprint of the Encyclopedia Brittanica have been ordered by the citizens of Escanaba. Many have been received and (so, far as wages. The strike affects no less than known) have given entire satisfaction. pensive edition and found to be, as represented, an exact copy. The agent will 32 1t attention.

Of Adamant the Scientific American says "It is destined to revolutionize the business of house plastering." For Sale by A. H. Butts.

Adamant, "you put in the water, we do the rest." For particulars see A. H. Butts,

Edwin Warren, vocalist and comedian, with Vreeland's Minstrels, Thursday, Aug. 13.

Special Harvest Excursion. On Tuesday, August 25th, and Sept. 29th, 1891, special harvest excursion tickets will be sold to points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Mil-waukee & Northern R'ys, at one and one third fare for the regular first-class one way fare. G. H. HEAFFORD, 82 3t G. P. & T. A. W. E. TYLER, Com'l Agt., Republic.

Hard Times Demands that Every Dollar Earned in Escanaba be left at Home. Outsiders can do no better by you than Home merchants, therefore do not buy a AN()OR ORGAN

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Patronize Home Institutions!

Before this Fact has been Proven to You by Calling Upon

- P. M. PETERSON.

He Handles the Leading Makes of these Instruments Including the

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-AND-

Which can be Bought at the Lowest Prices on the

INSTALLMENT PLAN!

Or a Liberal Discount will be Allowed on Cash Transactions.



we wish to make prominent, viz: We will not be undersold, and fully guarantee every instrument sent out by us to be exactly as represented. We are not here to-day and away to-morrow; if our instruments fail to fulfill the guarantee we are here to make it right at a moment's notice.

⇒P. M. PETERSON.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT, AUGUST 21, 1891.

THE CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL

ne the children from school all alive, They burn and they hum, they sing and they

They run and they jump, they skip and they

These rollicking, frolicking chlidren from

They slide on the ice, they wade in the snow, They splash through the slush, they jump as

they go; They kick and they punch, they push and they

with animal life they're just brimming full-These rollicking, frolicking children from

They walk in the mud, and street crossings ig-

nore, They wade in the gutter, and what is still more, They'll go home and "tell mother" — though it

That Tommy, or Johnny, or Jim pushed them

These rollicking, frolicking children from

They snowball each other, and hit if they can; If they miss a small boy and hit a big man, It's all just the same, they are soon far away. Never waiting to hear what the man has to

\$57-These rollicking, frolicking children from

When a team comes along, they're always right

Naught but a long whip or an awful big scare Will keep them from filling the vehicle full, And will make a big load for the horses to pull-These rollicking, frolicking children from

They chase one another and pluck off a hat, It sails through the air like a ball from a bat,

Then the large boy runs and the small boy cries-

What fountains of tears they make of their eyes!

These rollicking, frolicking children from school.

They laugh in their joy, and scream with delight,

They skip and they hop from morning till night; y're full of the pranks they can do on the sly. But they never know how and they never know

uhy-These rollicking, frolicking children from school

They stop at the post office on their way home, And the postmaster thinks that bediam has

They inquire for a letter three times a day. And they would fifty more if passing that way-These rollicking, fielicking children from school.

They arrive at their homes with checks all agiow, "Tis hurrah and bustle wherever they go;

They rush through the house and slam every

They leave their footprints on carpet and floor-These rollicking, frolicking children from school

"Oh! mamma, I'm hungry! as hungry as bear!"

They are quick to announce, and bold to declare. They are teasing for candy, cake, cookies and ple:

For these they will beg, for these they will cry-These rollicking, frolicking children from school.

They're the pride of the home and the life of the town,

Its hope and its comfort, its joy and its crown. Paining souls, stealing hearts, from morning till night,

They're always and ever both care and delight-These rollicking, frollcking children from

school -V. W. Leach, in Good Housekeeping.

NANNIE'S PICNIC.

ace out the celery into cunning little uares. Her busy brain revolved annie's words over and over again. It was true, every bit of it. The poor girl had worked away steadily for almost a year now, with no recreation except her Thursday afternoons out, and she put in that time doing extra washing for a lady, trying to increase her scanty lot of money that she might pay house-rent and support her feeble old mother.

"I don' see why mammy an' I kaint die and be done with it! What's de use livin' at all, de way we does? Ain't no pleasures for po' niggahs, no way. Nobody keers whedder dey lives or dies," continued Nannie, as soon as she

had control of her voice again. "Oh! yes they do, too, Nannie. I care very much. I'm sure you must know I have always liked you, and I've helped you in every way I could, haven't I?"

"Yes'm, you has; and I know I is a ongrateful critter to be abawlin' away 'bout nothin' in pettickler, only somehow I seems so kinder wored out and heartsore like, tell I kain't think of nothin' but my miseries."

Then Nannie arose and doused her face in a basin of cold water on the back porch, and ca: o back, trying her best to smile.

Hazel worked away rapidly, never stopping till the delicate dressing was completed and the celery and chicken thoroughly mixed with it.

"It's delicious! Nannie, I don't believe we ever made better. Thank you for helping me so much.'

A broad smile overspread Nannie's face at the kind words, and half an hour later, as Hazel was taking her bath, she heard the girl singing a gay negro melody, her sadness apparently dispelled.

Out in the grassy, shady yard several hammocks were swung up to the trees and a party of young folks were reading, talking or lolling around, as best suited them. There, were Hazel's brother Jack, home from college; and Herman Alvord, his chum and roommate, who had just graduated with the highest honors and who was sensible enough not to be spoiled by a large amount of money; then there were Bess and Nottie, Huzel's two sisters, both older than herself; and jolly Hurdus Ward, who lived next door, and cousin Annie Moore, who was making a long visit and who was gifted with a wonderfully sweet voice and the most captivating manners. Hazel sighed softly as she looked at

them from her window. "What a good time they are having, and how lovely Cousin Annie is in that becoming, artistic gown! Mr. Alvord can scarcely keep his eyes away from her. I wonder if he really loves her? Sometimes I think he cares more for Sister Bess, and again I think he cares only for himself and his little mother, of whom he talks so much. Of course, it doesn't make the least bit of dif-

ference to me," she said to her reflection in the mirror, yet a bright pink dyed her cheeks even as she said it. and her heart fluttered as she turned from her dressing case and ran downstairs

"Mamma, I'm all bubbling over with a plan, and u to execute it," she said, bounding into the cool sitting-room where Mrs. Duncan sat darning stockings. "What is it now, Hazel? A missionar box? or a Band of Hope entertainment? or a -" "No; nothing so great this time, mater. Only a picnic for Nannie, poor old girl!" said Hazel, giving her mother's hair a caressing pat.

to the scat of honor in the large new hammock. She was quite overwhelmed with attention for awhile, her genius as a cook being the principal theme of conversation.

"You must have almost roasted working over that hot range, Hazel," said Nettie. "I wouldn't stay in there an hour, to prevent a famine."

"Yes, it was uncomfortable. I pitied Nannie; she has to en lure it all the time.'

"Oh! she's used to it. She's black. anyhow, so it can't spoil her complex-ion, as it might yours," said Annie.

"I was very sorry for her, at any rate," said Hazel, simply; and then the conversation drifted in other channels, and before long only Mr. Alvord remained to talk to her, the others having scattered off on the lawn or gone into the house.

Mr. Alvord looked into the bright, piquant face which was fast growing so dear to him, and thought how sweet and lovely it was; and when, later on, they began to talk of some of the great moral reforms agitating the world, and he fully understood for the first time what a deep, true, earnest nature she had, he felt himself on the verge of telling her how much he cared for her He remembered, though, what his mother had always told him: that it was easy enough to talk of doing great things, but the real test was to see a spirit of self-sacrifice and thoughtfulness in small ones. So he was restrained by it, while Hazel, not dreaming of the thoughts stirring him, talked on in her earnest, unconventional fashion.

Great was the consternation next morning when it was understood that Hazel would not accompany them on their little onting. She had coaxed her mother not to give her reasons, as she shrank from making a display of her

"What has come over you, Hazel? If I were in mamma's place I'd compel you to go. No one else can make such

And all the others united in persuasions and protestations; but Hazel remailed firm, even though her heart ached a little as she saw them drive away, throwing kisses and waving their handkerchiefs to her. Then she ran into the house, aired rooms, made beds, and put everything in good order before going into the kitchen.

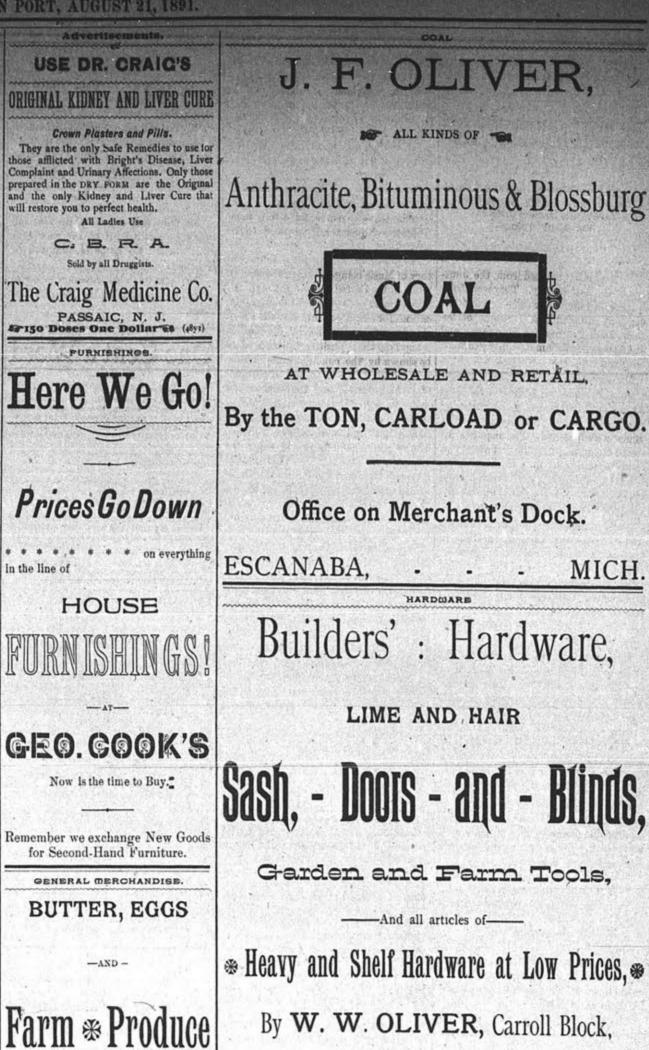
Nannie looked up in surprise as she saw her.

"I thought you done gone to de picnic with the res' of de folks, Miss Hazel. I'se dest a hurryin' up de dishes so I could go in an' clean up de house," she said.

"No; I'm going to stay home, Nanrie, to help you get ready to go to a picnic yourself, this afternoon," said Hazel, cheerily.

"You sholy doesn't mean it, Miss Hazel! You's dest a-makin' fun ob me, isn't you?"

"No, indeed I'm not, Nannie;" and then Hazel unfolded her plan, and told of the lovely afternoon to be spent in the park with the old mother and sister and little baby, and of the nice



Office on Merchant's Dock. MICH. Builders' : Hardware. LIME AND HAIR Sash, - Doors - and Garden and Farm Tools. -And all articles of-. Heavy and Shelf Hardware at Low Prices, .

By W. W. OLIVER, Carroll Block,

408 LUDINGTON STREET,

small sacrifice.

How It Brought a Great Joy to Hazel Duncan.

Hazel Duncan put on the last white velvety layer, spread more icing and sprinkled on feathery, grated cocoanut until her cake looked like a small snowdrift.

"It's lovely! Isn't it, Nannie? I don't think they'll need any coaxing to get them to eat it, do you?"

"Yes'm - no'm," said Nannie, absently.

"Now for the chicken salad. Did you put the celery in the ice chest as I told you? All right. Go get it, please, and bring up the eggs-ten of themand a little butter;" and Hazel fanned herself vigorously with a newspaper while Nannie obediently went to the cellar.

Pretty soon she came back again, and put the celery and eggs upon the kitchen table.

"Dar, now! I clar fo'got de butter! I orter be killed, I disremember so easy. 'Pear's like I kain't keep nothin' on my min' to-day," said Nannie, starting back at once for the butter.

"How stupid!" muttered Hazel. "I don't see what has come over the girl this afternoon. She isn't a bit like herself. She forgot to cream the butter and sugar for her cake when I told her to, and threw me back with my work half an hour."

Here Nannie reappeared with the butter, and after deposit ing it with the celery and eggs, began chopping the chicken. Presently Hazel saw a tear or two roll down the black cheeks and splash off on the table. She was quite startled. Nannie was usually such a merry, happy-go-lucky girl that it really seemed shocking to see her in tears.

"What's the matter, Nannie," she asked, kindly.

For answer the girl dropped her chopping-knife, and, gathering up her gingham apron, buried her face in its ample folds and cried as if her heart. would break.

"What is it? Are you ill?" persisted Hazel, her tender heart full of sympathy.

"Oh! 'tain't nothin'-don't pay no re-tention to me. I is dest a plum dunce, Miss Hazel," sobbed Nannie.

"But there must be something; it isn't like you to ery about nothing. Tell me, and maybe I can help you." "I is mos' ashamed to tell you, Miss

Hazel, you an' yo' maw's allus so good to me, but I dest got to thinkin' what awful good times some people has, and what hard times some udder ones has. Here you all goes to picnics and parties and has sech splendid times, and I dest stays in de kitchen from one day's end stays in de kitchen from one day's end to anudder, a-workin' and a-workin' and a-workin', tell it scems like I'll drap in my tracks. And dar's mammy, dest downright homesick for de coun-try and de woods, an' sister gwine home might home des martes to man and with the baby day arter to-morrow, an' we uns hasn't had no good times at all since she done been here, and we don' w when she gwine to git to come

And here Nannie's sobs broke forth afresh, and Hazel with a very sober

"A picnic for Nannie! What under the sun are you thinking of now, daughter?" asked Mrs. Duncan, her face a funny mixture of surprise and consternation.

"Only just what I said, mamma-a pienic for poor old Nannie. She says her mother is pining for a sight of the woods, and her sister is going home day after to-morrow, so I propose fix-ing up a nice little lunch for them, and paying their way on the street car out to the park to-morrow afternoon, so they can have a jolly little visit together, outside of their dingy, hot little house,"

"But you can't do it, Hazel. 'Fo-morrow you go to a picnic yourself, you know, and there would be no one to get supper."

"I'm not going, mamma. I shall stay at home and prepare such a nice little tea for papa and the boys that they'll want to send Nannie off every day to a pierie. Now please let me, mammal I'm so sorry for Nannie, drudging away in that hot kitchen from one month's end to another, that I shouldn't enjoy myself one bit if I went. I have lots of good times and she has nove. I can afford to give her one little afternoon of pleasure. Mayn't I, you darling?"

Mrs. Duncan yielded reluctantly, but somehow Hazel had a way of carrying her point when she took a notion to work for the good and happiness of others; so she ran out to join the gay group in the yard, her face beaming.

"Here comes the commissary. What have you ready for to-morrow's revels, fair lady?" called out Jack/ as she approached them.

"Was the cake a success? and is the blanc-mange a transparent, quivering mass, almost too lovely to be spoiled oven with rich cream?" inquired Cousin Annie

"How about the salad? That's what I care for most," said Mr. Alvord.

"That salad is done, and very satisfactory; the cake a success, so are the cookies and the Saratoga potatoes and the blanc-mange and the stuffed eggs and sweet pickles and salt-rising bread and boiled ham and-and everything else. I've even ground and measured the coffee, and got the table-cloth, napkins and wooden plates ready. You see there's nothing like a business head on one's shoulders when there's a picnic to prepare for. I, think I have earned a seat in the largest hammock, and am entitled to the services of at least one gallant gentleman to fan me till I recover from the effect of an atmosphere of ninety-six degrees in the kitchen," said Hazel, laughingly.

Whereupon Jack and Mr. Alvord simultaneously sprang from their re-spective hammocks, and with many flourishes and exceedingly deferential

lunch and the free street car ride, and no supper to get, and no dishes to wash, till the girl's face shone as if it were polished.

"You's mo' like an augel than a gal, Miss Hazel," she said, at last, her voice choked with feeling. "It will make a new woman of mammy to have sech a trip; and as for me, why-why it'll be mos' like Heaven to have sech a nice long res' and a fine lunch like-like white folks!"

After the noontime meal had been served, and a dainty, yet substantial, lunch packed in a neat basket, Nannie hurried home with her joyful tidings. The afternoon seemed rather long

and lonely to Hazel, but she comforted herself thinking of the happy group around faithful Nannie in the park. Then she prepared a dainty supper for her papa and two elder brothers, who could not leave their business to attend the picnic.

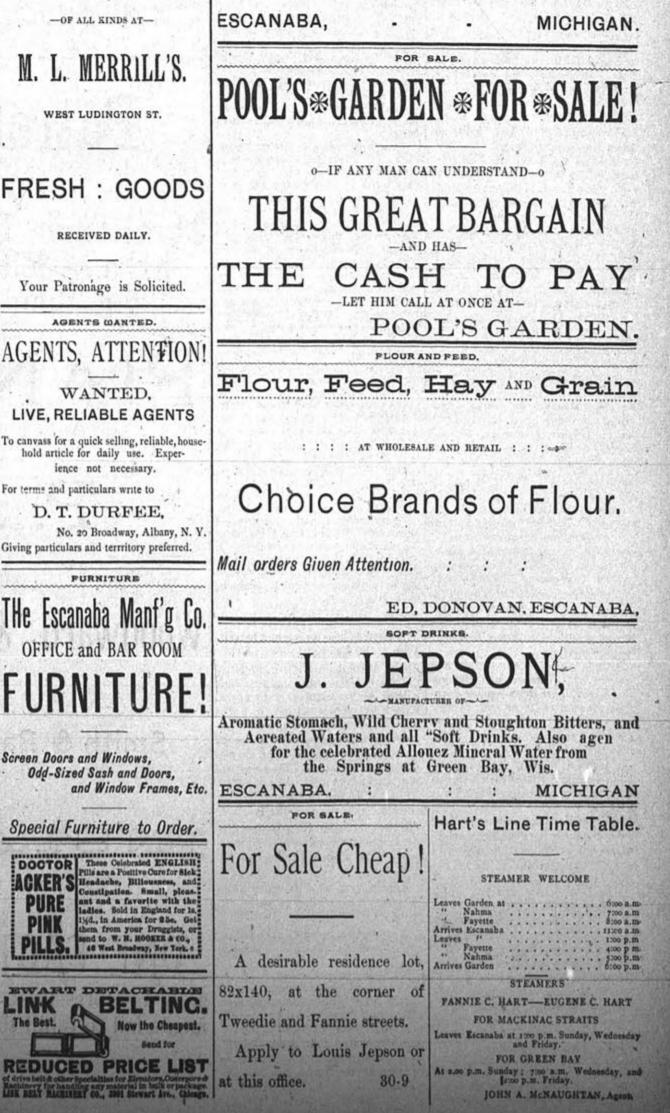
Just as she sat down to the table, rosy and smiling, Mr. Alvord came in and joined them. Hazel was greatly surprised to see him in advance of the rest of the party, but as he volunteered no explanation, she contented herself asking questions about the day's pleasures.

After the dishes were washed they went out to the hammock together, and there, watching the young moon and the bright stars that came out one by one, Mr. Alvord told her how he had never stopped teasing and coaxing till Mrs. Duncan had told him her reason for staying at home; that he felt sure he loved her before, but when he heard of the sweet spirit of self-sacrifice which made her give up a day of pleasure that she might give happiness to a poor, tired colored servant, he knew beyond all doubt that he had found the one woman above all others who could make his life one of happiness and sunshine, if she could only care for him.

And so it came about that the greatest joy that can come to a loving woman came to Hazel Duncan when she planned and executed Nannie's picnic. -Laura J. Rittenhouse, in Demorest's Magazine.

-A couple who did not move in the most exalted social circles of Rivermouth, Mass., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony upon the day which followed the funeral of the first wife of the groom. The conventional sense of propriety in the neighborhood was shocked by this haste, and upon the night of the wedding there was a gathering to serenade the pair. The charivari was at its height, when the bride appeared darkly at the window. "Ain't you ashamed," she cried, in hot indignation, "to come here making a dis-turbance like this, when we had a funeral only yesterday?"

-That Circulating Engagement Ring Again.-Miriam-"Horace, you have made a mistake. You have had H. S. engraved in this ring instead of M. P." Horace (sotto voce) — "Ding that jew-eler, I told him to file out the initials. (Aloud) That jeweler is slightly deaf, and you know M. P. sounds like H. S " —Jewelers' Circular.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORT, AUGUST 21, 1891.

MOTHER'S CROSSNESS.

A Remedy For One of the Worst of House-hold influences.

Nothing seems to burn into the memory and heart of a child as an unde-served punishment, however trifling the matter may seem to the adult inflicter. In some children of the sunny, hopeful type the wave of indignation and helpless, unspoken protest against unjust correction passes away and leaves apparently no trace. In other children, with more sensitive natures or more rebellious dispositions, unjust words of reproof kindle fires of rage, which smolder with sullen persistence under the ashes of seeming forgetfulness, ready to burst out violently and unexpectedly. If this seems an overdrawn picture one has only to think backward to one's own childish days, and to recall the time when careless treatment by an elder first taught us to be bitter, unforgiving, resentful. Time has doubtless softened the resentment, given a calmer, truer polse to the nature, and supplied such tender memories of those who wrought the wrong that the anger has melted away. But time can never remove the remembrance

A child's sense of justice is as keen as his heart is tender, and this is one of the qualities most necessary to a noble character; a quality that must be blended with truth and honor and self-sacrifice to give the right balance to dispositions which would otherwise work harm. A child's justice is always tempered with mercy to those he loves, and when in the home he is justly and tenderly dealt with, he learns little by little that higher sense of justice toward all with whom he comes in contact. When his own small rights are carelessly and continually thrust aside, he, too, learns to play the brigand, to invent devices to achieve the might which he has learned makes right.

The stately figure of Justice with her eyes bandaged is not the ideal for which a true mother strives. She sees the same womanly being, the same calm face, to be sure, but the arms are stretched forward with loving gesture, and her uncovered eyes are radiant with winping light.

At no time in her busy days is an in-telligent mother so apt to fold the arms and close the eyes of maternal justice as when she is cross—simply and un-doubtedly cross. This crossness is chiefly caused by fatigue—weariness of mind and body and sometimes of soul. With tired nerves and weary body, she cannot endure the common demands made upon her, and ill-temper follows. She sows bitter feelings and repels loving attention with her irritable, hasty words. Broadly speaking, no mother has any right to get so tired. She cannot afford it. It takes too much out of her life and too much out of her children's lives. Such a condition can more frequently be prevented than is gen-erally believed.

The careless or shallow woman says: "I was overworked. It made me cross," and she considers that admission the sufficient reason and excuse for any amount of similar indulgence. The religious or sympathetic woman worries over it, prays over it, sheds bitter tears-and then the trouble repeats itsalf. The remedy lies near at hand. Let a mother find out what makes her cross, and then let her avoid the cause if possible. If social pleasures weary her, let them be decidedly lessened. If there is too much sewing, too much cooking, or too many household cares, lessen them. If economical efforts cause the severe strain, stop economizing at such a cost. That is the worst of wastes. Let the first economy be of that precious commodity, a mother's strength. Even the extent of one's religious and philanthropic work should be carefully examined, and if the trou-ble lies there, calmly and wisely dis-miss some or all of it from the list of duties, for "what doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" It is surprising how easily seeming interests or needs can be spared without injury to the home life whenever the thoughtful woman seeks to find them, and surely one of the worst of household influences is mother's crossness.-Agnes Ormsbee, in Harper's Bazar.

STEEN AND ITS VICTIMS.

Antwerp's Ancient Prison in Which Awful

Deeds Were Done.

at Antwerp, the quaint Flemish capital,

pass by the Steen prison on their way

to the hotel. This historical edifice is

believed to have existed from the

foundation of the burgh. In other words, it is nearly thirteen centuries

old. It was the seat of the inquisition

in Flanders and more than seventy-five

thousand lives were sacrificed in agony

and shame within its subterranean

In an article on this house of hor-

rors and the other sights of. Antwerp a

writer in the Illustrated American says

the average tourist will first visit the celebrated cathedral. Then he will in-

spect the great pictures of Rubens and

finally he will visit the famous prison.

A narrow street leads to a broad

archway and a porte-cochere, through

which one enters the prison of Steen.

A very ancient castelated structure it

is, with a tower at two of the corners,

and flying buttresses, embrasures, port-

holes and varied rough ornamentation. The prison of Steen is believed to have

existed from the earliest history of the burgh, and to have been established in

the seventh century, when, perhaps, it may have received its name to distin-

guish it from the general architecture, or, "s Heeren-Steen," as it was known

in the most ancient days, "residence of the seigneur," and was the equivalent,

perhap, of our "manor house." As early as the twelfth century a feudal edifice

chambers.

Tourists who land from steamships

erce is and torture from closure the mind shrinks in a maze of don'd and distrust that such thing + can be possi de to human nature. After passing the portal of this prison of horrors, leaving the apartment of the concierge on the right, the visitor, being first furnished with a lighted candle, proceeds straight forward, and turning to the left, begins to descend the mas-sive stone steps which lead to the cells and underground apartments and passages of the prison of Steen.

On the right, as you leave the foot of the staircase, is a large room, now bare, as we have said, of every article of furniture. Walls, floor and ceiling are of stone, though to discover this fact you must carry your candle to within a few feet of either, so dense and thick and black is the darkness with which you are surrounded. The 'air is heavy and oppressive. Some unseen and unimagined horror appears to occupy the place. Walking with careful footsteps it is observed that the floor declines toward the center. A blow upon it with a cane returns a hollow echo from beneath. In the very middlethere is a little aperture in the stone, through which can be measured its thickness at this point. It is only a few inches. The stone floor has been worn away by the footsteps, the tramping march to the grave, of those thousands who have yielded up their lives here in this scene of terror and of erime. The room in which we stand is the council chamber. Yonder stood the desk, or table, raised upon its dais, where sat the judges. Here the struggling prisioner, gasping clutching, struggling in the hands of the men-atarms, was plied with impossible questions, leading only to the certain sentence of torture or death.

Leaving this room, with its memories of vile hypocrisy and fiendish chicanery employed in the alleged service of God and of religion, we enter a long pas-sageway, which, passing the staircase, leads to another room of about the same size at the other end of the building. Here were carried to completion and fulfillment the decrees of the council. Here the writhing, miserable victims, male or female, were brought for the execution of their sentence. This was the torture chamber. Here no light entered, save that which was made by the torches of the attendants, while air sufficient only for existence eame through passages connected with the exterior. Here at the left was the rack. Yonder in that corner was the bronze figure, modeled after a human being, known as "The Maiden's Kiss," the whole front of which was a door, whose interior was lined with spikes, and within which the victim of this final torture was thrust, the door being closed upon his few and feeble cries, his anguish and his death. These holds in the ceiling held great

iron hooks from which ropes, with pul-leys attached, swung, while between the ceiling and the floor the form of the poor tortured creature was drawn joint from. joint, bone from socket, until insensible, or until a shrieking consent to recant or disclose was the signal for his release. Over on that side of stood the iron framewor upon which the victim was bound while the soles of his feet were burned with slow fire. There was the thumb-screw. Just beyond stood a vat wherein certain victims were subjected to the slowest and most merciless death by drowning. A stone still stood, in another corner, on which the tortured wretch was seated and held while boiling oil was poured down his throat. The formidable thickness of the walls stifled the groans and cries of the miserable victims. All of these instruments of torture which we have described exists to-day in one of the upper rooms of the museum above those in which they were employed. Facing the foot of the staircase, the visitor sees before him a square, massive half-door of wood, rising from a height in the stone wall about that of a man's waist. Opening this it swings on hinges toward you. Your candle is nearly blown out as a damp gust of air comes out of the darkness beneath. Hither, when the soldiers and attend-ants had wreaked their will upon them, when their frail humanity finally resented unto death the fearful agonies and the tortures to which they had been submitted; hither were brought those mangled and dislocated and bleeding victims, and through this aperture in the wall their bodies, crushed and mutilated and dead, were flung to the rushing stream beneath, to be carried away down to the sea. More than seventy-five thousand in fourteen years -men, women and children, the flower and beauty of the population of the low countries, of those to whom we owe the universities of Leyden and Louvain, to whom was due the immense strides of commerce and manufactures prior to this period-more than seventy-five thousand of these lives were sacrificed agony and in shame within the subterranean chambers of the prison of Steen -- Chicago News. The Reputation Not the Man. The reputation is not the man. Yet all true reputation begins and ends in the opinions of a man's intimate friends. He is what they think of him, and in the last result will be thought so by others. Where there is no solid merit to bear the pressure of personal contact, fame is but a vapor raised by accident or prejudice and will soon van-ish like a vapor. But he who appears to those about him what he would have the world think of him, from whom every one that approaches him in whatever circumstances brings something away to confirm the loud rumor of the popular voice, is alone great in spite of fortune. The malice of friendship, the littleness of curiosity, are as severe tests as the impartiality and enlarged views of history.-N. Y. Ledger.



is known to have existed on the spot and to have been old at that fime. Three centuries later it had fallen into -"I see by a scientific paper," said the star boarder, "that butter is very sustaining." "Yes,", murmured Dag-gitt, "this ought to hold a twenty-pound dumb-bell."-N. Y. Telegram. decay and was restored, although, doubtless, on the original foundations doubtless, on the original foundations. Its architecture presents features of a good deal of elegance and grace. Here, during the period which plunged the low countries into a condition whose bloody souvenirs are only equaled in horror by those of the later French revolution, were, enacted scenes of

-Buz-"Mamma, is grandma my sin?" "Your sin? Why, no." "Yes, she is; for the Bible says: 'Be sure your sin will find you out,' and she always finds me out."

SEMI-WEEKLY IRON PORTAUGUST 21, 1891.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

-An English county court judge gives it as his experience that "more untruthful evidence is given by women ten times over than by men."

-The crucifix which Christopher Columbus wore when he discovered America is reported to be in the keep-ing of the Sisters of Loretto at Durango, Col. An inquiry will be set on foot in regard to the authenticity of the relic, and if its genuineness is established it will be exhibited at the world's fair at Chicago.

-It is claimed that John Rockefeller could give every man, woman and child in the United States two dollars each and still have left the modest sum of \$1.000,000 with which to start a peanat stand. William Waldorf Astor could do the same thing, while our own dear Jay Gould could give \$1.60 each and then have left \$8,000,000 with which to sink a well for more water.

-Mme. Chaussenot, claiming to be daughter of the Empress Eugenie, is creating something of a sensation in Paris by telling a highly dramatic, even if imaginative tale. She pretends to have been adopted by a poor plumber, but asserts that her education was provided by some one of the court of the Tuileries. She is upwards of thirty years of age and handsome.

-The princess of Wales adds to her various accomplishments, which include practical dressmaking, a technical knowledge of carpentering, brass hammering, etc., and she spends some time teaching in the school she has established on the estate. The hospital, also, engages much of her attention, and her kindly visits among her people there and in their cottages wins for this gracious, gentle lady their most devoted love and admiration.

-The inheritance of great wealth has not destroyed young Adam Forepaugh's love for the glitter and spangles of the circus. Though his income is now greater than the president's salary, the son of the great showman dons the pink tights at every performance and rides in the hurdle race with all the interest of a ten-dollar-a-week supe. Young Forepaugh is 30 years old and built like an athlete. He has had something to do about a circus ring since hor was a boy of 7.

-A blush is defined by Dr. T. C. Minor as a temporary erythema and calorific effulgence of the physiognomy, actiologized by the perceptiveness of the censorium when in a predicament of unequilibrity from a sense of shame, anger or other cause, eventuating a paresis of the vasometer capillaries, whereby, being divested of their elasticity, they are suffused with radiant aeroted, compound nutritive circulating liquid, emanating from an intimidated praccordia.

-Dr. Carl Theodor, Duke of Bavaria, has performed more than two hundred operations upon the eyes of visitors to Meran. During his residence there, which has ended, he treated 900 persons. Patients have hurried to the ducal physician from all parts of the Tyrol and even from Italy. The peasants, who still worship the monarchical despite the influence of Andreas Hofer, believe that the duke's touch has a magical healing power. His skill is really remarkable, and, as he treats his patients for nothing, he is a most formidable rival of the Bavarian opticians.

LEGAL.

Fint publication August 7, 1891. DEFAULT having been made in the condi-of a certain mortgage made by Nos Daus stands, Michigan to Julien Edoin of the

First publication August 7, 169..
D SFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain asortigage made by Noe Dauxt of Enganaba Michigan to Julien Edoin of the same place, dated September auth A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Dieds, for the County of Delta and State of Michigan, on the right day of September A D. 1886, in Liber G of Mortigage, on page 4: on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifteen hundred and forty seven dollars, and pacents of principal and interest and an Attorney's fee of thirty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no unit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mertage, or any part ther. O. 1983, at the forent day the foremone, I shall sell at Public on Monday the ght day of November A. D. 2023, at the forent house in the city of Eacanaba (that being the place where, the Circuit Court for Delta County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage as all mottgage, with ten per cent. Instruct the seeing described in said mortgage as all mottgage as all mottgage as all mottgage. See made and provided, notice is hereby given that on 'clock in the foremoon, I shall sell at Public on Monday the ght day of November A. D. 2023, at the folden), the premises described in said mortgage as all in the city of Eacanaba (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Delta County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage as all interest, and all legal costs, together with than attorney's fee of thirty five dollars, together with an attorney's fee of thirty five dollars, together with an attorney is fee of thirty five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot picce and parcel of land situate in the City of Eacanaba in the County of Delta and State or Michigan, and known and described as follow:

The west twenty (se) feet of Lot number one (i) of Block number twenty six (s6) of the village (now city) of Escanaba according to the recorded plat there-

JULIEN EDOIN, Mortgagee A. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First publication August 14, 1891. ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } 55. COUNTY OF DELTA At a session of the Probate Court for said County held at the Probate effice, in the city of Escanaba, on the 1st day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William Furlong,

In the matter of the estate of winnam Furious, deceased. On Reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ole Langstad, praying, amongst other things, for reasons therein set forth, that the administratrix of said estate may be authorized and required to con-vey certain real estate in said petition described to Ole Lyngstad, in pursuance of a certain land con-tract alleged to have been made by said deceased in his life time. Thereuponit is ordered, that Monday, the z4th day of September next; at ten o'clock in the foremoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said decensed, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

there be, why the prayer of the period 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 Semi-Weekly Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) Budge of Probate. 9 51

(A true copy.) Budge of Probate. Budge of Probate. WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 3rd. day of July, 1500, executed by Alexander Gratton to Emil Pillon, which said mortgage, stated the 3rd. day of July, 1500, executed by Alexander Gratton to Emil Pillon, which said mortgage, son page 314, on the office of the Register of Deeds tor the county of Delta, in Liber "G" of mortgages, on page 314, on the office of the Register of Deeds tor the county of Delta, and where as the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$100,300 of principal and interest, and which with the statutory costs of foreclosure is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale coa-tained in said mortgage has become operative Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises bidder, at the front door of the counthouse in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on/he 17th day of October 1801, at ten o clock in the forenoon of that day : which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Bark River, in the county of Delta, and state of Mich-igan, and described as follows, to wit: All on that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Bark River, in the South East quarter of the North West quarter of section twenty (so) Townshup thirty nine (39) North of Range twenty four (sa) West. Mad & Imsnikos, Attorneys. 22-13tf Mortgagee.

Mortgagee



DOMETINO MARP.

THIS WEEK.

A \$1.50 corset goes for 49 cents. A

45 cent corset for 25 cents and so on.

ED. ERICKSON

THIS WEEK.

One lot, choice for 5 cents. Another lot, choice for 10 cents; still another lot for 25 cents.

ED. ERICKSON.



An Old Adage Fulfilled.

Anceus, king of the Leleges in Samos (an island in the Grecian archipelago), planted a vineyard; and so heavily did he oppress his slaves, that one of them, it is said, prophesied to him that he would never live to taste the wine hereof. When the wine was made, he sent for his slave and said: "What do you think of your prophecy now?" The slave made answer: "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The words were scarcely uttered when Ancieus was informed that a wild boar had broken into his vineyard, and was daying it waste. Ancesus, setting down the cup untasted, hastened to attack and drive out the boar; but he was killed in the encounter .- Detroit Free Press

Pimples, Headaches, Loss of Sieep, a Weary Feeling, Pains in Body or Limbs, Want of Appetite,

Eruptions. If you suffer from

NGLISH

ause Your Blood Is Impure

Have you ever need mercury 11 so. did you give yourself the needed attention at the time? Don't you know that as long as the mercury is in the system, you will feel the effects of it? We need not tell you that you require a blood medicine, to ensure freedom from the after effects. **Boetor Acker's English Blood Elixir** is the only known medicine that will thoroughly eradicate the poison from the system. Get it from your drugsist, or write to W. H. HOOKER & CO. 46 West Broadway, New York.

LEGAL.

First publication Aug. 7, 1891.

PROBATE STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Delta, made on the ad day of Amgunt, A. D. royt, six months from the date were allowed for creditors to present the claims against the credit of William Furiong, late claims against the creates of William Furiong, late claims against deceased, and that all creditors of a

office, in the

a, Michigan, August 3d, A.

DROBATE NOTICE.

eeded attentio

any of these symptoms, take

14

First publication August 7, 1891. ORDER FOR HEARING. STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

22-13tf

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 5 ss. County of Delta, 5 ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 3d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Hon. Emil Glažer, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah Jane Beach, descated

ceased.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Jane Beach, decased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles E. Brotherton, the Administrator of the estate of said Sarah Jane Beach, deceased, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to Eliza A. Beach, the mother and only surviving parent of said deceased, she being the sole heir at law of said Sarah Jane Beach, deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the yth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other perions interested in said estate are required to ap-pear at a session of said count then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the peti-tioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the legatees and persons interestec 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 Fort, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

(A true copy.) First publication, August 7, 1891.

First publication, August 7, 1641. STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss County of Delta Probate Court for said Courts. At a session othe probate office, in the city of Escanaba on Monday the grd of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of feannette Dineen, de-ceased.

In the matter of the estate of Jeannette Dineen, de-ceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of Edwin M. Dineen the administrator of the estate of the said deceased Jeanette Dineen. Thereupon It is ordered that Saturday, the apth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the city of Escamba and show cause, If any there be, why the prayer of the petition-er should not be granted. And it is Further ordered, that said petitioner give motice 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 Isos Ponr a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Indee d Probate.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

A true cop7.)

First publication Aug. 7, 1891. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH., July 30, 1891. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Menominee Co. in Menominee, Mich on September 30, 1807, viz: Theodor Dirkman, Hd., application No. 3381, for the w 1/2 of n e 1/2 and n 1/2 of s e 1/2 sec. 30, tp 38, n r 20 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said

and vir. Williar m Cory, Phillip Arnold, of Powers, Mich. Kittleson and Antone Webber, of English Thom Mich. GEO. A. Rovce, Register,

First publication Aug. 7, 1891. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., July 30, 1301. Notice is hereby given that the following name ettler has filed notice of his intention to make fina port of his claim, and that said proof will before the Judge or the clerk of purt of Menominee county, at Menominee,

nember 16, 1891. viz: n, Hd., Application No 3338, for the and e % of sw 14. sec. 32, tp 35 n, r

GED. A. ROYCE, Register.

M.A. BURNS.