# THE WEEKLY IRON PORT.

1892 - 1893

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 17.

# ESCANABA, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1892.

#### UNTIRING PERSEVERANCE hospital, jail and wherever their sweet

SOMETHING OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE W. C. T. U. OF THIS CITY.

The Present Organization Accomplishing Much Good,-The Manner in Which It Works-The Proposed Building .- A Fair.

The society known as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was first organized in Escanaba in the summer of 1884 with about ten charter members. So little was understood of the organization here at that time that several ladies joined it under the impression that they were identifying themselves with the Woman's Foreign Missionary society. They soon learned, however, that it was not heathendom at long range toward which this body of women had leveled their weapons, but at the nearer and deadlier evils of the traffic in liquors, and opium, and tobacco, and the licensing of brothels, as carried on in our own country and within sight of our own homes. After a few meetings, held at the different homes of the members, it became evident that they must have a regular meeting place, and Mr. Fitch, then superintendent of the Peninsula division of the C. & N. W., kindly offered them the use of a small building located near the general offices. He also furnished tables, bookshelves, fuel and a janitor, and as long as he remained in Escanaba he did everything that he could do to assist the work. But the Union was not allowed to occupy its new home in peace for long. A gang of young vandals-probably incited by older ones-started in with the determination of breaking up the place, and by tearing and defacing books and papers, breaking windows, and committing all manner of depredations, made it so unpleasant for the ladies that they were forced to report the matter to the police. After considerable urging the authoriries finally took the matter in hand, and two or three of the older members of the gang were punished. The annoyance was abated if it did not entirely cease.

Then at the instigation of a certain business man the ladies were ordered to take down their sign; the reason for this being that it hung across the walk, and was, therefore, not safe. The Union appealed in their perplexity to Mr. Fitch, who replied promptly, "let your sign hang, and if they come to you again tell them that

ministry was needed; and to those who doubt the efficacy and practicability of the flower work let it be said that some who went into the work last summer with little faith came out fally converted into the belief that flowers are (iod's own messengers to the hearts of mankind, and that this beautiful mission is doing for sick and sinning humanity, what could not be accomplished as well by any other means. Many noteworthy instances in this connection might be recorded; some have been mentioned in The Iron Port heretofore; many others will remain among the brightest memories of the

'flower missioners." The work which the ladies dropped of necessity during the winter will be resumed at the middle of June. Many hundreds of magazines and papers have been distributed during the past eight months and many more could and would have been if the repeated calls for literature had received the attention which they should have received. Racks in all of the leading barber-shops are kept supplied with reading matter, temperance and religious, and racks in the jail and the depot are also filled each week.

Now just a word about the future plans of the Union. While the society fully realizes that in creeting a building of the expensive character contemplated, it is undertaking an extraordinary thing under the circumstances, and while much of the money necessary for the work is not yet in sight, the organization has not a particle of fear of the outcome. They believe that the time has come for a building of this sort, and inasmuch as they are receiving encouragement from all sides to go on, they intend to "go on," feeling sure that if necessary the citizens will come to their rescue and see the bhttle trhough. But they trust to carry the work through with very little outside aid. When finished the building will be more than self-supporting, the surplus to be, and if we do see other locations getbe used in carrying on the work in this city. The plans for the basement and ground floor, which can be seen at Mr. Wixson's art gallery, 'are in hand. A committee'' accomplishes. beautiful hall will be finished in the second story, in which gospel temperance meetings will be held every Sunday afternoon, where short, bright speeches, plenty of good music, and a breezy conversational program will be the order of each meeting. Of the arrangement and disposition of the third story they cannot yet speak with confidence. A committee of

wankee and Chicago, for the purpose of looking up the best and newest improve the presidential campaign, and we urge ments in the way of finishings and fur-

RATHER UP-HILL WORK. BUT THOSE INTERESTED ARE DETER-

### MINED TO SUCCEED.

The Business Men's Association Adjourns for Want of a Qurom. - A Committee Will Go Out in the Highways and Byways.

Apathy, there was no pleasuring going on, kept the business men at home again on Friday evening last and the invitation to be present at the council chamber and permanently organize the Business Men's Association was of no effect, only ten persons were on hand. There was, however, no disposition on the part of the ten to abandon the attempt, so an adjournment for one week was taken. Before that was done the meeting appointed what we used to hear called a "fine toothed committee" the duty of which is, on the evening to which the adjournment was taken, to bring into the meeting, by personal effort, enough of those whose interests are involved to organize the association permanently, or to determine by their failure to do so the futility of the attempt.

In view of the visit of eastern capitalists mentioned elsewhere, and of the other fields opened for the work of such an organization by the correspondence of Mayor Campbell and others, we cannot believe that our people will drop the affair and settle back into the old rut. "Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost" don't win now-adays; it is an age of co-operation, of organized effort, of "combines" and 'trusts," and the community which fails to act unitedly "gets left." We're not going to be "left" unless we deserve to ting what we might have had we shall have no right to kick. We shall see, tomorrow night, what the "fine-toothed

#### **REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.**

The County Convention Called .-- Republicans Should Wheel Into Line

In another column will be found the all of the county committee for a convention of the republican electors of the county to choose delegates to the district ladies expect to shortly visit Mil- tion measures must also be taken to orand state conventions. At that convenganize the party anew for the work of

and 22-inch discharge will be used, it be GREENHOOT FOR MAYOR. mounted upon a scow, placed in the middle of the lake, and steam will be supplied by a 7-foot vertical boiler. There will HIS LONG IDENTITY WITH THE CITY have to be a crib constructed, the timbers for which are already selected, and a launder 4x5 feet will also have to be prepared. This pump has a capacity of 20,000 gallons per munute for the light lift and

15,000 gallons per minute on high lift. The lake covers an area of 153 acres Its maximum depth is 43 feet and the mean depth is 20 feet. There, are 800,-000,000 gallons to be lifted, to say nothing of the inflow that will take place from the numerous springs while the pumping is in progress, which will be considerable. The task will be an enormous one, and is, of course, attended with great expense on the part of the companies interestedthe Cleveland, Llake Superior and Lake Angeline, all of which have ore beneath the waters of the lake .- Iron Ore.

#### AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Swedish Ladies Concert Company Coming .-- Kathleen Mayourneen To-Night.

Mr. S. C. Behenna, who manages the Ray L. Royce and Swedish Ladies Concert companies and the summer tours of the Detroit Philharmonic Club, called on us Monday. He had just made a date with the management of the People's opera house for the Swedish Ladies' concert, the date being Saturday, April 23. Of this concert one half, at the opening, will be given in the English language, and selections in Swedish, German and French will fill out the remainder of the program. The national costume will be worn during the first part and ordinary evening dress during the second. Melvin R. Day, impersonator and humorist, will accompany the ladies and has three numbers on the program. The "Ladies" this season. are the Heden sisters, already well known, and Miss Kathie Horst, lately from Nor-

way, with a record of professional success in Berlin and Paris. Later on, early in August, the Detroit Philharmonics will give us an evening, and a new featurethe wonderful boy-soprano Cyril Roderick Tyler, soloist of the vested choir of

Grace church, Detroit, of whom it is said that "his voice is perfection and his use of it a miracle." Of the Philbarmonics-Yunck, Schultz, Voigtlander and Hoffman-we need say nothing; our people have heard them and need no suggestion. The beautiful Irish drama entitled 'Kathleen Mayourneen" will be given at the People's opera house this evening, under the auspices of the St. Joseph's Ladies' reading circle. The drama will be inter-

# MAKES ITS NEEDS FAMILIAR.

He is Fit For the Position-He Can Be Elected-He Will Accept the Nomination-Solomon Greenhoot is Our Candidate.

Mr. Solomon Greenhoot, twenty years a resident of our city and therefore familiar with its needs, its opportunities, its advantages, its history and its present condition, is The Iron Port's candidate for mayor for the year to ensue. He is a man whose privat? character is without a blemish; a capable man of affairs, as his record as merchant and banker certifles; one whose entire interests are in and of the city; one who is familiar with the routine of city business, having served two terms in the responsible office of city treasurer; a liberal man at all points, holding his own opinions tenaciously but conceding to every man the same right; an American in every thought, feeling and principle (although by birth a subject of the Hapsburg crown) the head of one of our principal mercantile houses and (in his own right and as acting for the estate of his deceased brother) the manager of a large property in real estate, city and suburban, and a heavy tax payer.

If placed in the field we shall expect his election, and the public can confidently look forward to a firm, clean, business like administration of the affairs of the city in so far as the mayor can influence such administratrion.

That Mr. Greenhoot will be a candidate he will be elected, we regard as more than probable, and so we'leave the matter with our friends and his, with all who desire a change in the personnel of the city government.

### CITIZENS WANT REFORM.

Tax-Payers' Reform Ticket will be Placed in the Field Against the Democrats.

We place before our readers a call for a convention to nominate candidates for city and ward officers in opposition to the candidates of the democratic party. The organization is in no wise a partisan one, embracing persons from both of the great parties, but is formed clear weather, from the deck of a vessel for the sole purpose of inaugurating re- ten feet above the lake, fourteen statute form in the city government and its miles,

#### lost the money. The wreck of the old furnace at Clarksburg burned last night. d The rumor of the sale of the Press is unfounded. Mrs. Heisel, of Negaunce,, has eloped with Neil Donovan. Heisel will not follow them. The funeral of Anthony Broad was the largest ever held in Negannee. The Masons conducted it .- Ishpeming Press, 15th.

At Somerset, Hillsdale county, Weatherwax's store was blown up and ten men wounded.

#### W. C. T. U. Matters.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will give an entertainment and supper at Grenier's Hall on the evening of March 23, the proceeds to be used for the Fair. A splendid program is being prepared by the committee in charge. The admittance fee at the door will be only ten cents and a dainty lunch will be served after the entertainment for which the nominal price of 15 cents will be charged. Some new local talent has been secured for the literary part of the entertainment which alone would insure its SUCCESS.

The business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Robt. McCourt on Tuesday afternoon March 22nd. The sewing Society will meet at same time and place. Every lady interested in working for the fair, whether a member of the W. C. T. U. or not is cordially invited to attend the sewing society 'and help us, as the work is accomulating faster than it can be accomplished.

If there are any ladies in the city who have not yet been asked to contribute something in the line of fancy work or useful articles to the fair, we take this means of asking them. It has been impossible to see all, but we hope that every lady will consider herself solicited for a little help in this work. Articles made we hope and believe; that if a candidate can be left with Mrs. Beeson or Mrs. Wixson.

#### Seul Choix Pointe Light.

The lighthouse board gives notice that on and after April 15, 1892, a fixed white light of the fourth order will beexhibited from the temporary structure erected on the extremity of Seul Choix Pointe, northern end of Lake Michigan Michigan.

The light will illuminate 270° of the horizon extending from n. n. e. through eastward and southward to w. n. w. Bearings are true and from seaward.

The focal plane is 56 feet above mean lake level, and the light may be seen, in

and had it. He was captured before he

NEW SERIES VOL. I. NO. 89.

hen all other signs which hang across the sidewalk are removed yours will be." It was undisturbed.

Notwithstanding these and other like affairs, the W. C. T. U. grew and flourished, and made its influence felt for nearly three years. But the time came when the building occupied by the Union had to be torn down and removed as the space was needed for the ever-increasing business of the company. It was impossible at that time to erect a building, and after a lengthy but futile struggle to survive, it was obliged to succumb, but not, however, until by its splendid work it had made the name of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union a synonym in this city The Scandla Supply Company Distributing for all that is noble and self-sacrificing. and earnest in woman's benevolent work.

In 1889 interest in the work was revived, and the temperance women again reorganized, since which time the Union has been steadily gaining ground. Through the persistent efforts of some of the most prominent workers, a building fund was started, headed by Mr. W. B. Linsley with \$100, and followed by a subscription from the Northwestern company of \$500. This was supplemented by subcitizens, until at present the necessary is pledged. The plans and specifications for a building are in the hands of the architect, and the way seems clear for contributors, and a lasting monument to the Escanaba W. C. T. U.

But little has, as yet, been pledged toing made to render the Fair next month not only unique and attractive in all its appointments, but so profitable in its results that the ladies can forthwith begin the erection of their building.

Most of the department work has been necessarily crowded out, since this project was started, but the ladies hope in the society, under better and more favorable conditions. The National Union has to have two delegates at least. divided the work at large into thirty-nine different departments, covering nearly every branch of temperance, christian, and bepevolent work; and each local aux-Wary Union takes up the work of one two or three departments, according to the ability of the Union, and the needs of the locality. At the beginning of last year superintendents were appointed for three departments, viz: The Flower Mission work, the Press department, and the distribution of literature. Between the months of July and November more than 600 boquets of flowers-with scripture texts attached- were distributed at mail from the mainland.

nishings for such buildings. There will be bath rooms as convenient and complete as they can be made, with plunge and shower baths, and all within the reach of the most moderate purse.

As plans develope further they will be made public. The Union expects to meet some obstacles, but they will not become discouraged; their soul is in the work and their efforts will be crowned with success. All they ask is the interest and co-operation of the good people, and the thing is accomplished.

### FLOUR FREE TO ALL.

500 Sacks of Flour Free

The Scandia Supply company, at the head of which is Lars Gunderson, an enterprising and progressive business man, has entered into an agreement with the Northern Milling Company, of Grand favorably impressed. Iron will be made Forks, N. D., by which it is given the ex- here some day. Of that we entertain no clusive sale in this city of the "Northern doubt whatever. These gentlemen may Dakota hard wheat. In order to make we hope so.

known the excellence of this new brand of flour in every household in Escanaba the scriptions of various amounts from the millers have forwarded to the Scandia company 500 sacks of the article with amount for the purchase of a suitable lot instructions to distribute them among less child, a babe merely, which is not our people, "without money and with- properly cared for, being in the hands of out price." Having thoroughly tested persons unfit, by reason of age and bad the superiority of the "Northern Queen" the erection of a building which shall be Mr. Gunderson feels confident that every an ornament to the city, an honor to the bousewife will at once fall in love with endeavor, we understand, to place it in the flour, and requests that every family better hands if anthorized so to do. order a sack-remember, free-and try it. It will be delivered free to any part of the it for granted.

ward the building, but every effort is be- city while it lasts. Call in person if you can, if not telephone or drop a postalit will not last long.

#### The Democratic City Convention.

John Power, chairman of the democratic city committee, calls a convention to nominate mayor, clerk, treasurer and two justices of the peace, to be held at Gren ier's hall on Saturday next at 2 p.m. The time to take up the legitimate work of basis of representation is a delegate for each fifty votes or a moiety, each ward

#### Enters the Wholesale Business.

The smash of Capt. Burns' enterprise at Milwaukee was not as complete as at first stated; he caught his errant partner in time to save a portion of the cash. The business was discontinued, though, and Capt. Burns now deals in cigars and tobacco at Chicago and Paul Giebel is on the road for him.

Good forent Islanders. The people of Beavy island have given \$100 in gold to the Le Blanc brothen who risked their lives in carrying the

our friends in every ward and township of the county to be represented thereat and by their best men. There is work to be done, lots of it, if we are to redeem the county, and as now situated we are not in the best shape to do it. Make the county convention a strong one both in the number present and in the character

They're Finding Us Out.

A dozen or so gentlemen, capitalists or representing capital, Bostonians and New Yorkers, were here last week sizing up the locality with a view to making coke or anthracite iron. We are requested not to give their names and there is, really, little that we can give except the fact already stated, but our informant (who was in contact with them and did not fail to point out the advantages of our location) tells us that they seemed Queen," a flour manufactured wholly of be the ones to inaugurate the industry; The school now numbers thirty pupils

#### A Case of Destitution.

future. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have brought to the notice of the city superintendent of the poor the case of a motherhabits, to properly care for its welfare, either physical or moral. They will That they will be so authorized we take

#### A Puzzling Word.

"Wimodaughsis" is the puzzling word over the door of a Washington house. When one knows that the house is the home of a society of women it is less puzzling, resolving itself into its elements, the first syllables of wife, mother, daughter and sister. The society teaches women how to make a living and helps them to opportunity to make use of the acquired art.

#### Hart's Line Steamers.

The Hart Brothers have repaired and improved their steamers and will be on hand when the ice goes prepared to serve the public better than ever before. We only having more-Marquette and Houghare not yet advised as to the disposition ton-one the same number-Menominceof the boats but presume the Welcome and others less. Gogebic is next under will be on theold route between here and us, with eight, Chippewa and Dickinson Garden, and the Eugene and Fannie on bave six each. the Mackinaw route.

To Empty Lake Angeline. The Cleveland Iron Mining Co. has contracted with B. C. Howell, of New York, for the emptying of lake Angeline and other officers are crooked and the sinking the work will be undertaken at once. A fund-\$165,000-gone too. If so the centrifugal pump having a 20-inch suction order is wrecked.

spersed with songs, dances etc. The question of a first-class opera house is again agitated. Mr. Peterson will soon

thoroughly remodel the People's. Gorton's minstrels will appear at the

People's on the 24th. Ida Van Cortland is in the upper penin-

of the delegates, and let us go at work O Schoolhouse for the Seventh Ward. At a meeting of the school board held on Thursday evening of last week it was decided to purchase lots 1, 2 and 3 of block 21 of the plat of North Escanaba as a site for a school building, the three being offered for that purpose, for \$101. A

> committee consisting of Tormey, Kraus and Wickert was appointed and instructed to visit the locality, investigate the present and prospective needs of the ward and report, with recommendation concerning a house, at the next meeting of the board, on the first Thursday in April. It is probable that the committee will recommend the erection of a house similar to the one at the southwest of town. and will doubtless increase in the near

> > Where are the Young Men ?

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. furnish us this week an interesting resume of the work accomplished and that contemplatproof" thereof moves us to ask the question above. There are a number of young men connected with the various churches, but we hear nothing of their work. Are they content to let the ladies carry on the work of reform alone, or to aid it only by attending the "socials" and stuffing themselves with the viands the ladies prepare? What's the matter (pardon the slang) with a Young Men's Christian Association? Are these young men Christians only when in their Sunday suit? If

they have enough christianity for common every-day use, why not organize and, if nothing more, help the ladies. What say you, boys?

In congressional conventions, hitherto. our county has had but six votes; in the one to be held at Iron Mountain on the

#### Over \$100,000 Missing.

It is now charged that the loss of the Catholic Knights by O'Brien's defalcation is not all or even the 'worst, but that

ticket will be made with that end in view and that only, and can be supported by any elector without violence to his political principles.

That such a ticket will receive a large support every one knows; that with carnest effort it can be elected we are very confident, and we are equally confident that the effort will be made and "gangs" onsted and an era of good government inaugurated.

To that end no effort of ours shall be lacking at any rate.

The Local Temple of Templars. Probably comparatively few people are aware of the existence in this city of a local Temple of Templars of America, the fundamental principle of which organization is "to promote abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage; oppose the liquor traffic by all honorable means, and encourage co-operation with all moral, social, instructive and legal efforts, whose final aim is international prohibition of the manufacture and sale of such liquors for said purpose." Such a society was organized among the Scandinavians about a year ago, and has in the neighborhood of fifty members. There is no pledge of secrecy, the organization not being intended as a secret one, but to ed by their organization, and "reading prove one's identity it is necessary to exhibit a card issued and changed quarterly. The Templars meet each Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Scandinavian reading room, where those interested in the temperance movement will be welcomed. The officers are as follows: Chief, O. Bohman; Vice-Chief, Erick Wicklund; Secretary, P.A. Bredeen; Treasurer, John Vedebrand.

#### St. Patrick's Day.

To-day every son of Erin "wears the green," for it is the day sacred to the memory of the patron saint of the green isle, whether it be the anniversary of his birth or not. Apart from the green favors, the church services, and the play in the evening by the members of the Catholic Reading tircle we know of no observation of the day here, but in neighboring cities the Irish societies turn out.

George Goff, six years old, runover and killed by street car in Marinette on Monday. A girl of thirteen at Lake Linden died after giving birth to an illigitimate child. Moise Bonville, in whose family she lived is accused of her ruin and death. Dr. J. E. Scallon lost a daughter sixteen years old by abscess of the liver .- Mining Journal., 15th.

a ride on the electric road so he hooked his inther's roll

The light will be shown from an octagonal wooden lantern, painted black, surmounting a pyramidal open framework tower 47 feet high from its base to the focal plane. The upper part of the tower is inclosed.

#### Election Supplies.

The county clerk has received from the Secretary of state the "voting machthe ticket elected, the "rings" and inery" to be used under the new law-for each voting precinct a case containing ink-pad-and two rubber stamps. One stamp makes the X mark to signify the ticket or candidates voted for, and the other is the craser ------. to be used upon the name of a rejected candidate. With these came also instructions in large type, for the guidance of voters. printed in English, French; German and Swedish. The new way costs something.

The Cochrane Real Estate to be Sold, The real estate of the Cochrane Roller Mills company will be sold under foreclosure of the mortgage held by the Minneapolis money lending concern; the street railway company wants it but the Minneapolis concern has not seen fit to . accept its offer. It is probable, however, that the property will, in the outcome, be acquired by the railway companyi. e. Mr. James Lilley.

Capitalists Want to Invest Money.

Mayor Campbell is in correspondence with a syndicate of capitalists which proposes to invest a million in an iron manufacturing plant. Wish we could say that the chances of securing its location here were good. What we can say is that Mayor Campbell will do all that he can; of that there is no question.

#### There's a Differance.

Sheet iron, protected, has fallen off in price 50 per cent. in twenty years; tin plate, unprotected during the same time, costs as much as ever though its body is the iron sheets. We have made the iron at home but have bought the tin of Eng. land.

#### Returned to the Hospital.

Leo Roland, whose leg was injured in a wreck up the line a year ago, was compelled to return to hospital and vesterday underwent a second operation, the first not having given him a good leg.

Ready for Spring Trade. Mr. I. Krutze, through the columns of The Iron Port today, announces that his store is crowded with new spring goods, which he invites the people to come and inspect.

We May Get a Postoffice Building. The senate has passed a bill providing for the erection of suitable buildings for postoffices in towns where the receipts m the bureau drawer of the postoffice exceed \$9,000 a year.

Delta Gains Weight.

Upper Peninsula Notes.

Ten-year-old Charley Peterson wanted

# AROUND THE PENINSULA.

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF EX. CHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

The Exchange Editor Profits From Careful Perusal of the Newspapers Published in this Peninsula. Latest Intelligence.

100

The condition of mine Inspector Broad as we go to press this morning is such as to offer little encouragement as to the outcome. He is gradually growing weaker, without the development of any favor- the new arrivals were parlyzed with able symptoms. His many friends fear greatly for the worst. Seney has evidently determined to remove some of the un sightly objects that formerly gave her Thursday morning three of the new men such an uneviable reputation. The "Dunn stockage," so called, was set on fire and burned to the ground. Boss Bill Preston of Mackinac island held an election there last week and it seems neglected to comply with any of the requirements of the law. He seemed to have forgotten about the village charter. Didn't hold it on the date specified. No notice of election and registration were posted etc. Seeing this citizens of both political parties held a caucus, nominated a ticket, and next morning organized an election board, and should be done to prevent the possible proceeded to elect a village government. President Preston is said to have run off with the ballot box at noon, and in order to regain it the election board had to break in the door and take it by force. It is the opinion of attorneys that the election held was leggl, and also that Mr. Preston put his foot in it when he ran off with and locked the ballot box. Heclaims to hold over as village president .- Herald, Negaunce.

Pat Fogarty and Nick Gilman (the Mineral Mound Exploring Co.) have a fine showing on the ne% section 20, 45-35. Since Feb. 1st a new test-pit 5ft. by 7ft. has been sunk 70ft. deep, the first 50ft. of which were passed through before reaching the ledge, and the remaining 20ft. pass through a soft ledge, at the bottom of which is a body of solid ore that will average about sixty per cent., it is thought. The pit is well timbered most all the way down. From the present find and indications, he, with the other members of the company, feels absolutely confident that he has just entered the top of a large vein of fine ore .- Reporter, Iron ate, but it was full of St. Patrick (and River.

Dickinson county supervisors have erected two new townships-Sagola and Waucedah-out of territory formerly part of Felch and Breen. Wells & Son ask permission to assign their sewer contract to other parties. R. A. Smith attempted to move John Friedrich's house to the west side of Lake Antoine, and now has to wrestle with the problem of picking it up from the bottom of the lake. It broke through the ice near the shore and stands

#### misplaced, if not the man with a jag got off for less than seven cents. The Illinois Steel company has secured

control of the Monitor mine. All the miners to whom the latter company was indebted will be paid off by the new company and operations will be resamed at once with Frank Scadden as superintent: cut. The Western Union Telegraph company is now putting in at Marquette the first time circuit and system of selfwinding and synchronized clocks on the upper peninsula. Furnish a clock, wind

it and set it to standard time every day for a dollar a month. The strike at the LakeSuperior Iron works still continues. On Tuesday evening five non-union men arrived there. They were soon seen by the strikers and on Wednesday several of tanglefoot. One of them was shipped by the noon train south. He was too full to know where he was bound for. On went to work. E. E. Osborne for mayor of Ishpenning, says the Scandinavian club. The snow storm forced the street railroad to lie by for a day .- Mining Journal, 11th.

A couple of lads (one only sixteen) having been arrested, and the evidence showing that they had spent the night and their money at the "crib" at Groverton, the Calumet News tells the story and adds: "From the above, it would look as if itswere high time that something debauchery of our young people, either male or female, and that very quickly. We cannot afford to harbor any of the Dan Heffron sort on the roadside.

The Sanitarium will be built by Marquette parties, entirely; but the company wants to place stock to the extent of \$15,000 before making the awards and contracts. There will be no difficulty in placing it. John Hill, 80 years old, was found in a hut at Ishpeming, without fire or food and nearly dead, and taken to Marquette for care .- Mining Journal, 12th.

W. S. Royce has a Llewellyn setter that shows remarkable intelligence. Mr. Royce is a member of the fire department, but lives too far away to hear the bell. At the time of the fire last Saturday morning, the dog barked and aroused its master, but became quiet as soon as Mr. R. started for the fire .- Soo News.

The Calumet Conglomerate of the 12th was a double number and on green paper. Had the date been five days later the tint would have been more appropriadvertisements) and was, we hope, a

Anthony Broad, mine inspector of Marquette county died Sunday. He was but 17 years old.

J. C. Dongherty has gone to Elgin, Ills., to attend the funeral of his brother, who was killed in a railroad accident near 1 rinidad, Colorado.

A drunken miner at Crystal Falls amused himself by shooting at people but as he hit nobody he got off with a fine-\$25

# NEWS IN MARINE CIRCLES

THE SITUATION IN LAKE FREIGHT-ING .- THE OUTLOOK DULL.

The Eituation Not as Bright as Thirty Days Ago. - Matters Concerning the Rates.-General Marine Intelligence Condensed

We clip from the Marine Review the fol lowing concerning lake freighting:

"The general freight outlook is not to the vessel owner what it was thirty days ago. Although the situation is by no means indicative of an unprofitable season, the absence of a demand for tonnage in the ore trade has caused vessel owners who fied up their boats a few weeks ago at \$1.25 a ton for the season from Ashland and Two Harbors to feel that they have the best the market will afford-for some time to come. A fair increase in receipts of corn at Chicago and wheat at Duluth during the past few days has strengthened the grain freight market somewhat, and Duluth is offering 4 cents for vessels to arrive at the opening, while 3% cents on corn and 3% cents on wheat has been paid at Chicago for storage and delivery at Buffalo on the opening. Although these opening rates on grain are decidedly profitable, the outlook in ore is not encouraging. Ore dealers now say they can see no hope for relief from the present demoralized condition of the pig iron market before July or August. They are offering no ore to vessels from any point and this is, of course, the cause of very dull feeling in Cleveland, although coal will undoubtedly be moved in large quantities and the grain shows no signs.

as yet of giving out. It must be admitted that if navigation was to open at this time the contract rate of \$1.25 being from Ashland would hardly hold good on wild cargoes, and on this account a great deal depends in the coming season upon the time of opening navigation. Two trips of the big vessels in April would go very far toward depressing rates. The report of \$1.15 being paid last week on a contract from Marquette can not be definitely traced."

The Delta Transportation company has added two boats to its fleet which now consists (besides the little ones on the inland route in Cheboygan and Charlevoix counties) of the Minnie M., the Soo City, the Laura and the Ossifrage. The four will run between St. Joe and Chicago and Milwaukee, two boats on each route, in connection with a new railway route from St. Jo.

Bennett Jones, aged 80 years, a marine engineer, died at Erie recently. He sailed on the old Reed line steamers Jefferson. Madison, and Queen City from 1836 to 1848, after which he joined the United States steamer Michigan, and served on her twenty-one years.

Any information of George or Thomas Henderson, supposed to be on the lakes a capacity of mates or captains, sent to their sister, Mrs. Margaret Crawford, 37 of the United States more than fifty Richmond street E., Toronto, Ont., will be thankfully received. She has not seen. them since they left their home at Paisley, Scotland, many years ago.

out of market to all intents and purposes. The output in 1887 was nearly half a million tons; in 1891 it had shrunk to 138,356 tons, chiefly the product of one mine-the fron Mountain. The once famous Pilot Knob mine produced only 14,-830 tons, though in its day it was said to be inexhaustible.

#### **REGARDING WITCHCRAFT.**

A Majority of the Citizens of the United States Believe in It

Witchcraft is at the present time be lieved in by a majority of the citizens of the United States. The larger number of immigrants from the continent of Europe are more or less in fear of such powers. To these must be added no inconsiderable proportion of per-sons of English and Scotch descent; for a strong vein of superstition is discernible in many Irish, Scotch, and some English, whose "folk-lore," diffused in nursery tales and neighborhool gosip, has entwined itself strongly about the fibers of spontaneous subconscious mental imagery." Among the more ignorant members of the Catholic church of every nationality the belief produces a mysterious dread, against which men and women cross themselves, and resort to various rites supposed to be efficacious.

Where colonies of immigrants have remained isolated, retaining the use of their own language, the influence of witchcraft is more easily traced. The interior of Pennsylvania affords better illustrations of this, and, on a larger scale, than any other state. It has been but two or three years since suit was brought by a man against his mother, in one of the counties of Pennsylvania, to recover damages for a dog which he charged her with having killed by witchcraft; and he not only brought suit, but obtained judgment from a justice of the peace. Various witnesses testified as to their experiences in witchcraft, and only one said that he had never had a friend or relative who was bewitched.

In divers villages in Pennsylvania, some of them in the Dunkard settlement, are women who are supposed to be witches. Some are shrewd enough not to apply their arts for strangers, but to those whom they know, as stated in an article in the New York Sun some years ago, they will sell charms to ward off lightning from building, dry up the wells of the enemies of applicants, force cows to give bloody milk, cause sickness in the family, destroy beauty, separate man and wife and reunite estranged lovers.

In the interior parts of the southern states, where a large proportion of the white population can not read and there is little admixture of society, there are "witch-doctors," who, assuming that all disease is caused by witches, secure thriving practice in counteracting their influence. The Philadelphia Times, on the authority of a reputable correspondent, who gives many facts to sustain his representations, says: "For generations the poor whites have believed in witches, and the belief is deep-seated and incurable."

The African population brought this belief from the Dark Continent and it persists among them to this day, though the progress of religion and education is doing something to check it.

I have recently note suits instituted by persons against those who claimed had bewitched them: but under existing laws the accused could not be prosecuted except where money had been obtained under false pretenses, or overt acts of crime had been suggested or committed. During pedestrian tours in New Eng-



ALL THE

CARPETS, BTO.

Latest Patterns JUST RECEIVED

= TAE





Do not buy a single yard until you have inspected this, the Largest Stock in Escanaba.

MALL PAPER

# WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment ever shown in Escanaba.

in about ten feet of water .- Range, Iron Mountain.

Grand Marais has a member of the swine tribe which will pass as the champion harnessed hog of the country. The animal belongs to John Moss, who has a harness for him and with the hog hitched to a toboggan he has drawn his year's supply of wood. The harness resembles that used on dogs. Moss says the only difficulty he had to break in the hog was to learn it to follow him but this was accomplished after considerable work and now he will put the animal up against any hog in the country -- Soo Democrat.

Somebody at Hancock poisons good dogs. At Houghton [not now] the warm weather spoiled the sleighing. Houghton Irishmen will celebrated St. Patrick's day, and delegations from Red Jacket and Lake Linden will be present. Last Friday evening the marine engineers of Houghton county met and organized a Marine Engineers' Beneficiary Association which is to be known as Houghton Lodge No. 96-Gazette, Houghton.

A Seney lady spread "rough on rats" around her premises to kill rodents. Net result: One rat and thirty hens dead next morning. A gentleman from Marquette was here recently to locate a place to erect a saw mill. The mill will be built near Trout lake as soon as the rails are laid for the new Manistique & Northern railroad.-Republican, Au Train.

Alderman Boulson estimates that there are at least 250 Finlanders alone who will be digible for naturalization, while there will no doubt be many more of other nationalities. The prospects are that the vote of the city at the coming elections will be increased by at least three hundred .- Press, Ishpeming.

The necessity of a public vault was dem onstrated yesterday, the blizzard had in such a way that three corpses which were to have been buried, had to be held over until a road can be cut and graves cleaned out to receive them .- Ishpeming Press.

Mr. Hubbell takes part in an amateur dramatic entertainment at Houghton for the benefit of the world's fair fund. The play is "A TexasSteer" and Mr. Hubbell's role that of the congressman. He ought to be "letter perfect and up to the basiness" in that character, certainly.

The Negannee & Ishpeming street car line doesn't suspend operations because of a little flurry of snow. It wasn't built that, way .- Press.

They let 'em off cheap at Negaunce. The Mining Journal states the cost of a lim-ber drunk-fine, costs and cartage-at \$.690. The decimal point may have been

Why We Hate the Tribe. We clip from the advertisement of an advertising agency (and one of the most decent of the tribe, at that) the following: "An advertiser may insert a one inch advertisement one month in any ten or more papers and have his advertisement inserted at one half the publisher's sched-

ule price.' We wish we could just say it's a lie,' and think no more about it, but we can not. The agency is referring to a list of papers which does not include The Iron Port and we presume the advertisement speaks only the truth, and that is one reason why we hate the agency. Not content with squeezing the poor devils of publishers it makes the fact public and enables the home advertiser to reply to his solicitation like this: "You charge me (say) ten dollars for this work but you will do the same for Bowels at 50 and 25 per cent. off; he says so." And the home man figures; "half off is \$5-Bowels' 25 per cent. leaves \$3.75; I'll give you that." The Iron Port has little in its columns

coming through agencies, but the little that it has is paid for at our full local rates, just as much as we would charge our neighbor for the same space, and when we can't get that we don't take their order.

Must Block Their Frogs.

The Supreme court in deciding a suit for damages brought by one Ashmun against the F. & P. M. Railway company jor the loss of a foot caught in a frog in its yard at Saginaw, said:

"To permit this frog to remain unfilled with the knowledge of the defendant or for such a length of time that the knowledge or neglect of duty would be presumed under the law would certainly be act. ionable negligence and render the defendant liable to one who without fault on blocked Main street and the grave yard his part was injured thereby. With this statute in force it was the duty of the defendant to keep its yard reasonably safe in this respect and it is such a duty that the person or persons to whom it is intrusted will stand in the place of the master and their neglect, will be its neg-

> Whiting and Weadock Side-Tracked. The appropriation for the "deep-water channel" has been taken out of the hands of the committee on commerce, where Whiting could block its passage, by placing it where it belongs, in the river and harbor bill. The dispatch announcing the fact does not give credit for the deal, but we'll risk a bunch of Partagas that "Our lam" was in it; it is a bit of shrewdness "just like Sam." If the river and harbor

The Ice Unsafe.

A dispatch from Menominee on the 11th says:

"A stage party was caught in a snow storm between this port and Sturgeon Bay yesterday. The horses broke through but were rescued, the stage and contents going to bottom of Green Bay. The travelers started to walk to Menominee but got lost. Two arrived at Peshtigo with the team last night and three got here this morning.

Ed Gillen, of Racine, a woman and a little girl of 7, and an old man wandered about and finally sought shelter in a fish shanty. They were nearly frozen to death but managed to reach shore this morning."

How the Great Showman Made Money. P. T. Barnum made and lost half-adozen fortunes; madé'em by advertising. lost 'em by fires, mostly. He said: "If you have ten dollars to spend, spend one for the article and the other nine in advertising it." The old man knew a thing or two when it came to advertising. He one day said: "I can out-talk anybody on earth but the printer. The man who can stick type and talk next morning to thousands of people while I'm talking to one is the only man I'm afraid of. I want the administration of city affairs. him for my friend."

Killed 1,000 Red Skins.

The New York Herald has a cablegram from La Paz, Bolivia, stating that an Indian outbreak occurred a day or two ago, and government troops were sent to quell it. Advices just received state a battle has been fought and that the Indians have been completely routed, with a loss of 1,000 men. Thirty of the government troops are said to have been badly wounded.

#### Crowded With Work.

A gentleman in authoritysays every department of the Chicago & Northwestern works in this city is crowded to its utmost capacity. The number of cars repaired during the past winterfully doubled that of one year ago.

Another Big Load of Logs. Mr. F. W. Werner, of Hermansville, tells of a big load of logs hauled January 31. by the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company of that place, containing 13,562 feet, logs unpicked. The road was up a hill, a distance of four miles.

Gone Out of the Market. Missouri iron ores, which only five rears ago metours at Chicago, have gone

land, in various parts of the west, and in every southern state, I have frequently stayed for the night at the houses of poor farmers, laborers, fishermen and trappers. In such journeys I have invariably listened to the tales of the neighborhood, stimulating them by suggestion, and have found the belief in witchcraft cropping out in the oldest towns in New England, some times within the very shadow of the buildings where a learned ministry has existed from the settlement of the country and public schools have furnished means of education to all classes. The horseshoes seen in nearly every county, and often in every township, upon the houses of persons, suggested the old horseshoe beneath which Lord Nelson, who had long kept it nailed to the mast of the Victory, received his death wound at Trafalgar .--Rev. J. M. Buckley, in Century.

Gladstone Gleanings. From The Delta we learn that Glenn J. Millar goes to Shoreham, Minn., leaving Gladstone last Sunday. There seems to be no local issue in poli-

tics this spring; the only question is, who shall have what skimping iat there is in Vacant houses in Gladstone are said to be scarce.

Voters for 1912. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan, on March 9, a son, and to Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Finucan on Sunday, March 6, a son.



ones healthy when nothing eis will. There's reason for it, too. Consump tion is Lung-scrofula. For every form of scrofula, and all blood taints, the "Discov-ery" is a positive cure. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asth-ma, Catarrh, and all Hingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's a schwanted one.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your noney Tack. You've everything to gain rom it—nothing to lose. It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-heaun, Econma, Erysipelas, Bolis, Carbun-les, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Snlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Ivrat Eating Illows modelly had notice its

# BIRGE & SON'S SPECIALTIES



### LATEST IMPORTANT NEWS

#### **GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF** THIS GLOBULAR WAD.

The Most Readable News of the Weel Briefly Chronicled -- The Countries Across the Big Pond Contribute Their Share.

Emperor William is confined to his bed His physiciap says that he is suffering from a slight cold. Some alarm however is felt concerning his condition, for it is known that lately he has not received the reports on state business which it is customary for the heads of the different departments to make to him daily.

Ed. Pardridge, the Chicago wheat bear, has just "cleaned up" and owns up to being \$700,000 ahead. Of course bull operators are out just that much; there was no wheat in the deal, only a number of bets on the price at stated times. Nobody was hurt that honest people need sympathize with; case of dog eat dog.

The Austrian archduke who threw up his position and went sailing as John Orth is wanted and an Austrian corvette is searching the Pacific for him. There was a "woman in it," of course, who would not be the archduke's leman but was glad to be the sailor's wife.

There is every reason to believe that the senate will reject the Bering sea child. treaty unless it contains an agreement to continue the modus vivendi during arbitration. If this is not agreed to war vessels will be immediately ordered to Bering He shot a number of ducks yesterday. sea to seize every poacher appearing there irrespective of nationality.

Professor Swift of the Warner observatory discovered a bright telescopic comet on the 8th. As read from the circles it was in right ascension 18 hours 59 minutes, declination south 31 degrees 20 minobes. It is moving in an easterly direction

That nasty case at Grand Rapids, the contest over "Jockey Brown's" will, was decided in favor of the contestant, the disinherited daughter, and against the validity of the will. It will go to the supreme court on law points.

New York may go back to the rope, The assembly committee on codes will report favorably the bill of Assemblyman Stein amending the capital punishment act of the state. The bill does away with the electrical chair and substitutes hang-

ung. Washtenaw's democratic board of supervisors has failed to raise sufficient money to run the county machinery through the year. The county treasury is now over drawn \$18,340.16.

Copper is "combined"-the agreement. restricts production; the annual production of the Anaconda mine is fixed at 70,-

The federation has raised the wages of miners forty per cent, within the last five years and the present strike is to maintain the advance, the mining companies demanding a reduction. Unless the wealth of the federation is exaggerated the men should win.

General Cultum, lately deceased, who had money to leave, gives \$250,000 to the United States conditioned that within five years after his death it will build upon the public grounds at West Point, N. Y., a fire proof stone memorial hall. The memorial hall is to be the receptacle of reminiscences and trophies of war and such other objects as may tend to the elevation of the military profession.

From all over the northwest come reports of death by exposure during the storm of the 9th and 10th.

Af Charleroi, Belgium, on the 11th, occurred an explosion of gas in a colliery in which 800 men were at work, and of them only 100 escaped.

At Charleston, West Virginia, on the 9th. Jack Atkins, 19 years old, outraged and murdered Betty Moore, aged 14. A lynching is expected.

Brearley was left, badly, when the Journal passed out of his hands. He has just been compelled to mortgage everything he possesses, to his watch, to secure the claim of his attorney for services.

Baker was convicted on his second trial and will now "lie still and take his medicine.

Rev. Joseph All is in jail at Newark, N. J., accused of rape of a nine year old

Ex-President Cleveland has arrived at Spesutia Island, Susquehanna River, Md., and is the guest of the Rod & Gun Club. Harry Gilmore was knocked out by John Collins last Friday night in the Lyceum theater, Detroit. Gilmore is "a has been.'

The mob of Detroit smashed the windows of a house in which "Prince Michael" was holding forth.

Professor Totten, of Yale College, has just published some more "end of the world" books. He's off his mental bal-

A bronze statue of the late John Plankinton, of Milwaukee is to be set up in the lobby of the hotel in that city which bears his name. R. H. Park is the sculptor commissioned by the family to perform the task.

Auditor-General Stone was taken home from his office at the capitol last week suffering with severe illness with which he was suddenly attacked. He has been in poor condition for months.

Senator Morrill, of Vermout, is ill of pneumonia and at 82 years that is no joke. His friends (that's everybody) are very anxious.

The Grand Duke of Hesse died Sunday. The dead by the mine horror at Charleroi number but 153.

#### THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

Kisses at a Dollar Each are Expensive--A Brother Assaults His Sister.

Jessie Darloo is a handsome young girl of nineteen years, now at Bethesda Home Kalamazoo, and soon to become a mother. Her condition has excited much sympathy because she claimed to have been married and to have lost her husband several months since. But to the sympathy was added horror today by her conlession that she was unmarried and had been the victim of a criminal assault by her own brother last fall. The family live in Kent county and little is known of their surroundings, but the young woman after realizing the enormity of the offense asserted that her brother was insane and ought not to be punished. The authorities are making a thorough investigation and will ascertain if the young fellow was responsible.

William Horton was indicted for as sault and hattery on Miss Sallie Jones. The testimony of the young woman was that Horton had laid violent hands on her and kissed her against her will. Horton said the kiss was with Miss Sallie's free will and consent, and that he had kissed her 150 times before. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty and assessed a fine of \$150, stating that kisses were worth \$1 each.

Jenny Hendricks loves a railroad conductor but he does not come to the marrying mark, so Jenny shot herself last Tuesday, at Bay City. The bullet went clear through her but she will get well. Now, if that ticket puncher don't toe the mark she should turn her gun end for end and see if he is as tough as she.

Mayor Wemple of Waverly, Ills., re ceived a letter saying, "stop the Sturgis case or the town will burn." The Sturgis case was a whisky peddling one and the mayor paid no attention to the letter and prosecuted the case. A few days later the threat was made good-fire destroyed four business buildings.

Wm. Losey, of Brooklyn, stole \$30. 000 of his employers to "play policy" with, won \$30,000 and (instead of making good his stealings) lost that, too. Now he's \$60,000 out and in jail.

The auditor of Davis county, Indiana, burned up the courthouse pending an investigation of his office. There was enough evidence saved to show him a defaulter for \$18,000.

#### VANITY HARD TO DOWN.

The Greatest Trial of Female Prisoners is Their Prison Garb.

An ex-keeper of a penitentiary, being asked the other day to describe some of the characteristics of the female prisoners in the wards, said that one of the things that struck her most forcibly was the way in which the personal vanity of women prisoners remained strong within most of them to the last, no matter what other traits prison life crushed out. When bustles were fash-ionable many prisoners would sacrifice the warmth of their petticoat even in mid-winter in order to roll them up under their skirts to give them a fashionable hump behind. No man but the chaplain and the warden saw them, and then only occasionally, and what satisfaction it gave them that would offset their shivering it is hard to see. . The wearing of prison uniform is a great blow to them. Few of them, when they enter, seem to expect that. It never occurred to them that they would have to take off all their ornaments and wear the ugly convict garb, and they plead for a ribbon or a ring more pitifully than they would for food. But when it comes to cropping their hair close, that is the finishing touch; you'd think their hearts would break. They may have remained stolid and stoleal all through the trial, received their sentence, even, in silence, but when it comes to cropping off their treasured locks their pleadings and prayers and tears and cries would move a heart of stone. "I remember the case of one woman in particular," said the speaker, "who managed to excite and sustain the envy of nearly all her companions in misfortune by keeping her short black hair shining with oil. How she did it, where she got the oil, was a mystery that I set myself to find out .. It took me a long time to do it, but finally I was rewarded. She used to let her soup get perfectly cold. Then she would carefully skim off the grease that had risen to the top and use it on her hair. Then she drank her soup. Try to drink cold soup yourself, and you will be able to appreciate the sacrifice she made for vanity's sake. "Another woman managed to rouge her cheeks, on which the prison life was settling its inevitable pallor. This caused even more stir than the oiled hair did, and when coaxing failed to draw her secret from her, the other prisoners made charges of favoritism against me, intimating that I let the rosy-cheeked woman have privileges I denied to others. I watched this prisoner also for some time before I found that she could make her gums bleed easily by scratching them with her nails, and this blood she applied to her cheeks with gratifying success. "To do this, she had to have a looking-glass something prohibited by the rules. And yet she had one - a piece of ordinary glass with a black rag behind it for quicksilver. When I found it on her bed, I remembered that weeks beher bed, I remembered that weeks be-fore she had subjected herself to extra punishment by breaking a pane of glass. With a piece of the broken pane she had constructed this primitive mir-ror, in which she got a distorted view of her features that no doubt gave her great comfort, though why it should not rather depress her spirits to look at herself, in such elothes and with cropped hair, I never could under-stand."-N. Y. Tribune.

passionately fond of gambling in some way. The Indian was a gambler be-fore he knew the use of alcohol; the Chinaman before he knew the use of oplum: the ancient Greeks, the Hebrews, the Romans, the Egyptians were all invoterate gamblers before they were drunkards, because, as we argued, the gambling instinct grew out of the primitive passion of avarice and the indolent desire to dodge labor and live by violence when you can; by fraud when you cannot by force. Gambling began as early as the recognition of the right of individual property and the legal protection of both strong' and the weak against the ubiquituous and indiscriminate robbery of every man by his neighbor who had the strength and the opportunity to murder him .- Philadelphia Telegraph. THE FURNACE FIRE.

Directions How to Manage It to Get the Greatest Benefit.

The furnace fire should be shaken down and raked perfectly clear in the morning. A few shovelfuls of coal should be put on and all the drafts opened. The ashes should then be taken up. As soon as the coal begins to burn well and the fire looks clear at the bottom, put in enough coal to come almost to the top of the fire-pot. Keep the drafts open until all the gas has burned off; then close them, and later, if the fire be too hot, open the checks. Except in extreme cold weather this is all the attention that ought to be necessary through the day. The fire must be raked down and fresh coal or cinders put on in the evening, but a small amount of coal will answer for the night, unless the drafts have been open the greater part of the day.

On an extremely cold day it may be necessary to have the drafts open part of the time and some coal put on at

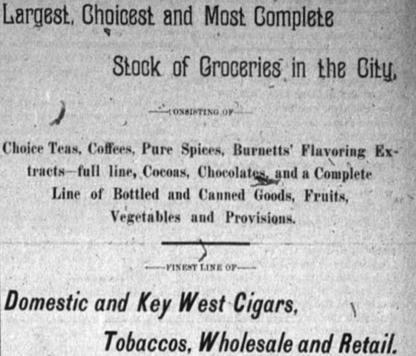
All the clinkers should be removed when the fire is raked down in the morning. The water pan should be replenished at least once a day. Some careless people leave the ashes for a day at a time in the bottom of the furance, where they absorb the heat, robbing the house of its share.

If the furnace fire be allowed to burn to a white heat it will be ruined for the day unless more coal be put on a little later. The cold-air boxes must admit enough air to drive the hot air through the house, but not more than can be heated.

Heating stoves and open grates are to be managed as far as possible the same as a furnace. With the stove there is no trouble, there being plenty of checks and drafts. The open grate is not so well provided.

#### TWO RECEIVERS.

A Couple of Pretty and Useful-Trifles That Are Easily stade. A worsted ball makes a pretty hair-pin receiver. To make the ball, cut two pieces of cardboard, round, and about four inches in diameter, with a hole about one inch in diameter in the center of each. Place the two pieces evenly together and draw whole zephyr through the hole and over the cardboard until the holes are entirely full. The zephyr should be drawn rather tight and very evenly over the cardboard. When the filling in is complet-



GROCERIES

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attentoin.





-DEALER IN-

LUMBER

Office and Yard Near C. & N. W. Pass. Depot.

A full assortment constantly on hand, consisting of .



Estimates furnished contractors and others on short notice. IGT GIVE ME A CALL. THE

GROOBRIES--PROVISIONS

000,000 pounds, and that of the Calumet and Hecla at 60,000,000 pounds.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Trust has been called for March 21, to vote upon a resolution passed by the board of directors to terminate the trust. Proxies are asked for by J. D. Rockefeller, H. M. Taylor, and J. D. Archbold.

The strikers in Wheeler's ship yard are delaying the construction of light ships for our waters.

The president has sent to the senate the name of Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, to be an interstate commerce commissioner, vice Walter L. Bragg, deceased.

Mrs. Wallace Brown, of Ypsilanti, deserted by her husband, died Wednesday. Professor Sereno Watson of Harvard College, is dead; aged sixty-five.

A company has been incorporated to build two bridges across the East River, New York.

The English ship Ramilies, the largest ironclad in the world, has been launched at Thomson's yards near Glasgow.

Mr. Blaine sat up last Saturday and read the newspapers. He pays no attention to state department business and will go south as soon as he is able to travel.

Mr. Springer is slowly recovering but cannot yet speak above a whisper. He will go south as soon as he can do so safely.

Thayer thinks there is a chance yet for a fight for the governorship of Nebraska and proposes to make it. The democrats carried Burlington coun-

ty New Jersey, by a large majority, but its looks now as though the republican candidates may get the offices. The entire county is in a state of excitement. Under the state law, it is claimed, not a single ballot was cast for a democration nominee. The democratic ballot was not printed according to law.

Robert F. Knapp and Wm. H. Gaylor, police commissioners. Saratoga, are accused of having illegally harvested several thousand dollars by guaranteeing "protection" and immunity from arrest to the gamblers.

Having expelled DeCobain for bestiality the British house of commons now turns it attention to another member, Hastings, of Worcestershire, who is sentenced to five years penal servitude for emberding \$30,000. He is one of Jo Chamberlain's squad-a "liberal unionist."

Twenty-sight breweries at and near Chicago and Milwaukee have "combined" and the price of beer will go up. The English coal miners are on strike

and coal is way up and still rising. The men and has \$2,500,000 to fight with. ending January 81.

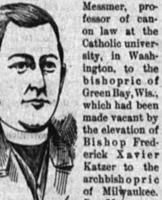
Senator Hill speaks at Savaunah, Ga. to-day.

Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, died Saturday.

### BISHOP-ELECT MESSMER. -

The Pope Refuses to Reconsider His Appointment.

Several months ago the pope ap-pointed Rev. Dr Sebastian Gebhard



/ Dr. Messmer BISHOP-ELECT MESSMEN had set his mind on remaining a member of the faculty of the Catholic university, and was not overjoyed at the honor the pope conferred on him. Through Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, he requested the pope to name some one else for the bishopric of Green Bay. Word has just come from Rome that the pope has declined to accept his resignation, and Dr. Messmer will therefore soon leave

the Catholic university. Dr. Messmer was born in St. Gall. Switzerland, on Aug. 27, 1847. On completing his course in the Realschule of Roeschbach, near his native place, he entered the junior seminary of St. Gall, at the age of 18. From there he went to Innspruck, where he studied under the Jesuit professors for four years. In Rome he completed his theological studies, and on July 21, 1871, he was raised to the priesthood at St. Gall by Bishop Greith.

Two months later he came to this country, and was almost immediately appointed to the professorship of dogmatic theology at Seton Hall, in South Orange: the ecclesastical seminary of the diocese of Newark. He held this post until 1889, when he was selected to fill the chair of canon law in the new Catholic university. In August of that year he went to Rome to study, and took his new post in October, 1890. At the third plenary council, of Baltimore, held in 1884, his accomplishments as a theologian and as a Latinist led to his appointment as one of the secretaries. As professor of canon law in the Cath-olic university he showed himself to be familiar with the civil law of the United States and to possess a comprehensive knowledge of the peculiar dircumstances which environ the Catholic church in this country.

#### Sailors' at the Hospital.

The Delta county Hospital last Friday received a check for \$532 in full for care miners' "federation" numbers 480,000 of sick sailors during the four months

Antiquity of Gambling. The oldest literature records the passion for gambling. From the rudest savage at the bottom of society to the prince of Wales at its top, the world is

ed, cut the worsted around the outer edge of the cardboard with a sharp knife, pass a ribbon through the hole, then tie the worsted tight with a strong thread, pass between the two pieces of cardboard, after which the cardboard may be carefully cut away. Beat the ball against the hand or steam it until light and fluffy, and clip the worsted until a solid even ball is formed. Tie the ends of the ribbon together to suspend the ball. Two or more colors may be used in a ball of this kind, in which case the color for the center should be put on last and that for the outside first.

A pretty little bag for holding twine or yarn is made of strips of picot-edged ribbon. The ribbons are gathered a little distance from the lower edge, leaving a small opening through which the twine is drawn as required. The lower ends of the ribbon are turned back to form points and tipped with discs or other decorative ornaments. The ribbons are fringed at the top and gathered on a running cord a few inches below. The bag is suspended by narrow ribbons tied in a large bow from which depend long loops of ribbon attached to the scissors used in cutting the twine.-Housekeeper.

Fur-Trimmed Evening Dresses. Brown furs remain the favorite choice for triuming evening dresses, as they have been for the last two winters, though white furs are much Give me a Call. used, and occasionally black marten is added as a border, while the special novelty is a band of mole-skin on white satin or brocade. These fur-trimmed gowns are worn by mature and young women, by grande dames and debu-tantes alike. An elegant dress worn in Washington by the wife of a member of the cabinet is of pale mauve molre shot with gray and widely striped with darker satin brocaded with small white roses. This is bordered with Russian sable of the darkest brown shades. It is made as a corselet princesse with the top of the corselet edged with sable. The part above the corselet, also the upper part of the sleeves, are cut with the stripes crosswise. The corselet does not meet in front, and the fur extends down to a sharp point each side of a V of chiffon inserted there, then passes up around the neck; it also hangs loosely, like festoon, or the puffed sleeves, and borders the entire skirt, with a flowing train seventy-five inches long. A daughter of this cabinet Flour, Feed, Hay AND Grain. family wears a trimming of mink talls in white chiffon frills on a dress of white cloth. The round corsage has a fur girdle, and is half-low in the neck, with a chiffon bertha headed with dark mink, and a flousee to correspond around the skirt. -Harper's Bazar.

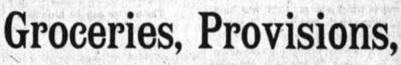
The "pread of Knowledge. "Where did Columbus land?" asked the teacher.

The new pupil, a boy from the vicin-ity of Clark and Polk streets, scratched his head, looked out of the window, scraped his right foot up and down his left shin, and hazarded the guess: "On the jaw."-Chicago Tribune,

- A REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPE



- :HAS A COMPLETE LINE OF :-----



CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.



· · · · · · Michigan. Escanaba,

Operates on all the ranges, 'Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic and Vermillion ; has choice properties now in hand to which attention is invited.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Choice Brands of Flour.

: : : AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL : : : ;

Mail-orders Given Attention. : : : :

# THE IRON PORT

The Iron	Port	C	om	pany.
J. C. VAN DUZER,		1	11.0	EDITOR.
LEW. A. OATES.		3		MANAGER.

It ought not to be expected of demo cratic papers or orators that they will "play fair," but Gen. Alger evidently expected it of the Free Press, to which he addressed the following letter. The Free Press mutilated it, publishing as much of It as suited its purpose (that is as little as it could) not giving its readers to understand that it was mutilated, but as the whole letter. We find the letter in jull in the Tribune of the 8th. The course of the Free Press in the matter is meaner than that of the New York Sun, which originated the slander:

Editor Free Press:-I am very much surprised that you, my neighbors and personal friends for twenty-five years, should publish concerning me the vile slanders of the New York Sun, statements wholly untrue, to circulate in our state and send into my home to wound my family. "What do the papers or the people who inspire such articles expect to gain by such publications," is a question asked me a score of times daily., The statement that Senator Chandler, Representative Driggs or any other person in any manner ever suggested, directly or indirectly, as stated, anything about my war record to me is wholly false. Why not name living witnesses?

As I have heretofore stated, the first intimation I ever had of the matter was during the Chicago convention of 1888.

Don't you suppose if I had known or suspected such a document existed during general Sheridan's lifetime I would have asked him to correct it? And if he had declined, do you believe our intimate personal relations would have continued to his death; he visiting me as he did at my home and writing me frequently, and I him in return?

I had determined to pay no further attention to these attempts to rob me of all there is in life, and the greatest herilage one can leave to his family-an honorable name-but you are too near my home for me to allow these matters to pass unnoticed.

No person has ever heard me claim to have accomplished very much during the war or since; but what is justly my own should not be pilfered from me. The jewel prized most highly by the American people is "fair play."

Will your Mr. Quinby and Mr. Boynton, therefore, spend an hour in my office at their convenience examining certified copies of the records from the war office and documents and letters signed by Gen. Sheridan and publish to the world the truth or falsity of all I have said or published concerning this whole matter. R. A. ALGER.

A couple of newspaper reporters made the rounds of the hospitals on North Brother Island, where New York cares for the contagious disease poor, and they thus describe the case of the one leper they In the senate there is no party feeling shown, every senator who has spoken commending the president's attitude and promising him support. It is certain tain that the course of the English premier is dictated by consideration for Canadian interests and it is constantly suggested at Washington that the proper way to meet it is to cut off the priviliges of the Canadian railroads for transmission of goods in boud.

There is no question but that Secretary Windom was preparing to change the treasury regulations concerning the transportation of goods in bond by Canadian oppose such seizures, armed collisionrailroads at the time of his death, and but for the demise of the secretary there would have been incorporated into the regulations certain features which would have been exceedingly detrimental to the transportation interests of Canada. Even now it is asserted that the president is considering the advisability of taking some such step.

Hon. H. D. Platt, of Ypsilanti, has been named in connection with the nomination for governor. But Mr. Platt has a level head, as is made evident by a lettrr which he writes to the Detroit Tribune and we clip from that paper. He "knows what tree makes shingles" as both his choice for governor and his reference to this peninsula show. He says: As the names of a large delegation of

would-be republican governors have been forwarded, I should judge the woods are full of them; but I wish to say to my good friends that as in 1890 I shall urge the nomination of the Hon. John T. Rich for governor, believing there is no man whom the farmers of Michigan would rally around with warmer support. I hope it will be remembered that from that source the republican party receives its majorities. With John T. Rich at the head of the ticket and the balance judiciously located, giving the upper peninsula the next best place, we will sweep the state. Respectfully,

H. D. PLATT.

Lower peninsula republicans are disposed to treat us fairly in the matter of places on the state ticket. The Quincy Herald says: "We believe if a man from the upper peninsula receive the nomination for state treasurer on the republican ticket, it will make us thousands of votes. What might be termed an oversight at last year's state convention, would be a great blunder, repeated this year." It was no "oversight" last time, though; the convention was stampeded to Jo. Moore by the persistent claim of his friends that he could carry Wayne county. The next will not be so credulous. The Tri-county Picket says:

"The republicans can scarcely afford to gnore their lake Superior friends. They will be less likely to do it this year than in former years."

All we have have to do to secure the place we want is to act unitedly and we ancy our folks learned that lesson, as the other folks seem to have learned theirs -had it "hammered into" us.

Iowa republicans have "unloaded" prohibition. The state senate on the 8th by a vote of 27 to 22, adopted the Gatch bill, which allows county option, each community being given the right to settle the liquor question for itself by elections to take place not oftener than every five years. The matter can be brought up only on petition of one-fifth of the legal voters. Three republican senators this afternoon sided with a number of democrats in passing the bill. There is little doubt that the measure will receive the approval of Gov. Boies and become a statute. They should never have shouldered the load, but having done so and corried it until it has given the state to the democrats, it was wise to "stand from under" in the future. There is but one hope for prohibition-action by congress-and that is a long look ahead. State action is lutile, as the result of thirty years experiment in Maine shows. Our self-esteemed Chicago exchange, of American name but of un-American spirit, continues to exercise itself because the infant tin plate industry in the United States did not spring into the stature of manhood at a bound. It is particularly displeased that friends of the tin-plate tariff should have "jubilated" over the birth of that industry. That was a perfeetly logical jubilation, though. Our free trade friend in Chicago was illogical enough to want the twenty American tin-plate works now operating, to have an "output" before they had a "capacity," with equal lack of logic it wanted them to fail before they had even a beginning. The tin-plate industry insists on coming up in the old-fashioned way, and it is the promise its infancy gives of a natural and healthy development that inspires the sneers of its enemies .- Iron Trade Review.

ing within Bering sea to be forbidden pending the arbitration and the killing limited to 7,500, for the support of the natives; the United States to pay resulted the result of the arbitration is adverse to its claims. Should this (or some other satisfactory) agreement not be reached there is no course open to our governests by the seizure of the craft engaged in pelagic sealing, and that it will doubtless do. If the British government shall war-results.

Henry Watterson, asserting the political demise of Mr. Cleveland and demanding his withdrawal, says that he does not "mean to impeach or criticise him" and then goes on to do it in these words: "I feel like resenting the notion that he is our sole, our only, and most original Moses in the matter of tariff reform. Mr. as the Berdan ironelad destroyer. It is Cleveland allowed three years of his old to be 260 feet in length and 40 feet in administration to pass before he declared | breadth, and 16 feet draft, giving a dishimself. When other democrats were struggling with the demon of darkness he was passive and silent. When he did speak out he spoke well, but he was so skeptical of the issue he had himself precipitated that he sent Mr. . Gorman and the late William L. Scott to St. Louis with a cut and dried platform, ignoring the Mills bill, and reasserting as a party law the straddle we had made in Chicago in 1884."

He asserts that Cleveland's nomination this year would be "sure suicide."

Labor earns a greater reward in th United States than anywhere else in the world; the policy of protection prevails in the United States. The facts will not cotton into the hull of any ironclad be disputed. We, republicans believe that affoat, and explode it in the very vitals the condition of the laborer is the result. of the ship. in great part at least, of the policy pursued; the democratic free-traders deny this and assert that it is a coincidence. merely. For the sake of the argument admit that they say true; is it the part of prudence to disturb a policy a coincident of which is such a condition of the laborer? Grant that free-trade would enable him to buy a coat for a little less money; how shall he be assured that he will be able to buy it at all. Under protection he can pay the going price; with lower wages it might pinch him to pay a lower one. Is it not best to stick to what he has?

The Kalamazoo Telegraph attempts to ascertain the view of republican editors in the lower peninsula as to whom the state delegation to the Minneapolis convention should support for nomination; and finds a very prevalent impression among them that the prudent course would be the renomination of the president. Of course every man of them is a friend of Gen. Alger, but they do not seem to think this is his year. Of course the Detroit Tribune votes the other way and, equally a matter of course, the Journal commends the prevailing sentiment, say-ing "if Alger's nomination is probable, as abroad. But in order to bring all ing "if Alger's nomination is probable, Michigan republicans will of course hear-

tion would have its work cut out for it beforehand, just as it would have found of seals upon the Prybilov islands to be it had Mr. Blaine not preferred living to being president. Senator Teller writes to Colorado asking for a delegation to ing damages to British interests provid- oppose the president because of his opposition to thefree-silver craze, and if that does not make the president's renomination sure, it does something towards it. The senator may get the delegation he ment but to endeavor to protect its inter- asks for but it won't count-the republican party can not be brought to the support of free-silver-and it can lose Colorado on the silver issue, if need be, and by. making sure of New York find the balance on the right side of its ledger.

> The House committee on Naval Affairs has for some days had under consideration a bill looking to the addition to the Navy of a novel craft, which, if the assertions of the designers are realized, will revolutionize the present practice of harbondefeuse. The vessel is to be known placement of 2400 tons, with a speed of twenty knots an hour. The vessel in size will be larger than the Yorktown and smaller than the Charleston. The feature of the design is found in an enormous submarine gun carried at the bow below the water line. Submarine guns have been tried before this, notably by Ericsson, and the Navy Department is experimenting in this direction; but the projectors of the pending bill feel that they have successfully overcome the difficulties encountered in these attempts, and have now a practical means at hand to drive an enormous shell loaded with an explosive charge of gunpowder or gun-

According to the design submitted to the committee and explained by General Berdan, a hydraulic buffer projects from the bows of the vessel. This is so adjusted that it will stop the boat at a distance of eight feet from the enemy's ship without injury to the boat. At this short range the buffer automatically discharges the submarine gun directly at the hull of the ship, and lodges within it a shell carrying a bursting charge of 450 pounds of powder, sufficient to blow down every bulkhend in the ship and wreck the bottom. The details of the boat, it is said, have been carefully worked out, and the calculations have been

verified by experts. The pretense of the democrats that the free listing of wool will greatly cheapen woolen clothing in this country ought to be promptly exposed and denounced. The only countries that have woolens cheaper than the United States are those in which the women shear the sheep, weave and dye the wool and make it up. It is this cheap labor of women and girls, who get from \$1'to \$4, and \$5 per week

at the very highest, that makes goods exceptionally cheap abroad. The com-

nouncement means tens of thousands of dollars in the pockets of this class-but that is all it means." Which shows to us who do know him how little the Post knows of him. We know that he is the one who does the "working," if any is done, and that he means what he says when he says he has no money for use in procuring the nomination. The Post might find out something about Alger if it tried, but it prefers to remain ignorant and throw mud.

The latest "choker" is that the fivecent economist-Holman, of the south end of Hoosierdom-thinks himself a presidential possibility and has his lightning rod up. And yet, from the party which in 1876 nominated its lifelong and most i nveterate enemy for president, anything may be expected.

A manufacturer of plush, hearing a remark that it would be a pity to let the poachers kill the seals, broke in with 'Humph! No such thing, be the best thing in the world if they we all killed off. I hope their modest viviat-or whatever they call it is busted higher'n a kite. Kill em off and have it settled's what I say.'

#### ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

De Witt Cooke, an artist of exceptional grace and skill in expert jugglery with Indian Clubs, is one of the strong features with Gorton's Minstrels, Mr. Cooke does some of the most intricate work imaginable with one, two and three clubs, and never makes an error. Nor does he ever fail to win the heartiest approbation from the audience. Refering to the performance the Freeport Ill, Daily News of March 3 says: There was a large audience present and from the liberal applause bestowed upon the various acts it would indicate that they were both en-

joyable and artistic. The first part setting was very handsome and the company in full evening dress made a picture most pleasing to the eye. The company contains excellent material in every department. The vocalists are all fine and the pecialty act strong.

The Experience Club, recently formed among the Presbyterian ladies, will give supper April 5. The members will turn their money, together with a written statement of how it was earned, to Mrs. Ole Erickson or Mrs. Lew A. Cates before that date.

Mr. Butts started his planing mill yes terday. See the Sutherland Shoe Co.'s ad. on

ighth page. Mrs. Gorbitt fell and broke her arm

Wednesday. Mrs. G. O. Webster will entertain the

Presbyterian ladies next Wednesday.

Tax-Reform Convention. The electors of the city of Escanaba who are dis atisfied with the manner in which the business of the city has been managed in the past, and who sire a reform, are invited to send delegates as hereinafter prescribed to a convention to he held at Celen's Hall (at the corner of Hale and Georgia streets) on Saturday, March 19, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Each ward of the city is requested to choose and



-AND-

FIXTURES

CARLSON

found there:

"The first of the isolated wards which the reporters saw after they landed was a little tent at the southern end of the island. Throwing back the flap at the entrance one could see the interior. A lamp in which a bright light was burning swung on the center pole. A wasted form was stretched on the bed. It was the Chinese leper who had by the nature of his terrible disease been separated from all human beings. He was alone in his tent. Even the convalescent patients shun with horror that yellow tent -the home of New York's leper. Just inside the entrance the heating stove glowed. At the foot of the bed were arranged the cooking utensils with which the leprous Chinaman prepares the food left at his door by the attendants from the pavilions near by. The face of the lonely sufferer was patient and peaceful in sleep. Though the mist crept through the crevices in the canvas and stole silently beneath the protecting roof and the top of the tent, the Chinaman slept on. After its contact with the heat the mist changed into water and dripped from the edges of the tent. But the leper, waiting to die, beeded it not. None heeded him. He was utterly and helplessly alone with his misfortune."

The free-trader is compelled to admit that free-trade means lower wages for the laborer, but insists that the corresponding reduction in prices of necessities, which he assumes would also result, would make the low wage as good as the high. Not so thought Wendell Phillips, whom we quote: "The mainspring of our progress is high wages-wages at such a level that the workingman can spare his wife to preside over a home, can command leisure, go to lectures, take a newspaper, and lift himself from the deadening level of mere toil. That dollar left after all the bills are paid on Saturday night means education, independence, self-respect, manhood: it increases the value of every acre near by, fills the town with dwellings, opens public libraries and crowds them, dots the continent with cities and cobwebs it with railways. The one remaining dollar insures progress and guarantees millions to its owner, better than a score of statutes. It is worth more than a thousand colleges, and makes armies and police superfluous,"

The hitch in the negotation with England for a settlement of the Bering sear dispute constitutes the main topic of in-terest at Washington. Mr. Blaine's illan at the time makes it evident that in The matter as it now stands the president

Concerning the failure of Hall's "spool factory" at Oconto, the Reporter says it. had been run at a loss from the start; that Mr. Hall "must have known at the end of the first month that it was a losing game, and only by imposing upon those who placed confidence in him could he continue tokeep up a shallow semblance of success. Suits were immediately commenced against him by some of his creditors, but when the investigation of his books by an expert made it apparent that he had not made a dollar, but had rather lost his time and credit, the prosecutions were dropped."

The diplomatic deadlock between the United States and England over the Bering sea matter is likely to be solved is his own secretary of state and the uni- by an agreement upon a modus vivendi

tily support him; otherwise they will support Harrison with their usual republican zeal for the party and its standard bearers."

A democrat who believes in what he thinks is "tariff reform" and wants to try again the issue of . '88, is dissatisfied with the democratic congress. He says it intends to do nothing; that "They will talk tariff for a while, and possibly let a few selected people talk on silver, and say nothing; and finally, after a long session they will go before the country and brag of their economy, straddle the tariff issue. and try and elect a president. But that won't do. That kind of cowardice will be of no avail. They must take a stand on one side or the other. The American people hate cowardice, and so, if my party is cowardly in congress, it will be defeated at the polls in November. Watch and see." He is correct, too.

Yaukees are no fools, and no Yankee wants war with John Bull. But in this controversy the Yankees are right. If England thinks her interests in Bering sea worth a war with this country we can only answer in the language of Patrick Henry, "Let it come"-Detroit Times. Dou't know about that. No thoughtful American "wants war" with anybody; but there are those who are impulsive rather than thoughtful; there are many who are restive under the interierence, by England, in our home affairs; many who would like to help drive the union-jack off the American continent. War with England would not be unpopular except on the coast.

A copy of the Tuscola County Advertiser is sent us and an editorial urging the nomination of Hon. B. W. Huston for attorney-general marked. It is a matter entirely beyond our field. This peninsula will ask for the place wanted for an upper peninsula man, and as to the other places on the ticket will expect the republicans of the lower peninsula to select the best men. We shall help, of course, but we shall not help on any booms just at present.

Tim Nester is not good authority as to the republicans of this peninsula, he is out of touch with them. We are all friends of Gen. Alger of course, and expect Michigan to present his name to the Minneapolis convention, but there are many who think the renomination of the president | if he had; it won't be that kind of a con the best policy and more who regard his renomination as probable. Detroit folks must not take Tim's opinions for facts. It looks more and more, as the days go

versal comment is that he is a strong one. upon the following terms: Pelagic seal- by, as though the Minneapolis conven- easily led by shrewd 'workers.' His an.

woolens to the European level it will b necessary to put wool on the free list, and degrade American labor and have the work done by women and girls .- National Bulletin.

Outsiders understand and are not slow to declare the purpose of our tariff. The Canadian Manufacturer gives it thus:

"In fact, it seems to be the policy of that [our] government to shut out of the market, as far as it has the ability to do so, all such things coming from abroad which can be produced at home, and to force other countries to accept free of duty all American agricultural products in exchange for the privileges of the American market for such merchandize as is named in section 3, which the American market can/not possibly do without."

Will any American say the purpose is a bad one?

A fact which almost consoles us for the the loss of the lower house of congress is that the mugwumps are worse licked than we. They gave the democracy respectability and considered themesives entitled to consideration, instead of which they get the back of the democratic hand and the rough side of the democratic tongue. The democracy is so strong in congress that it does not care to be ve- Bark River ... neered with decency, and the mugwump finds his occupation gone.

Capt, Smith, of Algonac, tells a Tribune reporter that the show for business is pretty good; that "there is almost no demand, whatever, for other kinds of iron, but the demand for the ore which can be used for making steel is excellent. The price is very fair, too. It has gone up fifty cents a ton or thereabouts of late."

All which is good news, but an "iron man" at our elbow asks for Capt. Smith's "papers" as to that fifty-cent advance.

If the stories concerning Lt. Hethering ton's wife are true he was a fool to shoot her lover; he would have been wiser to have given the Englishman a quit-claim. On the evening following the shooting, while her husband was in jail, she attended a dinner at the Russian consul's and appeared to enjoy herself, though nobody else did. In such a woman's

cause powder was wasted. Gen Alger says he has no money to us

for the purpose of procuring the nomina tion. Of course not; he's not that kin of a man; and it would do him no good vention which is to confer the honor.

The New York Evening Post, mu wump, says: "Alger has a pile of mone and he is the sort of man that can

certify to said convent chosen by cancuses to be held on Friday, March 18, at 7:30 p. m. at the following named places: First Ward, Turner Hall. Second ward, office of Judge of Probate. Third ward, store of O. V. Linden. Fourth ward, Celen's Hall. Fifth ward, Skandinavian Reading rooms, Ludigton street.

Sixth ward, store of Wm. Duncan, on Fanny treet.

Seventh ward, Larson's building At each of these caucuses will also be nominat d candidates for the several ward offices to be filled at the coming city election, and at the conven tion will be nominated candidates for mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, justice of the peace for the full term and justice of the peace for one year to fill vacancy. By order of Tax-Reform City Committee

O. V. LINDEN, Chairman. E. M. ST. JACQUES, Sec'y. Recanaba, March 15, 1892

Republican County Convention. A Republican convention for the county of Del ta will be held at Royce's hall in the city of Racanaba, on Saturday, the 2d day of April, 1892, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing nine (9) delegates to represent the county in the Congressional District Convention, to be held at Iron Mountain on the 7th day of April, 1892, and to elect five (5) delegates to attend the state convention to be held at the city of Detroit on the 14th day of April, 1892, and transact such other business as may properly come before it. The basis of representation is one delegate for ach twenty votes cast at the last previous election for governor, each township and ward being entitled at least to one delegate. 1 Fairbanks

	and a set and the set of the set	and show the second second second second
1	Bay de Noc1	Garden
3	Baldwin	Masonville
1	Escanaba Township. 1	Maple Ridgel
1	Facaustis 10. masurberry	
9	Escanaba City:	Gladstone:
1		First ward
1	First wardI	LINE MULD'
3	Percend wand 9	"Second ward
Ы	Second ward2	
1	Third ward3	Third ward
3		
1	Fourth ward 2	Fourth ward
3	Fifth ward1	
	Sixth ward1	Sack Bay
q	Seventh ward1	Wells
1		
2	Ford River	

F. D. MRAD, Chairman Co. Com.

Republican Twelfth Congressional District Convention

A republican convention for the Twelfth Conressional district of Michigan will be held at Iron Mountain on Thursday, the 7th day of April, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing two delegates, and two alternate delegates to the Re publican National Convention, to be held at Min neapolis, Minnesota, Tuesday, June 7th, 1892. As matters of importance to the republicans of the district will be discussed the committee hopes

the district will be discussed the committee hopes each county will be represented by a full delega-tion. By order of the committee, B. S. Warrs, Acting Chairman. The following is the apportionment of delegates to which the various counties are entitled on the basis of the total vote for governor November 4, 1880, one for each 300 or fraction thereof of 300 or more:

	COUNTIA	A	
a	Alger	339	
1	Baraga	80	
51	Chippewa.	1,819	
8	Dickinson	1,519	
1	Thalts	2,704	
н	Gozebie	2,567	
а	Houghton	3,124	
	Iron	1,764	
8	Kewcenaw	400	
	I.uce	488	052.549
	Mackinac	1,139	
	Marquette	5,478	
	Menominee	2,689	
	Optonagon		
e	Schoolcraft	1,125	
		ADDIDED.	and the second second

Total number of delegate



#### FAME.

I dug an unpretentious well, And when I had it dug I placed upon the curb near by A little earthen mug.

And by that mug I placed a girl As pretty as a pink. And paid her fifty cents a day To charge five cents a drink.

And then I advertised that well As "Cure All Spring," you know, And everybody came to see if what I said was so.

And now, as in my brownstone front

I sit and write my name To countless checks, it makes me smile To think that this is fame. —New York Truth.

#### A-BURNT MATCH.

Indeed there was quite a mixture in the gutter. 'There were quide of tobacco, stumps of cigars, lemon and banana peels, bottle corks, cheese parings, dirty slops and many other refuse fragments, all commingled in one filthy mass. One fragment of this common compound found in the street, I had almost forgotten to mention. It was simply the remains of a burnt match. Like the other contents of the gutter, it had served its turn. Having my curiosity aroused concerning these repulsive objects, and seeing that the burnt match was the most decent looking of this motly mixture. I addressed it and begged it to give me a history of its disgusting surroundings.

Said the match: "You behold before you one of the most loathsome objects which ever meet the eye of man. There is nothing sociow and abominable as the filth of the gutter. It is the embodiment of all that is disgusting to the sight and scent of man. Think of it! I. who was once a clean. trim little match, snugly housed in a neat box with my sisters, now floating, half consumed, in the slime and slop of the gutter! But let that pass for the present.

"My home originally was in the forest. I was made from the heart of a noble pine tree which, for many and many a year, swayed its dark green crown in the merry breezes, and defiantly withstood the shocks of storm. Straight as an arrow it stood, far above its fellows. It was the first to greet the rising sun and it was the first of its brothers the sun saluted. kissing the dews from his emerald brow. The happlest days of my ex. istence were those in which 1 dwelt within the heart of the great plne tree. But in an evil hour came the woodman.. He viewed the shapely trunk of the tree and soon the glittertering steel of his axe sunk into its heart. The sound of the heavy blows echoed far and wide through the silent forest. They were the death knells of the great tree. Soon the blows ceased, when, with a mighty crash, the magnificent monarch of the forest fell to the earth.

"The body was divided into convenient lengths and transferred. first by oxen, then by locomotive, to the match-works of a great city; subdivided into millions of tiny sticks like myself; boxed and sent out over the pride of a father's heart. And is this and a marriage license .- Chicago Tri-

self a shake and fell into a dozen pieces. He had no sooner ceased speaking than a eigar stump thus addressed me:

"'My unfortunate friend, cease complaining. I once held a more elevated position in the estimation of man than you. I was fondled and caressed with the hands and the lips of one of the most prominent men-in fact I believe he was a congressman. He enjoyed me for a few minutes, and while I was congratulating myself over the importance of my position, and the conspicuous figure I was making in the world. I suddenly found myself in this slum and filts, the most dirty and disgusting of objects. But let that pass. Do you know, my dear stump of a match, that such is life with mankind? You have not yet seen all of our associates of the gutter. Wait but a little while and perhaps you will see men, and maybe women our companions in this filthy abode.'

"The cigar stump ceased speaking. and I was wondering at his strange remarks, when, with an oath and a splash, a man fell into our midst, and threw me with great violence on his back. I soon became composed, however, and began at once to view my change of scene. I noticed that the man's clothing was coarse, threadbare and dirty; that his hair was long. matted and unclean; that his trousers were ragged and greasy, and that his shoes were rusty and full of holes. The cigar stump nestled under one of his arms; the cork stoppers wabbled about his face: the straggling quids of tobacco found lodging in his hair, and a cheese paring clung behind one of his eurs.

" This is strange,' said I to myself. Is this man, too,' I soliloquized u castaway? Has he answered the purpose of some one's gratification, and when he became of no further use. has he been cast off? Whose work was this? Did the man, of his own free choice select this unusual bed? Did others help him to it? Or did some other power, far beyond my humble ken, precipitate him to the level of a brute?"-for hogs and men were, of all the animal creation, the only creatures I had ever beheld, wallowing in the gutter.'

"Perhaps he too, was as much changed from his original state as an insignificant half-burnt match or clgar stump. So enugly lay the huge. bloated bulk in our midst that the passers-by at night could not well have distinguished him from the general offensive, slimy mass.

"Although my own state was degraded and wretched. 1 now took a more cheerful view of my fallen condition. I had been made simply for man's use, and held a very insignificant position. but here was one of the lords of creation who had fallen far beneath my humble degredation. He. too, like myself, had no doubt been, at some time or other, the instrument of another's pleasure, profit, ambition or revenge.

"The more I looked at the man, and the more I reflected upon his condition the less I lamented my own. This man.' I thought to myself, 'was

LATEST PRODUCTIONS OF THE FUNNY MEN.

> Grace Thought It Was Wrong-The Trainman's Gentle Way--

Heroes in Kansas--The Florida Way.

Gracle Thought It Was Wrong. "Gracie, you-you don't think I come here too often, do you?" was the anxious inquiry of the ingenious, openfaced young man who stood leaning against the piano.

"Certainly not, Frank," said the young lady sitting on the piano stool. Lum-ti-tum-ti-tum-tum-tum. R-r-rr-r-r-r-tum-tum. Which the sagacious reader will interpret to be an interlude on the part of the piano.

"I didn't know," pursued the young man, reflectively, "but I had been overdoing it."

Rr-r-r-r-rum-tum. Lum-ti-tumti-tum-tum. R-r-r-r-rum-tum.

"What made you think so, Frank?" "Why, it was the stipulation, you know, when you gave me the-cold shake, that I should come to see you occasionally as a friend, so as not to break off too sudden and get people to talking. Wasn't it?" Lum-ti-tum-tum. Pilli-willi-willi-will-

li-willi-willi. Ker-chug. Ker-chug. Rr-r-rnm-tum. "Yes, I believe that was the under-

standing." "That's what I've been doing, you know Gracie. I've been coming occasionally. Once or twice a week is occasionally, isn't it?"

"Yes, I suppose you could call it 80.

"But when a fellow gets to coming three or four times a week, you know it looks as if he were getting off the occasional basis and trying to make a new deal. That's what is worrying me.

"I wouldn-t-r-r-rum-tum. Ker-shung -let such a little thing as that-lumti-tum-tum-worry me.

"It's all right, of course, to go on being friends, Grace, but it's going to take a long time to break it to'em gently if this occasional business gets any more h'm-occasional than is now. And it'il be pretty tough on me to make it any less occasional.'

Lum-ti-tum-tum, Rum-tum, "Some day, of course, I'll have to quit. It has been a pretty long time now since I have bored you, Gracie,

with a word of love-"A long time!" exclaimed Gracie, pensively. "It's been an eternity, Frank!

Yum! Yum! yum-yum! Yumvum!

Which the sagacious reader will understand to be an interlude with which the piano had nothing whatever to do.

And Frank is to go to see Miss Gracie one day next week with a regularonce the joy of a mother's-the ly ordained minister, a new black suit,

FUN, FAST AND FURIOUS, saw," continued the man who had beed talking, writes C. P. Parsons to the Dettoit Free Press, "was something that happened out in a scrap of a place in Western Kansas one day I lay over there a couple of years ago." "Indeed!" interrupted the quiet lit-

tle man, cornered up next the car window. "It seemed a couple of boys had come into town the day before and got so all-fired funny that the citizens

had to dust up their old pine scantlin' calaboose for their benefit. "Well, by the next morning they were a heap too dry in the throat to stand any nonsense, so they made up their minds mighty quick to leave their present quarters and they did it,

too. Their knives, you know. "Well' one of 'em slipped down to their one-horse printing office and got a big poster struck-'We are fugitives from justice.' And what did they do but stick it onto a crosspiece of their scantlin' and parade the town with that bill. flying over their heads.

"What did the citizens say? "Why, the town just naturally yelled itself hoarse and passed the hat to pay the damages. Fact!"

#### A Wrinkle for Dentists.

A mother took her little five-yearold to the dentist's to have a bad tooth extracted. The young monkey, in anticipation of the pain, set up an awful squeal, till the dentist pacified him with these words :--

"I say, my little man, are you good at whistling?" "Y-e-s!"

"Then let me hear you." (Boy whistles.) "I tell you what, my boy, this is how we'll do; as soon as it begins to hurt you whistle, and I'll stop at once." The lad fell in with the suggestion,

the dentist pulled out the tooth, after a dreadful howl." "Ah! my little fellow, why didn't you whistle?"

#### The Florida Way.

John North, on the cars .- For Heaven's sake, conductor, can't this train make a little better time? We have stopped 20 minutes out here in the woods for no apparent reason. There is only one house in sight, and-Colonel Gator, the conductor .- No reason, suh? W'y, bless yo heaht, suh, we are stoppin' in the interests of business. Mizzus Wiregrass, who lives in this yeh house, wants to take a full dozen of turkey eggs to market. She's got 11 now, an' is waitin' loh the tuhkey to lay the othuh one. Just as soon as the turkey does her duty, we'll steam onward.

The Weaker Sex.

Magistrate: "Prisoner, are you not ashamed of ill-treating a feeble

creature like your wife?" "Prisoner, smiling: "Feeble creature! Did your Worship ever see the feeble creature?"

"Magistrate: "No." Prisoner: "Then you will please

allow me to make a short statement? Three weeks ago I got her weighed on the automatic weighing-machine. And the feeble creature, as she stood in her clothes, was found to weigh 187 pounds!"-Tagliche Rundschau.

LOVERS ARE NUISANCES.

# You Find Them in Every Room, and They Always Snub You.

Have you ever been in a house where there are a couple courting? It is most trying. You think you will go and sit in the drawing room, and you march off there, As you open the door you hear a noise as if somebody had suddenly recollected some thing, and when you get in, Emily is over by the window, full of interest in the opposite side of the road, and your friend, John Edward, is at the other end of the room with his whole soul held in thrall by photographs of other people's relatives.

"Oh!" you say, pausing at the door. "I didn't know anybody was here."

"Oh! didn't you?" says - Emily, coldly, in a tone which implies that she does not believe you.

You hang about for a bit, says Jerome K. Jerome in "Three Men m a Boat," then you say: "It's very dark. Why don't you light the gas?"

John Edward says he hadn't noticed it, and Emily says that papa does not like the gas lighted in the afternoon.

You tell them one or two items of news and give them your views, and opinions on the Irish' question, but this does not appear to interest them. All the remark is: "O!" "Is it?" "Did he?" "Yes," and "You don't say so!" and after ten minutes of such conversation you edge up to the door and slip out, and are surprised to find that the door immediately closes behind you and shuts itself without your having touched it.

Half an hour later you think you will try a pipe in the conservatory. The only chair in the place is occu-pied by Emily; and John Edward, if the language of clothes can be relied upon, has evidently been sitting upon the floor. They do not speak, but they give you a look that says all that can be said in a civilized community, and you back out promptly and shut the door behind you.

You are afraid to poke your nose into any room in the house now, so after walking up and down the stairs for a while, you go and sit in your own bed-room. This becomes uninteresting, however, after a time, and so you put on your hat and stroll out into the garden. You walk down the path, and as you pass the summer-house you glance in, and there are those two young idiots, huddled up in one corner of it, and they see you and are evidently under the idea that, for some wicked purpose of your own, you are following them about.

"Why don't they have a special room for this sort of thing, and make people keep to it?" you mutter, and you rush back to the hall and get your umbrella and go out.

### HOW FRANCE LOST AUSTRALIA.

The Occupation of Akaroa Entrusted to a Dilatory French Captain.

Great Britian is supreme in Austra-

NO RAILROADS THEN.

But the Sport Was Just as Good and the Bears as Active.

"No." said Gilman, "the' wa'n't no. railroads then, an' 't seems 's of the' wa'n't much of anything else. The boys nowadays do' know anything about what the'r daddies hed ter git along with when they was young. I e'en remember when matches fust come 'round, The' was a young feller, he went over to Chatham 'bout twenty miles I'm where we lived then. and he bought a little box 'bout 's big's that, an' he paid a York shillin' for

"Well, every boy he come to on the road hum hed ter see one o' them matches lit, an' b' the time he got ter our place they was nigh about burnt up. We used to cover up the coals keerful o'nights, but many's the time I've been round to the neighbors to borry some coals. When we couldn't get 'em we'd put some loose tow in the old shotgun and fire it out. Some times we'd use a flint and steel, but mos' gin'lly the gun. Them old flint locks wa'n't much to brag on, but they was better 'n nothin'.

"It's jest about fifty years ago. I was, about 9 years old. I know, an' one night about 1 o'clock my mother shook father an' told him the bears was after Uncle John's hogs. We could hear 'em squealin' awful. So father he got up 'n' lit the candle in the old tin lantern-you've seen them. I s'pose, full o' holes ter let out that light. He loaded up his old shot-gun with shot-he hedn't no ball-an' primed her up, an' away he goes ter Uncle John's. It was jest about sech a night as this-a rainin' hard; an' dark as all git out. .Well, he routed out Uncle John an'

an old one-armed sailor they hed there. name o' Simmons, an' he would swear nwful. They loaded up another ol' fint-lock an' started for the hogs, an'. sure enough, there was the biggest kind o' bear, with his arm right round one o' the hogs and a-eatin' away at the back of this neck. He looked up an' growled, an' then went on a'catin', I was a-shiverin' at the winder, and I could hear the whole racket.

"Then they opened the door of the old tin lantern, so 's ter git a good sight, an' both on 'em pulled, an' snap, went the old locks-they were both wet. Then they went ter work au' primed 'em up agin; the bear a-growlin' an' the hog a-squealin' all the time, an' the ol' sailor a-cussin' fer all 'at's out. Seems ter me I never did hear sich a-growlin' an' a-squealin' an' a-cussin' in all my born days, but I was a little feller then an' wa'n't use' to it, an' I was feared the bear'd eat up father an' uncle an' all' the hogs in the pen 'fore he got through; an' fer all I knowed the' was forty bear-'t sounded 's ef there might a' ben-a-clawin' at them hogs.

"Then they opened the lantern agin. an' drawed another bead, an' that time father's gun went off. He made a lucky shot, too-lucky fer him, I guess, fer ef he hedn't, an' the bear'd a' got clip at the lantern an' put that out they couldn't a' see nothin', an'

world, so that now the body of the tree must be scattered far and wide over the earth. Even my companions that dwelt with me in the same box. must now be scattered thousands of miles from each other. After we had been packed into thousands of little boxes, they were placed into larger boxes and sent from the factory to other cities. Many, many miles my companions and myself traveled before we saw the light of day. This event happened in a large city a great many miles from here. One day I found myself, when the cover of our box had been removed, upon the counter of a cigar store, and was viewing the strangeness of my surroundings when in steps a young man.

He buys a cigar, takes up the match at my side, strikes it and behold! a beautiful fight burst forth. which the young gentleman imme-diately applied to his cigar. He took some half dozen other matches from the box, among which I was included. and put us in his vest pocket. I could not see where he went, but I knew we were going the rounds of the city, by the conversations we overheard. Finally the young man took the train leaving the city, and after a long journey, we arrived at this place. After leaving the train he suddenly grasped me from his pocket struck me against some hard substance, and in an instant I was all ablaze. I saw glasses and bottles before me, out of which I supposed the young man had been drinking. My brilliant existence was very brief. No sooner had the gentleman lit his cigar, than he threw me away. I found half of my shapely body consumed, and what remained was lying in a filthy condition.

10

"I felt very crestfallen at this sudden change in my career. Looking about I found myself in company with a dozen or more cast off cigar and elgarette ends, and a mass of nasty looking tobacco quids and spittle. The man of the house next morning throw filthy water over us, and emptied us into the gutter. I was lamenting my degraded and wretched state to my filthy companions, when a dilapidated quid of tobacco thus addressed me:

My friend, you have not as good reason for complaint as myself. Look at me. Do I look anything like a beautiful green leaf, drinking in the sunshine and the dews of heaven? Yet I was all'that once. I grew on a great. strong stock with my brothers and sisters, until I was plucked off by man. How nicely they handled me! What pains they took to sweeten me! And when I began to pride myself on my elevation, and was folled under the tongue of a fine gentleman for a few momenta, what does the wretch do but spit me out ground to a thousand fragmental O, you have nothing of which to complain.'

Here the tobbacco quid gave him-

the harvest of that joy and pride, to find their erstwhile chubby-faced babe besotted bedraggled ragged and dirty, lying in the slum and flith of the street?

"After the man had lain in deep stupor for several hours, he began to move restlessly, and soon his reeling form moved on, and I was once more thrown into the gutter. Since then, I have seen many other men tumbling in upon us. Some would often stagger through our midst. but would obtain sufficient equilibrium to prevent them from falling. They were of all ages, young. middle-aged and old men -men of all stations in life; men of all grades of intellect and virtue." Thus ended the tale of the match.

I leave it to the reader to extract the moral, if it contains one. - Arkansaw Traveler.

#### The Jay Abroad.

Signs of the jay abroad: He has a quarrel with the ticket agent before getting his ticket; he says good-by to every one in hailing distance before getting on the train. and then says the same things through the car window; he leaves his final instructions with the solemnity and importance of making a will; he asks the conductor and all the passengers around him twenty different times if they are surt he is on the right train; he puts up the window, only to put it down again, and then to hoist it up again: he finds out all about his neighbor's business; he piles his valises around him like 🛪 barricade; he prepares to take a nan but can't go to sleep for fear some ore may rob him; he begins to collect his baggage and sit nervously on the edga of the seat, for fear he will not have time to get out half an hour before the train reaches his station, and finally, at the end of an hour's journey, when he reaches his destination and gets out, he rushes back after the train has started to pick up something he had forgotten. The jay is a great traveler.-Ingleside.

#### When Saby Swallows a Fin.

"If a child has swallowed anything that will not digest." said a noted physician, 'particularly if it is sharn let him eat immediately two or three pieces of dry bread. This is very apt to surround the object swallowei with a sort of coating. In addition let the food for several days be more solid than usual and under no circomstances give purgative medicine. The chances are that the child will feel no trouble from the carelessness."

#### A Passion for the Ant que.

Urben-"I wish to buy my wife a present; can't you give me an idea? It must be something very old; she is dead crazy just now on the antique." Valentine- 'How would a nice assortment of the latest jokes answer?' -Boston Post

bune. The Trainmen's Gentle Way. He came rushing up the stairs to

the elevated station, bought a ticket, dropped it in the box as he ran and pulled himself up with a jerk at the car platform. "This train go to Franklin square?"

he asked, panting. answered the trainmen, "Nop," slamming the gate.

Then the man in a hurry walked up and down the platform nervously and impatiently until the next train came along. He got on the front car, but at the door he turned to make sure that he was right.

"Franklin square train?" he asked. "Nop," said the trainmen. Fourteenth next," and he threw the gate after the fleeing heels of the passenger who had hastily left the car.

There was another promenade; another train pulled in, and again the

traveler asked: "Does this train go to Franklin Square?'

"Nop," said the trainman, looking sweetly at the young woman in a red iacket.

There was desperation in the man ner of the stranger after the third train had gone. He looked around him carefully, walked quickly back and forth, turning sharply and taking short savage steps. Before the fourth train reached the station he went up to the ticket "chopper" and said yery respectfully:

Does the next train stop at Franklin Square?"

"Nop," said the chopper, prying in the glass box with a wire and then chopping viciously. "Does the next train after the one

coming stop at Franklin Square?'

"Nop," answered the official, putting on his gloves, which he had taken off to handle the wire, and carefully examining a little rip in one of the

"The next one after that?"

passenger meekly, "when a Franklin Square train will come?" "There ain't no Franklin Square trains on this side." 'None at all?"

"Nop. This is the Sixth avenue line. You want to walk over to Third ave-

nue. "Couldn't you have told me that

faint smile of wonder. "Nop."

"Why not?" mildly. "'Cause you didn't ask me," and the stranger went down the stairs very softly as if he were alraid of dis-

Heroes in Kansas.

#### Paris Beggars.

Alexandre Dumas, on alighting from his carriage recently, was accosted by a beggar, to whom he gave a couple of sous. The latter, expecting something handsomer, no doubt, started back in amazement.

"Come, come!" said the author of "The Princess of Bagdad," with a knowing smile, "just take the coppers, will you, and give them to the first poor chap you come across."-Annales Politiques et Litteraires.

A Sequel to the Recent Ministerial Assault.

A French Deputy lately went down to the House havinghis head and face covered with a huge fencing mask. On going in he was stopped by the usher: "We cannot allow you to pass disguised in that fashion, sir!"

"I beg your pardon, but to-day I have a question to put to the Minis-ters."-Le Gil Blas.

#### An Uncommercial Traveler.

Gaswell-Hello, Bellefield, I haven't seen you for six months. Are you still keeping books for Sheetz & Linnen? Bellefield-No; I'm traveling for the

firm.

"Ahl Since when?" "Since Saturday. It was on that day they told me to take a long walk."-Pittsburg Chronicle.

#### Love and Lucre.

A:-"Are those two lovers yonder firmly engaged yet?" They are billing and cooing like turtledoves. I suppose their parents are agreed on the

B. Pretty nearly there is only a difference of a thousand marks between them!"-Der Schulk.

#### A Pleasing Prospect.

Dr. X-has just amputated both nether limbs of one of his patients. After a few words of encouragement, he adds:-

"Whatever you do, keep quiet, and in six weeks at the outside, you will be on your legs again."-Le Papillion.

"They say you have an excellent memory, Mr. Dukane," observed Miss Wallflower.

"Yes, indeed," replied the brate. "I can remember distinctly events that occurred in 1849, the year you ware born .- Pittsburg Chronicle.

lasia, but she came near having a rival in France. If it had not been for the selection of an officer who could not act promptly and keep his own counsel when France had conceived the plan of taking possession of New Zealand, the great islands which constitute the colony, would to-day have been a French possession. The story is told in "At the Antipodes."

A certain Captain L'Anglois being much charmed with the position of Akaroa on the Bank's Peninsula in the South Island of New Zealand, bought a large district of land in the neighborhood and returned to France to seek colonists to settle cn his property. The Government encouraged his plan and supplied a man-of-war. under Captain Lavand, to protect the emigrants on landing, Lavand was ordered to proceed at once to New Zealand and await their arrival.

L'Anglois left France with a party of colonists, and reached the Bay of Akaroa August 17, 1840. To his surprise he saw the English flag flying where he had expected to see the French. The enigma was soon solved. Captain Lavand, before reaching Akaroa, had stopped at Auckland, and had fallen in with an English cap-tain named Hobson, who was looking after British interests in that part of the Pacific.

In an unguarded moment Lavand divulged the object of his mission and boasted of the beauties of Port Akaroa and the fertility of the adjacent country.

Hobson, an energetic man, immediately resolved to get ahead of the Frenchman, and secure New Zealand for England. Therefore, while the dilatory Lavand was amusing himself on shore, Hobson hastily dispatched a small war-ship in the direction ' of Akaroa with orders to plant the British flag there before the arrival of the. French.

The stratagem succeeded, Lavand found himself, to his great dismay, just too late. The British standard had been unfurled on the The British hill above the bay, and not only Akaroa, but the whole of New Zealand, was added to the British dominions -Youth's Companion.

#### Temperance Note.

"Are you going to the musquerade ball"" said a young society man to his friend.

"Ot course." "Then we will see each other there. ]

am going too.

"That may be, but I don't think you will recognize me."

"Why not? Are you going in costume "No, but I am not going until after twelve o'clock, and by that time you will be so tight you won't be able to recognize anybody."

might a' run right into his arms.

"But he run off up hill a piece, an' they followed on, an' there they see him a lying down. Then father wanted Uncle John ter gwup'n hit him with the ax, an' he wouldn't for fear the bear warn't dead. So father he went up 'n hit him a clip, 'n he was dead, sure 'nuf. Four hundred pounds that bear dressed, an' they sold the skin fer \$12-a big price them times, but twas late in the fall. Yes, we use' ter see some times them days but we rather enjoyed it, a'ter all."-Forest and Stream.

#### Chinese Superstitions.

In China, a girl who is partaking of the last meal she is to eat in her father's house, previous to her marriage, sits at the table with her parents and brothers; but she must eat no more than half the bowl of rice set before her, else her departure will be followed by a continual scarcity in the domicile she is leaving. If the bride breaks the heel of her shoe in going from her father's to her husband's house, it is ominous of unhappiness in her new relations. A piece of bacon and a parcel of sugar are hung on the back of a bride's sedan chair as a sop to the demons who might molest her while on her journey. A bride while putting on her wedding garments, stands in a round shallow basket. This conduces to her leading a placid, well-rounded life in her future home. After her departure from her father's door, her mother puts the basket over the mouth oven, to stop the mouths of all who would make adverse comment on her daughter, and then sits down before the kitchen range, that her peace and leisure may be duplicated in her daughter's life.-Saturday Evening

#### · A Pet Rooster.

Post.

A Brooklyn storekeeper has the satisfaction of possessing a pet peculiarly his own. It is a rooster, whose antics attract many people to his owner's shop. This bird is oftentimes seen on the sidewalk playing with the children. He will let a stranger pick aim up in his arms and stroke him. and enjoys the process with as much apparent delight as would a dog or cat. The owner of the bird is particularly attached to him, and appears to be one of the proudest men in the city. going to and returning from his store with the rooster following him as would a pet dog. When the owner reaches out his hand the bird jumps up to peck at it and altogether they tttract a good deal of attention.

#### Rapid Telephoning.

Recently between Tewkesbury and beltenham in three minutes 700 words were sent to a newspaper office and correctly received over a telephone wire.

"Nop." "But I thought-

before?" asked the stranger, with a

turbing a sheeping lion .- New York Tribune.

"About the coclest thing I ever

Unkind of Him.

# "Nop." "Will you kindly tell me," said the subject?"

The Weekly Iron Port				
ESCANABA.		MICHIGAN.		

THE art of forgetting is the hardest to learn where it is most in requesa It is the happy past that makes a happy present and together they give pledge of a happy future-a threefold cord not easily broken.

THERE are several ways to keep assessments and taxes within reasonable limits. To begin with, assessors should be guided in their valuations by a sincere desire to deal justly in each and every case regard less of every other consideration; they should be governed in their estimates not by the past, but by the present actual cash value of property as a basis for assessment; they should follow their own judgment in this matter and not seek the advice of others who, for obvious reasons, are interested in having their neighbor's property assessed higher than their own.

Ir is notorious that the party bosses controlling undesirable citizens can repertedly violate the law with impunity. where an honest citizen, especially if poor, would be promptly punished. Their violations are winked at by the police authorities. They are shielded by prosecuting officers whom they help to elect and to whom they hold out the alluring bribe of future political favor. Even the judiciary has been known to prostitute itself to this power of the slums and let the worst offenders go free from richly deserved punistment. Ante-election contracts bind justice hand and foot.

MANIFOLD opportunities for receiv. ing instruction are placed within the reach of all so that none need grow up or continue in a state of ignorance. nor is good breeding entirely overlooked, though sadly enough the genus child is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Education is a term that we largely misunderstand and misapply. notwithstanding that it is so constantly on the lips of our legislators, clergy, teachers and philanthropists in general; or, may be, because of this. Hence the thing itself is in danger of being misapprehended to the serious detriment of those whom it concerns, the fathers and mothers of future generations the merchant, the clergy and the lawmaker.

THE road system of France has been of far greater value to the country as a means of rasing the value of lands and of putting the small peasant proprietors in easy communication with

### DEAD.

Oh wears eyes! that oft did weep, Closed now: rest well in dreamless sleep. O tired hands! that did their best,

Lie still-be folded into rest.

Oh heart! so torn with love and pain, Thy troubles ne'er can come again.

O busy brain! so full of thought, Thy work is ended: all is nought

Oh feet! that trod life's stony road, There's rest for you 'neath grassy sod.

O fragile body ! sad and worn, Rest thee-ah, rest thee from life's storm.

And thou, oh soul! that wing'st thy flight From earth's dark prison into light-

Great gain, oh soul! be thine for aye From earth's dark night to endless day. --Chambers Journal.

### IN A BLIZZARD.

Mrs. Clifford and her daughter. Dove, lived in a flat in a comfortable, old-fashioned house in the west end of Montreal. The fact that it was an old house delighted Dove; she did not know why Madame, who lived below. was so ready to expatiate on the many inconveniences of an old house. Why should she know? Here was this bright little Madame, like most French Canadians, full of resources and ready to do anything for her "locataires," also Martha, Madame's little servant. who thought it an honor to be allowed to enter the flat upstairs. Nothing could have been more comfortably arranged than this same flat in the oldfashioned house.

Dove rose one morning with limbs weighted with lead, head aching and eye streaming; every symptom, in fact, of a bad attack of grippe or influenza; but sheer fright drove all remembrance that such was the case away. and she really does not know if the disease ran its course or not. She found her mother in agonies of pain. for "the grippe" showed itself in an infinite variety of forms, and this of heart-failure was one of the most painful

"Madame," she called. "will you run down to the grocer's and telephone for the doctor? At once, please, dear madame."

There was no answer; only a harsh, metallic cough from madame's room. and Dove ran down to find this rock of strength feeble as an infant and unable to lift her head from the pillow. "And where was Martha?"

"Alas! mademoiselle, poor Martha could not hold up her head last night. I fear she has the grippe.'"

"Here's a situation." groaned Dove. as she put on her furs and went out to telephone to the doctor.

"I've been up all night," telephoned the doctor, hoarsely; and I have the grippe myself, and ought to be in bed." But I'll try and come round in the course of the morning."

Dove found the wind so high as she returned that she could hardly make way against it. The cold. too. was of the most penetrating quality; exhausting to the vitality.

Dove. "Oh. how I hate zero! Perhaps.

matter to fall into a drift, but it requires judgment to assist one to get out of it, as struggling to rise merely sends one deeper into the snow bank. But here a bucket stood a friend in need. Dove rose on its firm basis and took a step onwards. Fortunately the snow was wind-driven towards the fence and therefore not more than two feet deep on the path between the kitchen and the shed.

"Just my luck." said Dove, apt to consider herself fortunate in small things; so she struggled valiantly along with the iron spade for a staff and the bucket for balance. The situation to any but the robust was one of danger-for the blast of the blizzard is deadly in its icy penetration; the snow, swopt onwards by its wide-spreading wings, cuts like a knife; and in turning her back on it in order to take breath Dove found her garments extemporized into sails, which drove her towards the snow bank by the fence, where she must have perished. Well it is hardly romantic to owe one's life to a bucket and a heavy iron spade, but Dove knows well what was due to these humble friends during that struggle for existence between the kitchen and the shed door.

This door, somewhat sunken, was choked with fine snow, and frozen so that it would not give space to a midge to enter. Dove breathless but valient, set the bucket down and taking the spade as a battering ram, plunged against the rickety door. It gave way at the hinges and came down with a clatter. Meantime the bucket had settled into the snow and was frozen there, when it was at length dug out the bottom was so humpy with lumps of ice that it could not be induced to stand, and the coal that Dove laboriously shoveled in tumbled out in a manner that would have exasperated a saint. By this time another calamity threatened her-feet and hands were numbed and, unless she could speedily get up the circulation, would undoubtedly freeze.

What happened in the next few minutes remained ever a kind of nightmare, of working against impossibilities; but the next thing she distinctly remembers was the weight of the bucket, which she had to carry with both hands and set down at every step. The minutes seemed hours, and when the outer kitchen was reached at last Dove was gasping for breath, as one half drowned. Her hair was blown down and twisted into the cloud, as though a mischlevous hand had tied it perversely into snarls. Her eyelids were fro.en, so that she had to wait until the water thawed and rolled away like a tear before she could bolt the door aga'n and rid herself of the heavy arctics.

After this came another season of struggle, between three flights of stairs and the weight of the bucket in unaccustomed arms.

"I've done it," at last said Dove to herself, as she sat on the top stair, looking lovingly at the well-filled box beside her. Then she went back to her invalid.

It was an awful night; the blizzard incressed in fury and by 7 o'clock in "I know it's down to zero." said the morning the bucket was again empty. Exhausted by the nights

#### SPRAYING FRUITS. WHY, HOW AND WHEN IT IS

DONE. Read Before the Thirty-fourth Annual

Meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society at Sedalla, Mo., De" cember 3, 1891.

By William Stahl, Quincy, Ill.

Will it pay? is naturally the first question that presents itself for answer in any consider that presents itself for answer in any consider-ation of spraying. This question is the uni-versal touchstone nowadays. If it pays to spray, we want to know it, that we may adopt this method of fighting insects and fungi and get our share of the financial reward. If it does not pay to spray, we want to know it, that we may not be led into an unprofitable undertak-ing, for our health but we are also in it for the

ing for our health, but we are also in it for the profit that may be made. My experience with spraying is probably as extensive as that of any one in the country and it has shown me very conclusively that it does pay to spray, and it pays very handsomely. Some times 12 pays 500 to 1,000 per cent. That is certainly sufficiently prosperous. Are you incredulous about that' I can only say that my experience has shown me that a profit of 500 per cent in spraying is by no means unusual, and there are many in this state, some probably present here to day, that can bear the same testimony. Profit depends upon the cost of a thing and the results achieved. We will first consider the cost of spraying. It is inconsiderable. Fortunately no one need be deterred from spraying by the cost. In spraying there are three important mixtures used. Other things are used, but these three mixtures are used much more than all things put together, and many fruit growers, perhaps a majority, will never have occasion to use anything other than these three mixtures. For the sake of brevity I will consider only these three. They are the Bordeaux mixture, the London purple solution, and ac keroscue emulsion.

The kerosene (mulsion is to prevent the ravages of hop lice, squash bugs, leaf hoppers, ravages of hop lice, squash bugs, leaf hoppers, aphis, bark lice, chinch bugs, etc. at is made by dissolving, by bolling, one-half pound of hard soap in four pints of water. To this add a gallon of kerosene, and the whole is agitated briskly until a stable mixture is forced. The agitation is best accomplished by using a force pump and pumping the mixture with force back into the vessel that contains it. This emulsion is ordinarily diluted for use by adding ten to twelve parts of water. It may be diluted and used at once, or it may be allowed to stand

back into the vessel that contains it. This emulsion is ordinarily diluted for use by adding ten to twelve parts of water. It may be diluted and used at once, or it may be allowed to stand and be diluted when needed. Now as to the cost of it. Only the best whale-oil sonp should be used, but it costs only 15 cents per pound. A pound of the soap and two gallons of keresene, total cost 40 to 45 cents, will make thirty gallons of the emulsion diluted for use. Not taking into account the light labor required in its pre-paration, the cost of the remulsion, ready for use is less than 2 cents per gallon. The second of these three important reme-dles is the Cordeaux mixture, made as follows: Dissolve six pounds of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) in sixteen gallons of water. In another vessel sike four pounds of lime in six gallons of water. When this has cooled, pour it slowly into the copper solu-tion, being caveful to mix the fuids thoroughly by constant stirring. As to the cost of this: The water, of course, costs nothing, the line next to nothing, and 100 pounds of the copper sulphate will cost only 7 cents per pound. 'A Beordeaux mixture is used for the black rot of the grape, for pear and quince leaf blight, and for potato blight or fort. To spray with it the average vineyard will cost, per spraying, for labor and material, including the cost of puting it on, not more than 8.00 per arce. The third, and most important of these reme-dies, is the Loudon purplesolution—the remedy for the colling moth, canker worm and currentlo of the pail are theo strained through a fine sizer or a coarse cloth into the distributing tank or hard containing water. There should be from 10 to 150 gallons of water for each pound of London purple. The pound of London purple will cost 20 cents, and ifty gallons of the solution. Wr. E. D. L. Evans of Houseman, Mich., writes me that with my barrel sprayer, which requires one man to operate it, he sprayed his ten-arce orchard between 8 oclock in the for-nor and 3 in the atternoon, using noon and 3 in the alternoon using eight barre of solution. It is easy to see that this spraying

# fewarees that on account of location I neglected to spray and the apples on those trees are badly

to spray and the apples on those trees are badly injured on account of worms." A. J. Park, Virginia, Bates Co.: "I sprayed over 1.000 Wild Goose plum trees. All parties using my plums were led to remark that they did not find any worms in the pluma, as they did in other plums of the same kind. I found but few under my trees that had fallen of from being sture."

did not find any worms in the pluma, as they did not first pluma, of the same kind. I found but few under my trees that had fallen off from being stong." W. A. Huntseman, Lawson, Ray Co.: 'On trees I sprayed this spring the apples are very much nicer than these not sprayed; only about one-fourth as many wormy spiles on them as on those I did not spray." Lindon Marts, Grovedale, Maries Co.: 'Gare my orchards three sprayings. The fruit is fine and large; no worms; while those not sprayed are small, wormy and knotly. My trees have made fine growth. I consider that the outifu has well paid for itself on my potatoes and cab-bage alone. For the cabbage worm I used Paris green—one pound to 600 gallons of water-effect-ually getting away with the cabbage worm.' John F. Schuitz, Canton, Lewis Co.: 'The first I sprayed were grape vince, and also young pear trees. Of grapes I will eay, had it not been for, the spraying I would have had no fruit as I tried it thoroughly by leaving, of all the varieties I had, some unsprayed, which lost at least 80 per cent. and Norton's Virginia Seed-ing to rot at all. I will say, hat I could have saved more Concord had it not been for the varieties of their fruit by black rot. Where I did spray I saved, from Concords, a full half crop: Martha the same: Elvira at least 80 per cent and Norton's Virginia Seed-ing to rot at all. I will say here, that I could have saved more Concord had it not been for the very unfavorable weather for grapes—rain nearly every day—and having so much work to do it was impossible for me to get around in time. Furthermore, I did not commence quite son enough as I consider spraying a preventive, and not a cure. I also sprayed a few young pear trees, and they held their foliage nicely, while the season before this they lost nearly all their foliage. This fail I tried the Hordeaux mixture on an old strawberry bed, where the leaves had the rest and I notice the good result already. I might multiply these, but it is not neces-sten bealits and thrift of the tree or

perfect fruit. The editor of the Farmers' Call said last Sep

perfect fruit. The editor of the Farmers' Cali sald last Sep-tember, after a visit to my fruit fields: "Cer-tainly if we could take the farmers and fruit-growers of this country to Mr. Stahl's fruit farms and show them the effects of spraying that we saw, every intelligent man among them would have a spraying outil before another season, and would no more think of failing to spray his fruit trees and plants than he would of failing to cultivate his corn or polatoes." Missouri is one of the greafest and grandest States of the Union. It may well be akked if its wonderful combination of agricultural and r in-eral wealth its central location, and its situa-tion as regards the natural means of internal commerce, will not in time make her the great-est among the sisterhoet of States. She has marvelious possibilitier i fruit-raising and her rank as a fruit-growing its is anong the very first. I am sure the directivation of the prior be the advance their individual interests and the hor-ticultural development of this empire State than by putting this new art of spraying into use in all their orchards and vineyards.

### BELLAMISTIC IDEA IN RUSSIA.

#### A Queer and Popular Communistic Institution Among Peasants.

The very peculiar associations of Russian workmen known as artels are described in a recent report from the British Embassy at St. Petersburg. The artel is to be found in every industry, and is based rather on local customs than special regulations. The primitive form of the institution is an association of workmen who live together, eat together, and work together, and on the termination of each piece of work divide among themselves the profits. Like the mir, or commune, the members of the artels have an equal share in the profits and stand' under the direction and authority of a foreman or elder. In larger towns the artels are of a more complex kind, possessing a large capital and pecuniarily responsible for the acts of the individual members. Such, for instance, are those of the bank porters, who have

### STEAMING THE BABILS

Novel Remedy For Membranous Croup Recently Employed.

Within the past few months mem branous croup has been unusually prevalent among small children throughout the city, and the children's wards in the numerous hospitals have been crowded with the little sufferers from this scourge. At the children's hospital, where they have a large number of cases, a new form of treatment is used which has proved successful in 42 per cent. of the cases, an extremely large proportion.

At this institution, as soon as the children are found to be suffering from the complaint, they are 'placed on a cot, from the four corners of which poles extend upward several feet. They are joined at the top by strips, and blankets are then thrown over the whole, completely inclosing the patient.

A small kerosene store, on which is a large kettle, stands on the floor at the foot of the bed. The kettle is filled with a mixture of gum camphor, oil of turpentine and water.

This is brought to a boil, and a tube leading from the kettle goes under the blankets and carries the steam inside, where it condenses on the blankets in great drops, the moisture and the fumes of the drug enabling the patient to breathe.

When the case is extremely bad another instrument is used consisting of a small spirit lamp over which is a small vessel that acts as a boiler. On the side is a glass bulb filled with bicarbonate of soda, glycerine and water.

A glass tube extends into the bed and is placed at the patient's mouth. The heat from the lamp causes the steam from the liquid in the tube to pass into the boiler, and then through the second tube to the patient's mouth.-Philadelphia Record.

#### EXPENSIVE OATMEAL.

Thirty Dollars for Oatmeal Gruel Was Too Much for the Old Man.

An elderly gentleman whose habit of over-eating at unseasonable hours induced frequent attacks of dyspepsia, went to a large and fashionable hotel to spend the month of March, by the advice of the popular physician who administered to his ailments.

The gentleman was not fond of spending money lavishly under any circumstances, and the expense of the trip weighed upon his mind to such an extent before his departure from home, that his friends were by no means surprised to see him back again at the end of ten days.

"Did you have a good time down there?" asked an aquaintance who met him on the street a day or two after his return. "Seems to me you're

looking rather poorly." "Poorly!" groaned the dyspeptic. "You'd better say poor! Thirty doldollars for oatmeal gruel; that is what I've had to pay, sir, where I've been!" "What in the world do you mean?" asked the other, much mystified.' "Why, I mean just this," grumbled the sufferer. "The night I got there I ate a fairly good supper, and the next morning I came down with one of my dyspepsia attacks, and I never ate another thing but oatmeal gruel for the six days I was in that place. And they wouldn't take a cent off the bill. not a cent, sir! So I packed my things and started for home. It was the most outrageous experience of my life!" he concluded, turning pale at the very recollection of his wrongs. I wanted to ask him if it was good patmeal at that price," said the friend, telling the story afterward to his wife, "but I didn't dare!"

their markets than have the railways. it is the opinion of well informed Frenchmen who have made a practical study of economic problems that the superb roads of France have been one of the most steady and potent contributions of the material development and marvelous financial elasticity of the country. The far reaching and splendidly maintained road system has distinctly favored the success of the small landed proprietors, and in their prosperity and the ensuing distribution of wealth lie the key to the secret of the wonderful financial vitality and solid prosperity of the French nation.

THE general desire of those who have interested themselves in the problems afforded by a study of this legislation has been that a nearer ap. proach to uniformity should be made. that the legislatures of the several states should frame laws of essentially the same character and that thus the incongruous and harmful complications of the marriage relation which are now possible should be prevented in the future. The public is sufficiently familiar with the nature of these complications, and does not need to be told how a very much married man in one state may not be married at all within the ilmits of another, and what interesting but vexatious and serious trouble is liable at any time to rise, whether owing to ignorance of the complexity of these various statutes or to deliberate design on the part of one of the parties to the marriage contract.

THE well-informed and the polished may charm the social and intellectual circles, may impart brilliancy to its conversation and piquancy to its wit; or, in the wider world, they may attract by sparkling epigram, rythmic period and fluent speech, and excite admiration within the breasts of the least impressionable of their felloys; bat without education this is all mere superficiality and therefore of no practical value. The educated man alone holds the key to human hearts and he only can touch the consciences and arouse the deepest sympathies of his fellows whether in the privacy of home, or in the broad arena of public life, and move them to noble offort and high ambition > The truth of this is so obvious that it may seem a wearlsome repetition to state it again; but the truth in regard to a subject of to great immerance eranet he too ne while e, the toreibly relievated.

however, we shall feel nothin of it in our cosy flat."

Thus encouraged, she struggled along, knee-deep in the snow, and was stranded by the wind in a drift at the foot of the steps; but Dove was nothing if not active so she clambered up the glittering mass, and slid down to the porch door.

Presently the doctor arrived. He was very cross; very tired; and his opinion was not cheerful of either invalid. He'said he had about 200 patients waiting for him.

Dove went to work with blankets step-ladder, hammer and nails, keeping anxious watch over the open stove where a huge fire blazed cheerily. burning in clear red glow, as coal always does during a spell of zero weather. To her discomfiture she found the thermometer very obstinate in clinging to the fifties, and she ran down stairs to turn on the hall stove full drive." Then she closed all the doors except those belonging to the two invalids, and passed the day in incessant work for one or the other. The afternoon was drawing to a close before she realized her very serious position. Not a soul had come to the house since the doctor had left in the morning.

She went into her room, opened the ventilating pane and for a second looked into the street. There were no sleighs no cars; in fact, not a hu-man being was to be seen. The street was simply a snow drift, and it would be an utter impossibility for Dove to get as far as the end of the block to telephone for help.

The last of the coal was now needed for the fire, and there was no one to get any more. Dove understood nowwhy madame abused an old-fashioned house; the coal had to be kept in a shed some twenty feet from the kitchen door. She ran down stairs to look at the self-feeding stove; that, at any rate, was good for another twelve hours; but the supply upstairs was utterly exhausted.

It would have daunted a stronger heart than hers, even if braced up by a vigorous physique Dove knew from and experience that she must inevitably freeze at so low a record as thirty degrees below zero; and then, how was she to stand up in a storm such as this?

"It's got to be done," said Dove grimly. "I dare say it is not half so bad as it looks."

She pulled the fur cap close over ter ears, tied a woolen cloud over her face to protect eyes and nose, and pulled the heavy arctics over her oots. There was no further excuse for a moments pause, so she grasped the bolt of the door and slid it back. The wind tore the door so furiously from her hand that poor Dove after an effort at balance, found herself, bucket, spade and all, in a drift beside the threshold. Now it is a very cuty

watching. Dove contemplated another visit to the shed with horror; she feared that she could never get through the twelve hours's accumulation of snow. What was to be done? Again she opened the pane and looked into the street. If only the milkman would appear! He was one of the kindest men in the world and would do anything to serve her. But it would be hours before the milkman could break the track and come in over the country roads. Nor could Dove go into the street; the snow had drifted half way up the house door. It was a regular blockade. "May God give me strength," prayed Dove fervently, as she took the bucket in her hand and began to roll herself up in furs and wraps.

At that very moment came a sound of stamping outside. Then a kind of earthquake shook the house; this was caused by the wrenching open of the outside door, frozen in the intense cold. Then the door bell rang.

Dove had flown down stairs at the first sound and now precipitated her-sels into the arms of the rosy, furclothed monster who stood shaking the dry snow pellets from his clothes. "Jack. oh. Jack! whatever made you come so early?"

"Oh, I've been all night in the train; it's stuck fast a mile or two away. We were all so hungry that we ate up everything."

"But how did you get here?" "I chartered ap old inhabitant te bring me. I haven't been home yet. I've heen bothered all night thinking perhaps Madame and Martha would get the grippe, and you might be left without coal in this blizzard."

This was the second time that Love had unconsciously brought this brother to her aid at a crisis. The first time he broke his journey and traveled a hundred miles because he was awakened during the night by her voice calling him his arrival home being as opportune as on this second occasion. But psychology apart, now see the cheer this rosy cheeked, healthy Hercules brought to the flat. What a rattling and banging of stoves! How he sends the ashes flying all over the dainty rooms in his zeal!

"I say, Dove, that box is too heavy to carry up three flights when it is full." he remarked, as he lifted it into place by the stove.

"I know," said Dove meekly. 0] did it yesterday." "You did! How ever did you get to

the shed in the blizzard?"

"I don't know. It was horrid, and I froze my toes again." "Horrid! I wonder you are alive

the he well towa - The Argony.

did not cost 20 cents per acte for material and labor. Mr. Evans says: "Our orchard is the only one that has any furit on its at all." Mr. Frank Wellhouse, Fairmount, Kan., the harcest apple-grower in the country, writes: "We sprayed 10 acres twice, equal to 20 acres orce, and 277 acres twice, equal to 20 acres were and 800 pounds of London purple, and it took forty-six days to be spraying: so that the expense stands thus: Forty-six days with team at 8.00 per day, Sills (500 pounds, London purple at 10 cents pound, 200; total, 8175; or a ditter or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or each aper acre, and about 19; mills per tree or paray in the spring after the vineyerd has been prunced and put in about ten days before the flowers open; the dright the cost of. To destroy colling moth and the the one or every three weeks until August per the size of a pes. If the best results are to be about on any spring the tree the flowers open; the size of a pes. If the best results are to be about on any spring and quince, best in h March and spring viewery three weeks until August 1 the blossoms have failen when the apples are to size of a pes. If the best results are to be about the about 20 descript pump. A cood pump por that amount. And you can rest as sured that you will not get a service the size of a pes. If the best rest and farmory and prestree astrong the paraying and the constant free and sp

light," II. W. Sherman, Neosho Co.: "I received two rangon hoads from an orchard yresterday that has aprayed and there was not a peck of rormy or specked fruit in the two loads." Jurchased the fruit from the same orchard inst ear which was not sprayed and there was all over three bushels or cound fruit to the one."

mas Jobson, Maron, Macon Co.; "I ed about 600 apple trees. The fruit is fine most entirely free from worms. I have a

unlimited opportunities of stealing, and are often intrusted with the guarding and transporting of enormous sums; but the banker has no cause for anxiety, because he knows that if any defalcation occurs it will be made good to him by the artel.

The artel, being responsible for the individuals of which it is composed, is very careful in admitting new members, and a man, when admitted, is closely watched, not only by the regularly constituted office-bearers, but also by all his fellow members who have an opportunity of observing him. There are various sorts of arte's. They are to be found in the country, where the peasant, who is too poor to cultivate purchased or leased lands, forms with other peasantry in the same condition as himself an artel, and they cultivate it in common, dividing attiong themselves the profits of their labor.

SUCH IS FAME.

#### How a Newspaper Man Made Col. Tom O .hiltree Famous.

Tom Ochiltree is famous all the world over as a raconteur, but his fame is but slightly due to his own efforts. Here is how Ochiltree gained his fame. A Washington correspondent of a newspaper made a bet with another man that he could take any member of Congress and within a year make him known all over the country. They looked over the House of Representatives together and finally picked out a new member from Texas, who had a red head. Then the correspondent went to work to make his redheaded protege famous. How well he succeeded is shown by the fame which Ochiltree now enjoys. The correspondent wrote, numerous good stories and sent them to his papers credited to Ochiltree. He told these stories to other newspaper men who also used them. The stories were bright and, therefore, were copied all over the country. Soon everybody had heard of Ochiltree's stories, and it began to be the fashion of Washington correspondents to credit anonymous stories to him.

Ochiltree read the stories and told them syain. He was naturally a rather elever man and knew how to take advantage of the opportunity offered. The result is that he is now one of the best known men in the United States, although he is not as well known now as he used to be, as not as much is printed about him.

#### Resigned Ills Clafm.

A big red-whiskered Irishman preempted an island near Minneapolis. built a shanty, and defied anybody to remove him. He was known as the king of Boom Island, and he gained considerable notoriety by his venture. He slept in the shanty at night and hired a small boy to watch the clahn during the day, but in the course of time the loneliness became oppressive, and he has resigned the claim and deserted the shanty.

#### The True Secret of Memory.

W. H. Burnham, in discussing the question of memory, says that if a trustworthy memory is desired, the prime condition is health. Not only are the more serious forms of paramuesia pathological; but even forgetulness when unusual, indicates dissase. In points of fact, memory forms a most delicate gauge on one's physial well-being. The power of committing to memory varies notably with fluctuations of one's physical condition, and, as everybody knows, recolection is rendered difficult by fatigue. and is usually easier in the morning than at night. The physiological zause seems to be that retention is conditioned by processes of nutrition, while recollection depends largely up-on the circulation, as is shown not only by many cases of amnesia, or lorgetfulness due to defective circula-tion, but also by the hyperpropring of tion, but also by the hypeamnosias of lever and other diseases, where there s an increased rapidity of the cere-bral circulation.—Philadelphia Press.

#### Voodoolsm.

It is queer how the colored people, wen with such advantages as they mjoy in this city, resort to voodoo practices, writes a St. Louis corre. pondent. A friend of mine the other lay found a voodoo bag in his rard after three colored men had been doing work on the premises and tone away. He had the curiosity to open the bag it contained a quantity of iron fillings, two or three small pebbles like semi-transparent quarts, a root or two, and a quantity of ine black wool, evidently cut from the head of a genuine negro. For what purpose the bag was carried he was unable to conjecture, but learned afterward that a great many similar tharms are carried by the colored people for the purpose either of wardng off anticipated evils or in-licting injury on some personal ene-

the guards careless, but if the prison-

er is found guilty before then, why, work at once. Before leaving, Wea-ver said: "If you are true to us you

will be taken care of, and if you ain't,

Fill find you if you're on top of this green earth." And, with a lost that made the German shiver, the scout

As the days went by Mabel thought she would go mad. Her father was

fortunately laid up with the gout, and

Charlotte looked with wonder and

alarm at her sister's pale face marked

with frequent tears. She was soon apprised of the cause, but she had too

little force of character to do more than sympathize with the sufferer.

She, poor girl, was stricken down by

a note from Joseph Galloway. telling

her that on the 18th Capt. Campbell

had been tried by court martial as a spy, convicted and sentenced to die,

and they only wanted Gen. Howe's ap-

proval, and beyond all doubt this

would be given after Christmas day,

and the sentence carried out at once.

But that night there came tidings

that gave her hope. She tottered into

the garden, sustained by Cassie, and

there behind the old box bushes stood a tall man, who introduced himself as

Lieut McClain. "We've no time to

waste, Miss Bennett; but I think be-

yond all doubt our friend Philip will

not spend his Christmas day in Wal-

nut street jall. Keep up your spirita.

I'll leave Weaver here to make all ar-

rangements. Good by, and God bless

The scout quickly made his arrange-

menta. Cassie's brother "Noke" had a

pass to haul hay from the Paint mead-

ows, near Bridesburg, and on the

morning of the 24th he started off, his

hard hand pressed by his mistress and

with the injunction from Cassie that

she'd smash him if he made any mis-

take." But Noke was as true as steel

and knew what he had to do. His big

wagon body was covered by strong oak slats, and on these the hay was to be

piled, leaving the wagon bed empty.

He quickly got to the meadow and be-

gan to load, and about 4 o'clock five

men came creeping along the bank. "All right Noke. We're ready."

And they crawled under the hay. the

tail-board was put in and Noke started. The men were Lieut. McClain and four

soldiers one of course being Weaver.

Back of the prison on Prune street

was a blue frame tavern kept by a

Scotch-Irishman named Bates. He

was a staunch patriot but kept his own

counsel, and his place was quite a re-

sort for the Irish soldiery of the Brit-

ish army. At this time the greatest

part of the English had left the city,

intending to surprise Washington at

White Marsh, and those that remained

were enjoying themselves in anticipa-

Bates knew all about the enter-

prise, and when the wagon drove un-

der the shed, unlocked a stable door,

and the party stepped in, finding abun-

dant food awaiting them. It was an

excellent night for the enterprise-

The old prison stood on the south-

east corner of Sixth and Walnut

streets, and extended back to Prune.

where the wall was twelve feet high.

tion of to-morrow's festivities.

warm and foggy.

left

The Sick Irishman. ;

An Irishman was painting a hous green when the paint-pot fell to the sidewalk.

A woman chanced by, "Mercy! what's the matter?" she exclaimed.

And the small boy standing near shouted, "That Irishman up there has just had a hemorrhage."

Last year nearly & thousand people killed themselves in Paris. The favor-ite mode of suicide was by drowning, by which 231 unfortunates put an end to their existence.

While Billy Smith's hounds were running a mink this morning a large hawk swooped down and caught the mink and carried it off, writes a Hix, Ga., correspondent.

A few years ago the Belding brothers silk manufacturers of Northampton, Mass., sunk a well at their silk works to the depth of 3,700 feet without obtaining water.

The man of an average of 154 pounds has enough iron in his make-up to make a plowshare, and enough phosphorus to make a million matches.



Willie Tillbrook Son of

Mayor Tillbrook, of McKeesport, Pa., Cured of

Scrofula in the Neck BY HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

All parents whose children suffer from Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or other diseases caused by impure blood, should read the following from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. "My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a

#### **Bunch Under One Ear**

which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it con-tinued to grow he finally lanced it and it dis-charged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sursaparilla and he improved very rapidly until it healed up. Last winter it broke out again and was followed by

#### Erysipelas

We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to the use of Hood's Sarsaparills. He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger. The doctor seemed quite pleased at his appearance and said he feared at one time that we should lose him. I have also taken

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

myself and am satisfied that I have been helped by it." MRS. J. W. TILLBROOK, 5th Avenue, McKeesport, Pa.

#### THE MASTERY OF LOVE.

Love was a stranger. Without lock or key He unlocked my bosom And took my heart from me. Now my heart is subject Everywhere I go. Be a gentle master, Love, To one who loves you so.

In a few days and weeks, In a few months or years, Love brought me sorrow,

And the salt, salt tears. Oh, Love, come with laughter,

Or, Love, come with woe. Deal but gently with the heart That leans upon you so.

The bee's wing is fragile, The lark's egg is small;

That you took was little, But it was my all.

Bear the captive where you will To high estate or low,

But be a gentle master, Love,

To one who loves you so

Dora Read Goodale in Harper's Weekly.

### HOW PHILIP WAS SAVED.

On the 22d of September, 1777, the British army, headed by Gen. Howe and a splendid staff, marched into Philadelphia. The ragged and disheartened Americans had retreated toward Lancaster. Of those left in the city at least two-thirds were either indifferent or actively hostile to the cause of independence.

Old Andrew Bennett, whose farm and country seat stood about where you Second street crosses Girard avenua was a confirmed Tory. He was a Scotchman, a rich, retired merchant, and by his conduct had made himself obnoxious to the patriots. His family consisted of two girls, his only children. Both were beautiful and accomplished according to the standard of the times, but much unlike in sentiment and character. Charlotte, the elder, was a blonde, taking after her father in loyalty to king and crown. stubborn in character, but loving her sister and generally influenced by her. Mabel Bennett was two years younger than Charlotte, much stronger in character and intellect and a quiet but resolute little patriot.

Among the American officers who left Philadelphia when the British marched in was Capt. William Campbell, a Marylander of good family and an intelligent and well mannered gentleman, and when the Americans left he took with him all the love that Mabel Bennet could feel for anyone save her father and sister.

Miss Mabel had a black maid Cassie. who had been brought up in the family and was devoted to her mistress. She was tall and strong enough to be a match for an ordinary man, and was always on the lookout in her mistress' behalf and received all the letters that from time to time were smuggled through the lines by Philip.

Capt. Campbell started out one evening to keep an appointment with Mabel. He was accompanied by one of his men a little fellow named Weaver, not weighing much over 100 pounds quick as a cat and afraid of nothing.

The Americans had passed the guards, and were inside the British A Natural Result.

Friend-I see you are still giving vast sums to charity. If you keep on much longer you will have nothing to leave your relatives. Rich Man (who is weary of reading about will contests)-They can apply to tye charities, you know.

Don't Always Rise.

Traveling Journalist (in Dugout City) -I presume an editor of a paper in a booming western town is pretty apt to rise, isn't he? Editor Dally Boomer-N-o, not always. Sometimes the lynchers don't

### have any rope, and just shoot.

Flat Prices. Lady-So you have no objection to children here? Janitor (city flat)-No, mum. "What do you charge for this flat?" "How many kids have ye?" "I have three children." "Sixty dollars a month." "That's rather high." "Our reg'lar terms, mum. Twenty

dollars a kid."

#### Will It Pay to Spray.

Will It Pay to Spray. Will it pay is naturally the first question that presents itself for answer in any consider-stion of spraying. This question is the un-versal touchstone nowadays. If it' pars to spray, we want to know it, that we may adopt this method of fighting insects and fungi and get our share of the financial reward. If it does not pay to spray, we want to know it, that we may not be led into an unprofitable under-taking. We may be in the business of fruit-growing for our health, but we are also in it for the profit that may be made. Note what E. Clark, Omage City, Ran, says: "I sprayed my orchard, and my apples are clean of worms. Had the finest crop of apples that I ever had. I had to prop the trees, but still the limbs broke on lots of them. My crop will make me 80 per cent of fine apples, clean of worms. I compared my Hen Davis apples with we need the clean to be the apples with will make me 80 per centof fine apples, clean of worms. I compared my Ben Davis apples with my neighbor's, mine being a little above 80 per cent clean, while his was 90 per cent wormy. I had one plum tree, Lombard, around which I had to build a scaffold to hold up the fruit. It had at least five bushels of fine plums on it, while my neighbor's plums all rotted and feil off. I would not take \$100 for my sprayer and do without it, for I have gained 70 per cent over last year."



And writes Mr. John F. Williams, of Law-rence, Douglas county, Kan.: "I sprayed all my apple trees-about 200. They are eight years old. Last year and the year before they bore, but not so hearly. The fruit was mostly large and smooth, but nearly every apple had a worm in it. This year the trees are very full, the apples are large, smooth and nicely colored, and I thick not more than one in twenty-five has a worm in it. I noticed one tree of Jonathans (I have about thirty of them) which stood near the fence so that I could spray but one side of it, the apples on the side I did not spray were nearly all wormy. Those Loculd reach were all right. I sprayed but once, ust as the bloom was failing. I also sprayed my plam trees, about fifty Wild Goose and Minor. They have borne a very large crop of plums, the nicest in our market, and none wormy. I am so well pleased with my exper-cable in spraying that I am giad to have an op-portunity of teiling it. It pays. The above parties both use the Excelsion Spraying Quints, manufactured by WILLIAM Strait, Quiney, III, who will mail, free, upon spraying the book entitled "Spraying Fruits -How, When, Where and Why to Do It." This book coulains much valuable information on



#### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-sches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in E0c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procurs it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. AEW YORK, M.Y.

First Tramp-They useter; but w'en folks began ter notice our elubs, they began ter keep big dogs, an' now it takes all th' cold vittles they has ter feed th' dogs.

is a mistake.

Fortune-Telling by Short-hand.

A Mistaken Policy.

First Tramp-I say, Mike, th' fashion

of gents like me an' you carryin' clubs

feed th' dogs. Fortume-Telling by Short-hand. This interesting article was sent us re-cently by Prof. Moran, who has been and and the second of our Breeial Class: Tome reporters use Short-hand for "telling fortume." Make a mark never so simple and it will be sure to mean something in Short-hand! This is true and has been tried hundreds of times. It is supposed your penell is guided by fate, and the words written are indicative of what you will do, have or become. A school teacher once wrote "million;" a "knowledge." A school girl wrote "tall fellow, " and seemed satisfied! A candi-date for office wrote "Shirk;" a student, "Knowledge." A school girl wrote "tall folded in at social gatherings, is often cute armuing. We knew a 'smart Aleck" who, as soon wis Short-hand became popular made pre-sent up it soon afterwards! This sort of "fortume-telling," which may be in duged in at social gatherings, is often cute armuing. We knew a 'smart Aleck" who, as soon with the words where no better, by taking his people who knew pobetter, by taking his people who knew pobetter, by taking his people who knew mobetter, by taking his people was gresent. The marks produced by Adeck it so happened, read as fol-based to get possessed. The smarks produced by Adeck it so happened, read as fol-based to all the many Short-hand writers who have met, not one expressed the slightest regret on account of the time, and expense regired in mastering it. Membership is only g2 (for a course of lispitest regret on account of the time, and expense regired in m

Louis, Mo-

Louis, Mo<sup>\*</sup> We are glad to say our Special Class promises to be a success in every way. When the course is completed, our stu-dents can not only "tell fortunes," but also make them by means of Shorthand.

#### A Rival's Endorsement.

Mr. Richfello (who has fallen despertely in love with Miss Beauti)-What charming girl Miss Beauti is !

Rival Belle-Yes, indeed, she's a per-German Syrup broke up the cold, fect angel; she's so self-sacrificing. night sweats, and all and left me What do you think she did last spring ? in a good, healthy condition. I can "Really I don't know; something lovely, no doubt." give German Syrup my most earnest

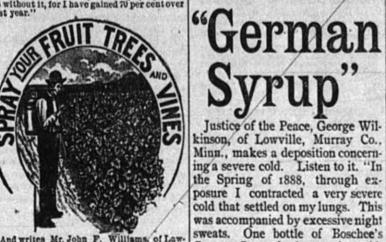
"Just heavenly! She melted up all ۲ her old engagement rings and gave the money to the poor."

#### Our Elastic Language.

fers are te ceived by us from ailing First Customer-I wish to select a women in vase.

parts of the Floor Walker-Yes, madam. James, world, seeking show the lady to the crockery departadvice. All are ment. answered in a

Second Customer-I wish to select a prompt and careful manner, giving each the benefit of the great library of reference compiled during a woman's life's work among suffering show the lady to the brie-a-brae



N. B .- Be sure to get HOOD's. HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, erfectly harmless, do not gripe.

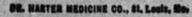
Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

Scorr & Bowns, Chemists, 13a South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil-all druggists overywhere do. \$1.



**RELIEVES** all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nauses, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN. REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulat WARMS TO TOE TIPE.



PISO'S CURE FOR d use Plao's Cure fo tion. It has en NSUMPT

lines, when they were suddenly halted. Weaver put a bullet through the first man he saw and plunged into the thicket, calling Campbell to follow him, but it was too late. A rush. and the unlucky officer was in the hands of a dozen men and safely secured.

Weaver scouted around, and ere morning had succeeded in telling black Cassie all he knew and then rapidly made his way back to camp.

Mabel's heart almost stopped beating as Cassie rushed into her room. and breathless, told her story; Philip taken within the lines not in uniform! He would be tried as a spy and hanged-there was no mercy on either side for such offenders.

The girl's mind was soon made up. and rapidly dressing. she ordered Cassie to have the gig brought to the door, and without breakfast started with her maid for the city. Miss Bennett was intimate with Joseph Galloway's family, and he at this time was civil ruler of the city. He was a pleasant mannered gentleman, much esteemed even by the better class of patriots. He heard Mabel's story with amazement. "You dear little rebel, who would have believed it? And Philip Campbell taken! Poor fellow. My dear Miss Mabel, this is a serious matter. Old Knyphausen is an ironhearted soldier who cares nothing for a man's life; come in and see the girls and I'll sand out for information."

Within a few hours Mabel learned that her lover was in Walnut street prison and would be tried in a few days as a spy. "Walnut street prison." The very name was a synonym for suffering, horror and death.

Mr. Galloway assured Mabel that he would do his best to aid her, and stated, with a significant look, that Christian Grobe, a German formerly in his employ, was now a keeper in prison-and through him no doubt Capt. Campbell could be communicated with. "He will do much for a guinea. You understand, my dear. You can use my name."

Grobe was on night watch, and about noon was enjoying his pipe in front of one of those low two-story ouses, still standing in Drinker's alley, when a little man came sauntering up and addressed him in German. The prison keeper was not a violent Tory, but rather a trimmer, and had on several occasions sadly reflected that in the event of the patriots' winning his future would be very uncer-tain. No mercy would be shown to any connected with the prison. so when Weaver began to make stealthy approaches he soon found that his work was half done. For five guineas down Grobe would see that everything possible should be done for Philip's comfort and for ten guineas in hand and ten more promised, he would do his best to aid his escape. Ho advised waiting until Christmas eve. A waiting until Christmas eve. A 'Yes; it's gone for sceps. My wite "Provinces give sure and immediate re-guines will buy rum enough to make hung it up in her wardrobe."-Puck.

In the east was a sta the mansion on Walnut street, owned by the Hazelhurst family. Grobe had been steadfast, and Philip awaited Christmas eve with feverish, eagerness.

About midnight Bates whispered: "Now, men. the street's clear and it's raining." In a moment they were up, McClain in the lead, carrying a short ladder. The fog was so thick that one could scarcely see across the street. Quickly the stable roof was gained and then they waited for the signal.

In the prison the guards were en-joying themselves. Some one had furnished plenty of liquor, and the wretched inmates, starving and despairing, could hear the noise and revelry as they lay on the stone floors Wying to sleep. Campbell had not been locked up, but was stowed away in a cellar full of firewood. Just as the state house bell struck 1 Christmas morning a man with a lantern came in. "Now. Captain, quick." They stole out into the yard. The black demons who were the hangmen of the place were howling like wild beasts from their quarters on the Sixth street side, but not a guard was abroad. In the southeast corner of the yard were a number of hogsheads. and on these Philip mounted and his guide disappeared.

Philip gave a low "hist," and in second something scraped on the wall; it was a knotted rope. Hand over hand he went until he was grasped by the collar and violently hauled over the parapet, and his heart gave a bound as he heard McClain's voice in his ear.

Like cats the entire party descended. Noke was in the street with the wagon. Enough hay lay over the standards to conceal the party, and they quickly crawled inside. There was plenty of danger ahead but it was near morning and very dark, and but few soldiers abroad.

They had to pass the Bennet mansion on their way, and a figure rose from the side of the road. "Is dat you. Noke?" 'Yes, Cass; we're all right, bless de Lord."

Poor Mabel was on her knees when the girl burst into the room with the news. She flew to the window, but could only hear the wheels of the wagon that was speeding her lover to life and safety. From the Point Meadows the party

had no trouble in reaching the American camp.

The rest is easily told. Old Bennet died, and in 1783 Philip and Mabel were married. Lottie, her sister, went to England and died there unmarried.

-Philadelphia Times.

No Use to Look for It. "I've lost my overcoat." "Not irreparably. I hope."

application, his book entitled "Spraying Fruits -How, When, Where and Why to Do It." This book contains much valuable information on this subject, and every fruit-grower should have one.

The bulk of the Japanese revenue is derived from the railroads and telegraph lines which it owns.

By the subjection of ordinary air to a pressure of seventy-five atmospheres, or 1.125 pounds, with a condenser kept at minus 130 degrees centigrade, air has been reduced to a liquid form, and the liquid, when allowed to evaporate, produces it is said, a temperature of minus 200 centigrade. This is within 73 degrees of absolute zero.

A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmosphere pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low, As the press-ure of air on an ordinary sized man is about fifteen tons the rise of the mercury from twenty-nine to thirty-one inches adds about one ton to the load he has to CATTV.

The most powerful electric lighthouse in Europe is the one at Hans-tholm on the Scow. It has a strength of \$,000,000 candles,

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertise-ment in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you Book, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OF SAMPLES FREE.

Ready for Inspection.

New Boarder-Where is your mother, Bubby? She said she was going to

show me a room. Bubby-Mom will be here soon. She's up in that room now a warmin' the thermometer.

The normal temperature of man is 9834 degrees Fahrenheit; that of fish 77 degrees.

- The use of Ely's Cream Balm, a, sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

can be said of no other remedy. I feel it my duty to say a few words in re-gard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.--Oscar Ostrum, 45 War-ren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A recent English invention is a screw propeller in which the blades can be adjusted for manoeuvring or can be feathered for sunning under sail.

A slight cold, if neglected, often at tacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL "PROFILES give sure and immediate re-

women. These are the largest records con cerning Female Complaints in the world. Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other treatment had failed. Don't throw away this chance. Write us about your case. It will cost you nothing, and may save your life. Your letter will be received and answered by one of your sex. Correspon dence strictly private. We never publish even a letter of testimonial without the person's unqualified consent.

Countless le>

Correspondence Freely answered. Address in confidence.

commendation."

Advice

to

Ailing Women

Free.





Rheumatism. Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in . urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

**Disordered** Liver Impaired digestion, gout, billious-beadache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood, Scrofula, malaria, gen'i weakness or debility. Guarantee-Use contents of One Bottle, if not hea-efied, Draggists will refund to you the price paid At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size, "Invalds' Guide to Health Tree-Consultation free. DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washingtor D. C. No atty's fre until Patent ob-tained, Write for Inventor's Unide.

show the lady to the brie-a-brac department,

#### Every Man Counts.

In a Wisconsin backwoods town. Leader of the mob-Have you anything to say why you should not be hanged for your crime?

Victim-Yes, sir: this is presidential ear and I'm a Cleveland man.

Leader of the mob-Take him down, boys. He's too valuable a man to lose.

Made an Impression.

Mr. Saphead (sighing)-I wish you could find something about me to like. Miss Beauti (kindly) - Well, Mr. Saphead, there is one thing about you like very much.

"I am glad to hear you say so. What is it?"

"You make short calls."

Vice Versal

A farmer called on friends in town, They took him for an ass;

And as he went to bed they cried: "Say, don't blow out the gas!"

So, when those friends returned his call,

Their poor health to revamp. He called to them as they retired, "Say, don't turn out the lamp!"

Caused by the Fog. In London.

"Was it George or Harry who called at the house last night, Emily?"

"I don't know, mother."

"Why, some one called."

"Yes, mother, but to-day it is so figgy that I really can't tell one man from another."

A girl in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau. The one who takes the cake as a cook is considered the flower of the family.

It is estimated that al' least \$50,000,-000 of the government's paper money has been lost or destroyed.

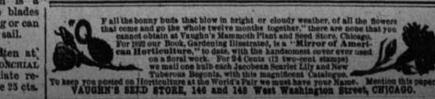
# The Best Blood Remedy

IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and it is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

Mrs. E. J. RowELL, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says. that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

"Having suffered much from contagious Blood. Poison, after using half a doren bottles of Swift's Specific I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared .--I. CROSEY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

19. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



king over the freight list of Nosh's we are convinced that he did not have angle thing to give the children when y succeed. How different it would have in had he taken a few bottles of Dr. it's Cough Syrup for coughs and colds.

Bergen, Norway, boasts a paper nurch large enough to seat 1,000 mesons. The building is rendered ater-proof by a solution of quick-me, curdled milk and whites of eggs.

Suffering with rheumatiem of the foot, was unable to obtain any relief, until I we Salvation OII a trial and I can say the in it all gone and I'm all right again. It is nothing equal to it as a pain destroyer. John H. Reynolds. 5 Federal S., Boston, Md.

A Philadelphian owns thirty-three inger rings and thirty-four suits of slothes.

#### Scientific Drops.

A German chemist has invented a method whereby petroleum and simi-lar liquid hydrocarbons can be rendered non-explosive.

Fratz of Onto, City of Tolendo, Las Lucas Course. Frank J. CHENEY makes onth that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toleda, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for much and every case of CATARK that cannot be cured by the use of HALK A CHENEY. From to before me and subscribed in my

Sworn to Lefore me and subscribed in my resence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. [WAL] A. W. GLEASON, BEAL }

Hall's Cutarrh Cure is taken internally and acts licedly on the blood and introcus surfaces of the system. Send for testImonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toled O.

Papers Sometimes Necessary.

Mrs. De Fashion-Where's the morn ng paper?,

Mr. De F .- What on earth do you want with the morning paper? Mrs. De Fashion-I wish to see if the opera we heard last night was good or

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

A woodtick has been discovered in California that kills cattle and horses by sapping their blood.

Mr. C. D. Payne, publisher of the Union Signal, Chicago, III., writes: "I never saw anything that would cure headache like your Bradverotine,"

A white woman named Brown was married a few days ago to a negro named Green at Ironton. Ohio.

ONE dose of Beecham's l'ills relieves sick headache in 20 minutes. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

Hot water cannot be raised to any considerable height by suction.

Borsch, Chicago's Scientific Optician, Speciacian and Eye Glasses a specialty. Consult us about your opes, improve your sight. 139 Adams St., opp. P. O.

There is a woman in Oregon who has worked twenty years at stonecutting.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Chil-



-the man or woman who's "run down." Dr. Pierce's Goldea Medical Discovery sets the wheels going. It starts the torpid liver into health-ful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strength-ens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, re-storative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength.

For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy.

Unlike the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May, "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Unlike other blood-purifiers, too, it's guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or your money is returned,

On these terms, it's the cheapest. You pay only for the good you get. But it's the best-or it couldn't be sold so.

# Chicago Business Houses

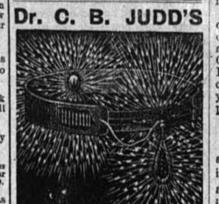
The list below comprises some of the best business houses in Chicago, and they inside correspondence from out-of-form buyers. Bank references furnished when required.

2ATABRII Successfully Treated and Cured. Dis-tance no disadvantage. Dr. J. D. Brandon, 518 Inter Ocean Bidg. PENSION Claims-Ada C. Sweet, 175 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS - Fuiler & Ziegler, Room 32, 92 La Salle Street. Ziegner, Hoom 35, 62 La Salle Street. THE HONDURAS COMPANY—FRUIT LANDS, Cheapest and Best. Write for maps and prices. His Dearborn street, Chicago.

I FIT CLASSES To Restore the Hight and Cure Headaches in all cases. R. L. De Zeng, 153 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

The Saratoga Chicago, III. Henre of city, All modern



SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY. DISCOVERIES THAT WILL BEN-

EFIT THE HUMAN RACE.

The Simplest Way to Measure the Rainfall--Origin of the Organ--The Carterphone--An Elec-trio Carriage.

#### Measuring the Rain.

When, by the constant condensation of aqueous vapor, says the Philadelphia Times, the individual vapor vesicles become larger and heavier, and when finally individual vesicles unite, they form regular drops, which fall as rain. At great heights raindrops are very small, but increase as they fall, for from their low temperature they condense on their surface the aqueous vapor of the layers of air through which they fall. The quantity of rain that falls annually in any given place, or the annual rainfall, is measured by means of a rain gauge or pluviometer.

The simplest form of rain gauge consists of a funnel with a certain delinite area, 12 square inches, for example, and which fits in a bottle. The rain that talls on this area is collected in the bottle, and the quantity that has fallen during the period of observation is measured by means of graduated glass.

Thus, if in twenty-four hours the quantity collected measures 2.3 fluid ounces, this is equal to four cubic inches, and if the area of the funnel is twelve inches, this represents a rainfall of one-third of an inch in twenty-four hours. The funnel and bottle are usually enclosed in a metal cylinder taller than the funnel so as to retain any show that may fall.

Many local circumstances may affect the quantity of rain that falls in different countries; but, other things being equal, most rain falls in hot climates, for there the vaporation is most abundant. The rainfall decreases, in fact, from the equator to the poles. The quantity varies with the seasons, in Paris, in winter, it is 4.2 inches; in spring, 6.9; in summer, 6.3, and in autumn, 4.8 inches. The heaviest annual rainfall at any place on the globe in on the Khast Hills, in Bengal where it is 600 inches, of which 500 inches fall in seven months.

Under similar circumstances the quantity of rain diminishes with the distance from the sea. Thus, if the annual rainfall is 1 in the centre of Germany, it is 1.2 in the centre of England and 1.75 on the English coast. An inch of rain on a square yard of surface represents 47.74 pounds, or 4.77 gallons.

#### Origin of the Organ.

The organ is the most magnificent and comprehensive of all musical ininstruments. While the pipes of Panaside from that mythical personageindicate a very ancient use of pipes as a means of producing musical sounds, "water-organ of the ancients furnishes to the student of organ history the first tangible dew regarding the remote evolution of the instrument. In the second century the magripha, an organ of ten pipes with a crude key-board, is said to have existed, but accounts of this instrument are involved in much obscurity. It is averred that an organ-the gift of Constantine-was in the possession of King Pepin of France in 757; but Aldhem, a monk, makes men-tion of an organ with "gilt pipes" as far back as the year 700. Wolston speaks of an organ containing 400 speaks of an organ containing 400 pipes, which was erected in the tenth century in England. This instrument was blown by "thirteen separate pairs of bellows." It also contained a large key-board. There are drawings of that period extant, which represent the organ as an instrument having the organ as an instrument having but few pipes, blown by two or three persons, and usually performed on by a monk. The keys, which were play-ed upon by hard blows of the fist, were very clumsy, and from four to six inches broad. About the end of the eleventh century semitones were introduced into the key-board, but to all appearances its compass did not extend beyond three octaves. the introduction of pedals, in 1490, by Bernhardt-giving a compass B flat to A-was another important contribution to the instrument. These were merely small pieces of wood operated by the toe of the player.—Popular Science Monthly.

routes and in directions where it would not be profitable to build elec-tric railways. If the cost be not too great it may also lead to the substi-tution of electric carriages for pur-poses of private pleasuring as well as public service, instead of horses. All indications point to the increased use of electrical power in all departments of mechanical construction or move-ment. ment.

A Curious Use For Incandescent in this life, and I shall never forget

M. Demeny, a disciple of M. Marcy, the well-known analyser of animal movements by means of instantaneous photographs, has recently been studying the motions of a man in walking. To do this he arranged five small incandescent lamps down one side of his dress, which was made of of a constellation in the night sky, and readily photographed. As one marked his head, another his shoul-der, a third his hip, a fourth his knee, and a fifth his ankle, the photographs taken quickly after each other showed the various attitudes of his body in walking, and, allowed them to be studied at leisure. The lamps were fed with electricity by means of alack wires going from a switch carried on his back to a traveling contact maker or a chariot running on two rail con-ductors overhead. The idea of using lamps in this way originated with M. Soret, a physician of Geneva; but it has been successfully worked out by M.M.Demeny and Queen at the Hospital Beaujon, Paris.

#### The Garterphone.

An ingenious little instrument called the garterphone has, according to the San Francisco Examiner, recently been invented which, attached to my lady's garter, registers the distance she walks each day. The physical culture craze has put an end to the reign of the languid belle. Women go in for all sorts of outdoor sports, and just now walking is the fad. The heroine of the hour is the woman who has walked the greatest number of miles a day. Hitherto it has been impossible to determine to a nicety the distance covered in a given time, as when a day is spent in the deviating peregrinations of a shopping tour. Now the young woman proudly exhibits her garterphone to admiring friends, and it is not unusual for the little machine to register five or six miles and even ten occasionally. The young woman who was too lazy to walk and yet did not wish to be entirely out of the race, sat in the hammock all day enjoying a novel, while she swung her pretty foot back and forth, thereby attaining the same result on her garterphone as her more

#### A Theory of the Aurora.

energetic sister.

The splendid aurora which lit up our northwestern heavens one evening recently was very probably an electricaleffect of unusual outbreaks of spots on the eastern limb of the sun. At this period of the year the earth is diers fiddled away in the orchestra. near one of the enormous extensions of the sun's corona, which, according to the researches of Dr. Veeder, apparently serves as a conductor of electrical impulses originating in the sun. It is at such periods that auror-as are most brilliant and frequent. As usual with a remarkable aurora there was a well-marked magnetic storm, seriously affecting telegraphic wires. The powerful magnetic storm of November 17, 1882, decidedly in-terrupted the telegraph lines at New York and delayed ocean cable mes-sages for a considerable time. So strong was the earth current that a Western Union wire between Washington and Baltimore was worked with this current alone. The similar storm of 1859 accompanied a magnificent aurora .- N. Y. Post.

#### THE TRACEDIAN STORY'S. How the Curtain Fell With Death Brhigh the Scanes.

You must not run away with the dea that I was always a tragedian. Success comes slowly in the "heavy" line, I can tell you; and I've mounted up step by step in my profession. Comedy and tragedy go hand in hand

the night old Paul Raymond died.

It makes me go all of a creep just now and yet it's forty odd years ago, for I was a mere bit of a boy then. about 8 years of age, having made my

first appearance when I was only 7. My parents were both professionals. you see; so I was nearly brought up behind the footlights. I made my debut as Cupid. I should think about black cloth and skintight. These tiny the best boy's part one could choose, lamps when lighted were like the stars and it's made a bachelor of me ever since.

I used to float through the air at a rope-end, and hated the suspense in which I hung hovering over the drama. Anyhow, I was promoted to tragedy and played Cora's child, intersporsed with some songs between the acts. persecuting the public on every possible occasion. Poor Paul Raymondhe used to call himself Signor Ramoni -was the principal clown at a traveling establishment, and had to make himself generally useful by taking a hand with the trombone or playing the bass fiddle in the orchestra-sometimes making twenty-five appearances in one day, including his performance at the front of the booth, when he invited the crowd to "walk up," acting as money-taker also.

We were once playing a pantomime at a fair, "Babes in the Wood," or something like it. Now Paul played the violin in the first part, and was then metamorphosed into the clown. He used to carry me about the stage in his arms, and I was very much concerned for my protector during the combat which I thought at that time was more in earnest than it was merely acting. It all looked so realistic.

Well wo'd just finished the transformation scene, and Paul, coming on as clown, had to take a flying leap through the shopkeeper's window. He had been in ill-health for some time. and it was evident he was in a weak state.

He even trembled beneath my leather weight as he carried me across the stage, and when it came to the jump. he was as nervous as a cat. One of the other members of the company. I think it was the barlequia, cried out, "Now, Paul, old man, you've got to do it, you know. You've done it many a time before. Don't funk, lad. the house is full!"

Well, he came back to the footlights. did some comic business, worked up the audience as usual, ran up to the window, and shied at it like a hunter at a gate, while the audience, as if it knew all was not right, began to grow restless.

"Jem," said Paul to the harlequin, "I shall never be able to do it to night."

Seeing there was a hitch, the fidand the harleoni d to the clown: "You're all right, Paul. Make a straight run for it and you'll do it. You'll find a drop o' something to pick you up a bit in my can on the other side."

#### SHORT-HAND CLASS.

The Pitman System in twelve casy les-sons. Membership \$2.00. Every member receives twelve individual lessons by mail from Prof. Eldon Moran, the Class Con-ductor. Remittance should be made to Secretary University Extension, Box 322, 54. Louis, Mo.

#### The Fourth Lesson

The Fourth Lesson The students of our special class seem to be well pleased with the individual in-structions which they are receiving by mail. This opportunity of learning short-hand at home at an expense of only two dollars is a rare one, and it is not sur-prising that many should take advantage of it.

of it. When two or more persons meet to-gether for dictation practice the follow-ing plan may be adopted: Be seated all at one table. Do not practice for speed upon any exercise until you have learned to phrase and outline it correctly. Each student should, in turn, read to the other members of the group, the exercise being read, not from the print, but from the notes last taken. When all the members of the circle have read in turn, compare the last draught carefully with the order. the last draught carefully with the original, and repeat until errors cease to be found. Dictate slowly at first, gradually

found. Dictate slowly at first, gradually increasing the speed. Always carry in your pocket a copy of this paper containing the short-hand lesson, to read at leisure moments, while traveling, waiting for cars or steamboats, for lazy people to keep appointments, or

Nor have been an opportunity for a few min-utes' study may be had. Most pupils press the pen too hard upon the paper, making both the light and shaded lines heavier than they should be. This extra pressure means more friction, more labor more time loss enset. The This extra pressure means more iniciton, more labor, more time, less speed. The rapid stenographer always touches the paper lightly. It is an excellent plan to cultivate lightness of touch by frequent practice in writing the tain stems as fine as possible, executing them rapidly, barely touching the paper with the pen. After s, sk, and in some other cases, i is writing downwards. See line f. Its

is written downwards. See line 6. It is then called el; and when struck upwards, lay. The signs for I, of, and one, should be made as small, light, and sharp-angled as possible. When two vowels are writ-ten by one stem, one is placed nearer ac-cording to the order in which they occur. The circle s is always written on the inside of curves. At first, curves are diffi-cult to write. As to degree of curvature they should be nearly one-fourth of a circle. Be careful to bend them evenly throughout. In this and all remaining lessons, spend at least two hours in copying and re-copying the Plate. Then write the words as they are read to you from the Key, compare with the Plate, and repeat until no errors are found. Also write and rewrite the exercise a number of times. Occasionally tran-scribe your short-hand, and compare the translation with the original print. At first write slowly, and with great care; afterwards increase your speed gradually. First - Practice on Plate 4 until you

can copy it in four minutes. Second — Spend twenty minutes writ-ing the word-signs in Lessons III and IV as they are read to you miscellaneously. Third — Write in short-hand the fol-

jowing Exercise:

Knee nay nigh know oil safe save file feel vale vile fame foam Lyle loaf loam Maine lief leave moil knife leak bore door fore pore pile pale peel bale bile fails toils vice.

#### KEY TO PLATE 4.

4 Fee fle vie lie lay lee mow (verb) mow (noun). 5 Oaf eve eel isle ire our life lower. 6 Nile knoll kneel name lope league chore boll. 7 Nose face sign save

dren teething, softens the gums, reduces inflam tion, allars pain, cures wind colic. Zie, a bottle.

Wars during the last thirty-three years have cost 2,500,000 men and \$3,000,000,000,

PITS, - All Fitsstopped tree by BE, ELITF'S GEEA' Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day "use. Mar vellous cures Treatise and EL® trial bottle free to Fitcases. South D.K. Klins.Bit Arch St., Phila., Pa

Uncle Sam has 73,045 paupers.

"Hanseu's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents,

London has 65,000 Germans.



#### are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonata of Soda.

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocca has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Pateni Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.



AWKEYE GRUB & STUMP MACHINI JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, 10WA



STHMA DA TAPTS ASTUNALSHS ESS, TATE BASS. M. CO., BOOMED BOTTLE FREE



and will curs Hermin, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Hoard Disease, St. Vitus Dance, Prolapms Ani, Paralysis, Spinal Affections, Dyspepsis, S. Lumbago, Dropsy, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Lane Back, Scroyula, Coid Fret, Piles, Headache, Fits, Leed Poisoning, Loss of Manhood, Loss of Vilality, Wasting Beakness, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Kidney ond Liver Complaint, Nervourness and all Diseases where there is a Lack of Proper Action. Batteries are Easily Henewed an Batteries are Easily Benewed and Cleaned and will last for Years. Thousands of testimonial letters received. The sighest priced beits are the most sconomical and an be used by whole families.

For Sale by All Druggists. your druggist does not keep them, writeto

JUDD ELECTRIC COMPANY,

417 DEARBORN STREET. RMS FARMS dEasternKansas for sale at very low prices, d on eavy terms. These farms range from acres upward, and are situated in a very to arricultural section. Correspondence T. C. ALEXANDER. 414 N. Y. Life Bidg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

#### Magic 'O. K.' Clothes and Glove Cleaner

A preparation of Soap Tree Bark and other ingra-dients, products of South America. For removing grease, Paints, Oli, Tar, Yarnah or Dirs from Siks, Woolen and Cotton goods or Carpets without injury to the finest fabrics. Agents are coining money soliton this valuable preparation. Write now, one box malled for fibrts. One dozen by express all MAGIC "O. K." ERADICATOR CO. 19 Dey St., N.Y

OTHERS Use Frey's Vermifuge FOR WORVIELA Always Safe and Sure. Try It-In Use 50 years-Price Ele. For sale by all Druggists and E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

PILES Romedy Free, Instant Hellef, Fisal cure in Bdays, Never returns, no parpe-no mire: no juppeditory. As viettas tried in vais every remedy, has discovered a simple cure which he will mail free to his failow safer-tes. Address J. R. BENVES, See Tork City, S. Y.

ADA C. SWEET Yormerty U. H. Agent for Paying Panatona. And all kinds of U. S. Pensions, Bounty ted. Call or address for advice or information, ROOM 82, 175 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL-

S FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oragon, Mo., writed The weight was impounds, may it is its reduction of 150 Mes. For circulars address, with co. r.O. W. F. SYTDER, McYickar's Theatre, Chicago, IZ



RUPTURE Free Information berented Address with Amp The Athenese and Amp The Athenese athenese athenese athenese Amp The Athenese athenese athenese attention

PILES "Bosmas"'s Cure" is unfailing in the cure of Liching, littled and Bleeding Piles, Flatula dtail skip the Pres. PENSIONS Experience of the Pres. PENSIONS years. Write us.

INCUBATORS ONLY S12.00 sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

W.N.U., CHICAGO, ILL., Vol. VIL, No. 12.

#### An Electric Carriage.

"Practical Electricity" announces that a newly-invented electric carriage will soon be exhibited on the streets of Boston. Mr. E. D. Chaplin is the inventor of the motor and Dr. Orazio Lugo is the inventor of the storage cells which furnish the power. "The motor is of a closed-field type, working at 1000 revolutions per minute, with a potential of 40 volts. Upon a level grade of speed of from 10 to 15 miles an hour can be accomplished. The steering apparatus and brake attached to the same are ingenious attached to the same are ingenious and readily operated by the person in charge of the vehicle. Relying upon these auxiliary attachments, the steepest hills may be climbed with im-punity. The vehicle cannot go back-ward unless so directed. Should the motor fail to act, a connec-tion break or any accident of any kind occur, the carriage will stop, and this irrespective of the brake." The storage cells will also furnish light and heat, if required, at a slightly increased running expense. They are two thirds lighter than any cells here-to-fore used and do not infringe upon

#### Transpreent Glass Bricks.

For some time past transparent glass bricks have been let into walls to afford a light at places where a window would interfere with the architectural plan. But now it is proposed to cast glass not necessarily transparent into large blocks of buildings. This material is practic-ally instructible, perfectly non-absor-bent, and therefore damp proof, in a manner which few bricks are, and in this way coarse glass of this kind could be made nearly as cheap as con-crete, stone, or baked clay. A plan has also been put into practice by which broken glass of various colors is mixed up, placed in moulds lined with silicia, talc, or some other re-sisting material, and fired. The re-sult is a firmly coherent mass which can be dressed and cut into blocks, which are of course, irregularly col-ored, and may be employed in place posed to cast glass not necessarily

ored, and may be employed in place of artificial marble. If decorative effects are desired, designs in relief can be obtained by pressure while the block or slab is still plactin.

#### An Enormous Projectile."

The size of the biggest ball ever fired from a cannon was four feet in length English authority. Such were the dimensions and weight of the enormous projectile fired from the largest cannon yet manufactured

at Krupp's works, at Essen, for the fortification of Cronstadt. It is made of the finest quality of cast-steel, and weighs 270,000 pounds (about 135 tons). The cali-

er is sixteen and one-quarter inches and the barrel forty-four feet long, the core having been removed in one The greatest diameter is six and

one-half feet, and range about twelve miles. It will use two shots per min-ute, each estimated to cost £300.

two thirds lighter than any cells here-to-fore used and do not infringe upon previous patents. This invention may make it possi-ble to transport presengers over the target.

The clown shock his head, looked strangely across at me, and I could see his frame shiver with emotion.

The eyes of the house were upon him. They began to hiss in front, and, maddened to take the leap-for the people who had paid their money to see this part of the show, as well as any other, were releatless-with a look of contempt at the gaping crowd fell, not in the arms of the men who were to have received him, but with a loud thud on the floor, which sent a shudder through the house.

The men had waited for the leap, but finding he did not come passed around to the wing to see what had happened, just as the clown took the leap and fell.

Then there was a shrick from the excited audience, and a rush, and cries of "He's killed-he's killed!"

And there he lay, with the men who should have saved him bending above; but it was too late. The life-blood oozed from his painted lips and soaked his chalked face as he lay, whiter than the chalk itself.

And he tried to say a few words, all I could hear was, "There's no pantomime about this lads!"

And he quietly passed away, with a faint smile hovering round his reddened lips-redeaed more deeply with his life-blood.

The curtain fell on a tragedy behind the scenes that night, I can tell you, and I shall not readily forget my first pantomime.

The Germans Use "In the Sonp.". Fortages the common slang phrase. or its equivalent. . in the soup" has in one form or another been in use among the Germans. "He sits in the soup" and weighed 2,600 pounds, says the is used to indicate the situation of a man in misfortune by his own fault: . he has made a nice soup for himself" is used to indicate a luderious or ridiculous position is which one is placed by himself; "he must eat his own soup," with other expressions of this kird is still in common use

A few years ago it was suspected that the latitude of places on the earth's surface changes. A number of astronomers agreed to make observations for two years and the result has just been made public. Latiudes do chauge. Berlin for example, was fifty feet nearer the North pole in September than it was in March. This change is not of course. a shifting of any one point on the earth's surface. It is a tilting of the axis of the earth.

sore sown aims James. 8 Dio leech sours soils arise Fido voyage Milo. 1 Word-Signs - For have will me my him in any no. 10 Never now give anything that first we you. Translate lines 11 to 15. (The words in lines 11 and 12 occur also in the exercise given above.) PLATE 4.

IN IL IL IL IL

ILR () () () () Paul bolted through the window and \*XILLANAA ・マオマンへにない • F 1 2 0 5 3 5.5- F WORD-SIGNS. "シャートレート 15 7 ~ 6 AMAR Ilis Early Alm.

w

ano of t

tick ou slea W

ase sior

B

"It's funny to see what a fine shot Drewer is to-day. Why, when he was a boy he couldn't hit a barn-door." "He couldn't? Well, that is surpris-

ing." "Not at all. There weren't any barns around where he lived."

When to Fly High.

First English Sparrow-The Legislatures are offering rewards for our heads. Aren't you scared? Second English Sparrow-No, I sha'n't worry until they call us game and pass laws to protect us.

#### No Use For Barbers. .

Customer (in barber's chair)-So you haven't heard Von Thumper, the world \* famous pianist?

Barber-Naw. Does binnists neffer b tronize me, an' zo I neffer batronize pem.

How to Get On.

Blinkers-How did the fool De Chap ple get into the Four Hundred? Winkers-His valet used to serve

some one in the Prince of Wales' set. The Four Uundred admitted the valet. and then he introduce | De Chapple.

throughout Germany.

Places Change Latitude.

# HE SHOULD ACQUAINT HIMSELF

ter he had shelled that town.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 4, 1864-11

p. m. Maj. Thomas T. Eckert: Nothing

accomplished to-day, movements have

been brought to deadlock by squabble

about rank between Schofield and Palmer

which at this hour is unsettled. Hope to

do something to-morrow but cannot say

exactly what. No further news from

These reports were ordered and made

THE MESABA BOOMERS.

"Just look into this deal, outlined to

Stoneman's force. J. C. VAN DUZER.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

A LESSON TO THE VOTER.

WITH THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

The Radical Changes Make an Explanation of the Mode of Ballot Casting a Necessity for the Informa-tion of Voters.

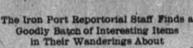
The new law introduces such a radical because the writer was in a position to hange in the method of arriving at the make them promptly at the close of each will of the elector that some work must day and place them before the president be done to familiarize the voters with the before bed-time, the reports of the comnew plan or many ballots will be wasted manding general being necessarily delayand many votes lost. In many localities ed until much later. Major Eckert was chools of instruction of voters have been the telegraph officer on duty at Washingarried on previous to the use of the 'blanket ballot" and cross-mark for the first time-a good plan in cities but not applicable to country precincts. By a lit-tle study of our sample ballot, given be-Their Methods are Shown Up by the Minneapo-lis Journal. low, and reading of these instructions it will not be difficult to get an understandthe Journal by one of the wealthiest and ing of the proper method. The voter upone of the most reputable citizens of Duon entering the polling place is given the luth, a man of twenty years' residence. sallot which carries on it the names of He is the owner of a large amount of pine all persons nominated for the offices to land contiguous to the iron belt. Not be filled, arranged by tickets as nominat- long since a proposition was made to d, and takes it into the booth to prehim to sell certain portions of this land. pare it for use. If the voter vishes to vote He sold \$75,000 worth to a party who either of the tickets as a whole he places knew as well as did the original owner a X mark in the square under the name that there wasn't an ounce of ore, so far of that ticket, folds the ballot so that the as careful investigation could show, on a nitials of the inspector written on its single acre of the land, excepting on one ack shall be visible and no part of the forty, where there was just a single trace printed face of it, and delivers it to the of it. The party buying the land wanted nspector-he has voted. If, however, he it to put on theiron market asiron propesires to "split" his vote he marks the "Much the same methods are employed in wildcat schemes as those of the reputore, then the name of the man or men for whom he does not wish to vote are able companies. A company is organizrased and the X mark placed in the ed, capital stock is fixed at from one to quare before the name of the man or men three millions, and a block of the stock or whom he does wish to vote instead of of perhaps \$300,000 is put on the marthose whose names he has erased, or he ket at the customary 10-cent rate. Posmay write a name in the same space with sibly it is not sold in open market, but is offered on the curb. The land which the any erased name, or may use a "paster" a place of any such erased name, present- company owns is shown on neatly colorng his ballot, so prepared, to the inspec- ed maps and there is every indication on tor, properly folded, to be deposited in paper that the company is all right. It's the easiest thing in the world for an unthe box.

These are things the voter must do, principled dealer to show up some sameither by himself or, in case he is unable ples of ore that have every indication of by reason of physical inability or lack of being as fine as the finest. There are a

	NICOLLAR 9700	CHE WAR AND A CONTRACT OF A		
Offices to be Filled.	People's,	Citizen's.	Anybody's;	
Mayor	GREEN.	BAKER.	STRÓNG.	
Clerk	BROWN.	EISHER.	SWIFT.	
Treasurer	BLACK.	FOWLER.	SHARP.	
Justice of the Peace-full term	] WHITE.	FARMER.	SMART.	
Justice of the Peace-vacancy.	]GRAY.	TAYLOR.	SMALL.	
FIRST WARD.	].		].	
Supervisor	PINK.	SAYLER.	SHORT.	
Alderman	PURPLE.	NAYLOR.	CROOK.	
School Inspector	] SCARLET.	BUTCHER.	BRIGHT.	
Constable	BLUE.	BELCHER.	QUICK.	

sale. No news from Stoneman except from rebels, who say Wheeler caught and ESCANABA AND VICINITY. thrashed him fifteen miles from Macon af-

> MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.



the City.-Short Bits.

A boy is a tyrant and not unfrequently a criel one. A case in point was that noticed and commented upon by a lady of our acquaintance-a boy weighing say 75 pounds compelling a ten-pound dog to drag a sled upon which the young tyrant was seated, over bare ground, and beating the poor brute with a club because the work was not done satisfactorily. The lady wanted to handle the club herself but she would not have hit the dog. Although we were assured we could hardly believe that our neighbors, the democrats, intended to drop their party organization in the city. There was no precedent for such a spasm of civic virtue supervening upon democratic greed for office, and the call of their committee proves that our incredulity was well based in fact. The old phalanx will be India.

line of battle on the 4th of April. The concern that takes the store vacated by Mort. Hitchcock is the Sutherland Shoe company, of Milwankee, which has its main office in thicago and branch stores at other places. C. L. Sutherland, president and manager, took the lease and made the arrangements but we are not informed as to the name of the local representative.

There have been colder nights, during the winter just ending, than that of Sunday last, but we do not think a more uncomfortable one. The mercury savk to zero only, but the wind searched every cranny. It was a good night to be indoors, by a bright fire, with the children or a book

Through the exertions of D. W. Kolle, our former townsman, a gun club has been organized at Janesville, Wis., which has now a hundred members and which proposes to make a record. If Mrs. K. has ever any twinges of jealousy they will be excited by a pointer dog.

If the gentleman who called upon us one day last week to inquire concerning appointments of commanders of lake craft will call again we can furnish the information wanted, having received an extra containing it from the Marine Review.

The Iron Trade Review announces the immediate blowing out of fourteen Ohio furnaces having a weekly capacity of over 19,000 tons of pig and says "no attempt is being made to unload ore upon the weak and tottering market."

Peter Matthews may build a threestory double-store building on the corner of Ludington and Elmore streets the coming summer. The Odd Fellows will probably occupy the third story should he

the race to have been the Japanese. He has gone into the ancient workings and mensured the stroke of the implements. In this way he has arrived at conclusions in regard to the stature and strength of these prehistoric miners. They were a smaller race of men than the Americans of today, Dr. Eggleston says. Lake Superior was not the only region where the copper mining was carried on many centuries ago. The same kind of men mined in the mountains of North Carolina. The same tools, the same bousehold articles, the same methods of mining and living, the same kind of strokes with the stone implements are found in North Carolina workings that have been discovered in the lake Superior country. He does not

offer his opinion as "the conclusion of the whole matter," but points out his reasons for believing that the natives of Alaska are the remnant of the race and that the race was the Japanese, modestly.

### AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Goings-on at the Varions Houses of Worship. Meetings of Societies .- Notes,

Following is the program of the missionary concert to be held at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening: NUMIC. Recitation.

..... 19th Psalm PRAYER- MUSIC. .... An Exercise by Four Girls A Missionary Dialogue MECTATION-MUSIC.

MISSIONARY OFFERING-MUSIC.

China ...

If the Swedish Methodists dispose of the lot on which their church stands to the W. C. T. U., as now proposed, the house of worship will be moved further west. The society's indebtedness would be nearly liquidated by the change, the difference in the price of lots furnishing the amount.

Oscoda Baptist church young ladies extensively advertised a "literary and kiss" social, and were then obliged to announce the day before the event, and just to disappoint the old maids of the congregation, that the "kisses" referred to were candy, and not an osculatory perform-

The trustees of the Presbyterian church have forwarded an order for the new pipe organ. It will cost \$1,500. The church is being put in readiness to receive it, although it will not arrive for some months. The basket social to be given by the Norwegian girls at Grenier's hall April 2, promises to be entertaining. There will baa voting contest between two popular young ladies, to be selected from among those in attendance.

The Epworth League will hold a "basket social" at the home of Miss Gertie Wade, on South Fannie street, next Monday evening. Everybody cordially invited to be present.

Rev. Mr. Greene, of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, will hold special services Sunday evening for railway men and invites them to be present.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Ole Erickson and Mrs. M.

#### JAIL INADEQUATE. OUR

SHALL DELTA COUNTY BUILD A NEW PRISON OR WAIT AWHILE.

The County Clerk Gives Notice that the Question Must Be Decided at the Spring Election .- We Need a .Better Jail, Surely.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual election to be held in the county of Delta, April 4, 1892, by order of the board of supervisors of said county, the question will be submitted to the voters of said county of issuing bonds for tweety thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a new jail, said bonds to be payable in twenty, twenty-five and thirty years from date of issue, with interest not to exceed five per cent. per annum.

JOHN P. McColl, County Clerk. Every one knows that the jail of Delta county is inadequate in size and not strong enough to safely confine the persons committed to it. It follows that a new one is needed, for the old one cannot be enlarged or strengthened economically nor is it properly located. The question to be decided is whether we shall borrow money and build a new jail, now, or wait a bit. We've got to do it sooner or later.

### A Bit of Sentiment.

The committee of congress on naval affairs in sending a lot of the old, wooden ships to the bone-yard, indulged in a bit of sentiment by exempting from their rule two historic ships-the Hartford and Kearsarge. The report by thechairman, Mr. Herbert (an old confederate fighter), SAV8:

"We have excepted, however, from the operations of these limitations the Kearsarge and the Hartford believing that as the old Constitution has been kept alive as receiving ship and otherwise for nearly a century since she was built, in view of their historic services the Hartford and Kearsarge should be kept as patriotic memorials of the past."

Grant Still After Law-Breakers. Judge Grant is making himself just as obnoxious to law-breakers and slack officers in Detroit, where now resides, as he did to the same class in this judicial circuit. He has no official duty in Detroit matters, but he holds the duty of the citizen as high and as sacred, and besitates. not to perform it nor to point out their short comings to his neighbors, and they seem to like his way.

# One Cent a Word

Notices inserted under this head will be pub-lished at own CENT per word. No notice less than 15 cents. Parties wanting to sell; parties wanting to buy; families wanting domestic help; domest-ics wanting situations; merchants wanting clerks; clerks wanting situations; men wanting cuploy-ment; employers wanting men, etc., etc., should patronize this column. Iron Post reaches a large number of people twice each week.

#### LEGAL

(First publications Tebi mary 190, 1900.) RDER FOR PROVINC WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE IN ANOTHER STATE STATE OF MICHIGAN, 190. County of Deita. 190. At a station of the Probate court for the country of Deita, held at the probate office in the city of Es-canaba, on the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety 1900. Present, Honorable Emil Glauer Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Hull, de-ceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Hull, alleging that duly authentic used copies of the last Will and Textament of sold deceas-nd, and of the Probate thereof have been filed in said Court showing that said Will has been doly ad-anited to Probate, in the Probate Court of Cosk county, and state of lilinois, and praying that a time and plate for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof given to all perions intervented, and that such copy of said Will be allowed, filed and re-corded in said court, as and for the last Will and Tes-timent of said deceased, and that Letters Testamen-tary be granted to Henry Hull, the executor pamed in said Will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the rath day of March usert, at ten o'clock in the forencon, be asigned for the hearing of and petition, and that the legates and beins 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 hol-den at the probate offsee in the city of Escanaba, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the perioder of said court, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in said courty of Delta for three succes-sive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy Interesting of the probate.

First publication Feb. 19, 1892. 7 ORDER OF HEARING, for General Furposes

State of Michigan, as.

County of Delta, j " At a s usion of the probate court for said, county held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 19th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, indge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lavigne, de-courd.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lavigne, de-ceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Roussou guardian of Theodore Lavigne and Alfred Lavigne, minor children of said deceased, set-tingforth that said deceased left a last will and testa-ment which was duly admitted to probate by said court on the second day of September A. D. 1895, but made no provision for his said child Alfred La-vigne either in his lifetime or in his said last will and testament and praying that a day be fixed for hearing this petition and due notice thereof given to all parties interested as the court shall direct, and that the court make a decree giving to said Alfred Lavigne the same share or portion of the estate of said deceased as if he had died intestate to be assigned to said Alfred Lavigne as provided by law in the case of in-testate estates.

Alfred Lavigne as provided by law in the case of in-testate estates. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the saft ony of March next, at ten o'clock in the forencon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other pers-ons instructed in said deceased, and all other pers-ons instructed in said deceased, and show came, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not inform the city of Escanaba, and show came, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said pe-titioner give notice to the persons intercepted in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publi-hed in the Iron Fort a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. "A true copy.) EMIL GLASEK, Judge of Probate.

First publication Feb. 19, 1591. ORDER OF HEARING, for assignment of resi-tion of estate. STATE OF MICHICAR, 1 35. COUNTY OF DELTA

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 1sth day of February, in the year one thous-and eight hundred and ninety-two. Present Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of Alfred Hull, de-censed

In the matter of the estate of Alfred Hull, de-ceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Hull, administrator of said estate, with the rill annexed, praying for the assignment of the resi-due of said estate to the legatees named in the last will and testantent of said deceased Therespon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 1sth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, he assigned for the bearing of said, petition and that the legatees and heirs at haw of said de-ceased, and al 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 Escanaba and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

why the prayer of the perturbation and petitioner 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 pub-lished in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circu-lated in said county, for three successive weeks prev-tors to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) EMIL GLASSE

nowledge of the language, with the as- thousand and one ways that the unsusistance of the inspectors (for which the peeting may be made to believe that the aw provides), but there are certain land is all it should be for successful minthings he must not do. He must not take ing. The \$30,000 which has resulted the ballot outside the railing, nor must from the sale of the stock is pocketed as he show it after he hes marked it to any so much clean profit. Then, if the situame, nor must he present it to the judges tion will warrant, another block is offerof election until he has folded it, nor must ed for sale, perhaps in private, and without even going on the market at all." he so fold it as that any portion of the names thereon shall be visible; if he shall "The fact of the matter is, you can hardly turn a street corner in Duluth do either he loses his vote. If he mark without stambling upon somebody enwo names for the same office, neither will gaged in a mining deal. Little knots of be counted; or, having marked his ticket men are everywhere to be found buying at the head, if he mark a candidate on and selling, dickering, planning, schemanother ticket without erasing the name ing. A few days ago the excitement ran of the corresponding candidate upon the so high that the crowd surged out of the ticket he has marked, neither will be counted-his will in the matter is not building, and for quite a distance Superior street was crowded from curb to curb learly indicated. with an excited mass of mining stock en-

will "develope" nothing except the pock-

A Ten Per Cent. Reduction.

the low price of iron. At the Allice fur-

nace of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Com-

pany fifty men struck when the reduction

was announced. Work was suspended

ed and the furnace is again running. The

greater part of the men accepted the re-

The Election Commission

The council, at a called session held on

Thursday evening last, appointed John

Gross, Samuel Rathfon and Mortimer C.

Hitchcock members of the election com-

mission for the city election to be held

A Business Change.

Mr. Bolger has bought John O'Mara's

interest in the Charlotte street grocery,

and the firm is now Bredeen & Bolger.

The stock will be removed to the store

duction, which affects 3,000 men.

ets of the "sucker."

We think the foregoing sufficient to enthusiasts. You can't go anywhere that able any voter who can read English to you do not find incessant talk about se the ballot so as to give clear expresion to his will; illiterate voters must be mining." ared for by the inspectors, the law pre-There is iron, of course, but for every ribing the method. property floated on which there turns out to be "a mine," there are a score which

There Was "News" in Those Days. One's own work has an interest after wenty-eight years. A proof volume of he war records is sent the editor of the fron Port "subject to final revision beore publication," from which, just to how what sort of "news" he handled in hose days, he copies three of the brief faily reports made by him for President Lincoln's information:

BEFORE ATLANTA, GA., August 2, 1864 -9:30 p. m. Maj. T. T. Eckert: To-day for a time but a full force has been securhas been used in getting troops into postion to attack. Corps are now in line rom left to right in this order: Twentieth, Fourth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-third, with Fourteenth in serve in rear of Twenty-third, Cap't say when the word will be given to at-tack, but expect it to-morrow. No further news from cavalry expedition. J. C. VAN DUZER.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 3, 1864two weeks hence. Good commission 3:30 p. m. Major Eckert: No fight yet. fair men, every one. Right pushed across Utoy Creek toward lroad near East Point, without findg anything but skirmish ling, which retired upon being pressed. McCook has turned up near Dallas, having cut his way through the enemy with 1,200 men. Only ,000 men of his command now missing, lately occupied by St. Jacques & La der General Croxton, and they may be Francis.

1

conclude to build.

Sweden has under discussion in its parliament (folkething) a tariff law which the English free-traders call an "imitation of the McKinley bill." Ole Olson knows a good thing when he sees it. Madame Hewson has taken the front room over Finnegan's drug store where she may hereafter be found during business hours. Her advertisement reappears in our columns to-day.

Photographers tell us that the left side of every face is the pretty side the right the character side. How is it ladies? what do your observations (and mirrors) sav?

Little business in the police court; since our last, two or three drunks, with the usual fines, constitute the record. Marshal Lyons says "business awful dull." Monday night was yet colder than Sunday night, the mercury falling to 8° below, but one did not need so many blankets, there was no wind.

Mort. Hitchcock moved into the Glavin block Tuesday. Another firm will occupy the store he vacates with the same goods-shoes.

Lars Gunderson will build a residence on West Ludington street this summer, 28 by 46 feet in size and at a cost of, say, \$2,500.

The tale of the break-up of the Basic City Iron Works company so industriously circulated here, had no foundation in

fact. There is joy in the home of Sam. Harri-Twelve Alabama iron furnaces have son, for therein was born on Saturday put into effect a reduction of 10 per cent last a son. on the wages of their employes, caused by

One thing looks like spring; each of the dealers has out his stock of garden seeds. Capt. James Hewlett lost a young hild, by death, on Sunday last.

The Escanaba Steam Laundry has a ew announcement today.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King, March 12th, a girl.

Lindley is beautifying Barnes' tonsorial parlors.

Who Were the Prehistoric Copper Miners ? The question has been asked by every one who ever visited the copper region but has never been satisfactorily answered. Because the Aztecs possessed weapons of copper and said that the metal came from the north the impression has prevailed, largely, that they were the people whose tools are found in the abandefied mines of the copper rapge, but the theory has for foundation only the fact nentioned. Professor Eggleston, of the Columbia collige school of mines, who has studied the subject exhaustively, dissents from the Artec theory and believes | on the market.

K. Bissell yesterday alternoon to com plete unfinished work.

A coffee social for the benefit of the Norwegian Lutheran church was given ate the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sandberg Saturday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Lewis to-morrow, Friday, afternoon at 2:80 o'clook.

Rev. Rufsvold has organized a Norwe gian Lutheran church at Norway and will go thither twice each month to preach. There was no Sunday School at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath. All are requested to be present next Sunday.

The seats for the new Swedish Lutheran church have arrived from Manitowoc, and are being placed in position.

auspices of the Presbyterian ladies May 1st

The Presbyterian Sunday School will give a mission concert in the near future. The Norwegian Lutheran church is furnished with comfortable opera chairs. Stone is on the ground for the improvements at the Episcopal church.

#### General Intelligence.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth and keeps the scalp white and clean."-Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

If you want a refreshing drink indulge your appetite in that delicious drink, Budweiser Beer, for sale only by PeterSemer. If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but

apply Hall's Hair renewer. A passenger train on the Wisconsin Central was ditched and the wreck burned twenty miles north of Oshkosh on Monday One killed and six wounded.

"March to search" is the old adage. It searches out any weakness of the system, resulting from impureblood. Those who use Ayer's Sarsaparilla find March nomore searching or even disagreeable than any other month. This medicine is a wonderful invigorator.

St. Louis Budweiser Beer for sale only by Peter Semer.

Navigation between Benton Harbor and Chicago was resumed Monday.

A blizzard blocked all the railroads in Kansas Monday. Peter Semer has the exclusive sale of

Bud weiser Beer. It is the finest beverage

FOR SALE-A good delivery or family horse for sale reasonable. Enquire of John G.Wal-

FOR SALE-A desirable lot, 50x140, corner of Wells avenue and Sarah street, at \$500; hart, cash, balance on long time. Northup & Northup. COR SALE-A chbice lot corner Satah and Ayer I Streets, a bargain at \$700; worth easy \$500 Northup & Northup.

SELDEN ADDITION-A few good lots left in Selden Aodition, very desirable. Small cash payments long time on balance at low rate of in-terest. Northup & Northup.

FOR SALE-Two choice lots on Fannle street a \$350 esch, worth \$450. Northup & Northup.

LEGAL

First publication March, 17 1800. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL

STATE or MICHIGAN, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escamba on the fourteenth day of March, in the year one thous-and, eight hundred and rinety-two. Present, Hon Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Levigne, de-revent

recised. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Russou, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law and the legatese named in the last will and testament of said deceased.

legatees named in the last will and testament of said deceased. Threeupon it is ordered, that Monday, the elev-enth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the fore-noon, be assigned for the bearing of said petition, and that the legatees and heirs at law of said eccased, 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 Esca-naba, and shew cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petiticner give notice to the periods interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the bearing thereof, h causing a copy of this order to be pub-ished in the iran ort, a tewap per printed and cir-culated in sold county, thre s successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) EMIL GLAND, Judge of Probate.

#### First publication Mar. 4, 1892. PROBATENOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.

DROBATENOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT. Stark or Michigan, County of Delta, Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the pro-bate court for the county of Delta, made on the twenty-seventh (rr) day of February A. D. 1802, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Riel, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty seventh day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the second (al) day of May, and on Monday the fifth (5th) day of Septem-ber next, at ten o'clock in the foremon of escis of those days. Dated, Escanaba, Mich, Feb. spth, A. D. 1802, EMII, GLASER, Iudge of Probate,

### (First Publication, Feb. 13, 1892.) NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Marquette, Mich. Feb. 10, 1891

Feb. 10, 1893 Notice is hereby given that the following named ettler has filed notice of his intention to make final roof in support of his claim, and that said proof rill be made before the Judge or the Clerk of the Jurnit Court of Menominee Co. at Menominee Mich. n March 19, 1892. viz: Timothy Desmoni, Hd. upplication No. 1984, for the nw. § of se. § sec. 12, D. 38 n. 7 at w

38 n. r. 25 w. dence upon any

Maurice Flynn, Michael Kane, Con Desmo and Michael Harris, all of DeLoughary Mich. Guo. A. Roten.

ublication March Tr. 1802

First publication March 11, 1892. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT: STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNT OF DELTA. Probate Court for said county. At a session of the Probate codirt for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate codirt for the county of Escanaba, on Monday, the 7th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, Honorable Emil Giaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the e-tate of Christ Peterson, de-casaed.

ceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter M. Peterson, executor of said estate. Therenpon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenson, be as-signed for the hearing of said report and account, and that the legatees and heirs at law of said de-ceased, and all other persons interested in said es-tate are required to appear aba session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate effice in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed:

be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give, notice to the persons interested in suid estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iran Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Pelta for three succes-sive weeks, and also by causing the same to be per-sonally served at heat t<sub>4</sub> days previous to said day of hearing upon Julis Peterson Nolander, if the be found in said county. Entre Causes, (A true copy.) EMIL GLASES, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

(First publication March 11, 1602.) DROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL

PROBATE OR DER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT. STATE OF MICHIGAS, COUNTY OF DELTA, Probate Court for said county. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate effice, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday, the Tth day of May, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and ninery-two. Pr sant, Honorable Emil Glaser Jucge Probate In the matter of the estate of Mary Rivers, de-ceased.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Rivers, de-ceased. On reading and sling the final report asd account of Thomas J. Streeter, and Antoine Deloria, the executors of said estate. Thereupon it to ordered, that Monday the 4th day of April next, at ten o clock in the forenoon, be kr-signed for the hearing of said report and account, and that the legatest and heirs at law of said de-ceased, and all other persons interested in said es-tate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed; And it is further ordered, that said executors give motice to the persons interested in said estate, of the

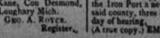
And it is further ordered, that said executors give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hear-ing thereaf by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in soid county of Delta for three succes-sive weeks, and also by causing this same to be per-sonally served at least 14 days previous to said day of hearing upon Morgan Rivers. Lansing F. Rivers, and Sophia Campbell, for they be found in said coun-ty. Extra Cassue, (A true copy.)

ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Michigan, County of Delta, as At a session of the probate count for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 7th day of March is the year one thousand cipht hundred and nisrety two. Present, Hon. Emil Glasser, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of Julia A. Valentine

In the matter of the estate of junit A. Variation deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abram J. Valentine praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forencoe, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other per-tons interested in said estate, are required to appear

The heirs at law of said deceased, and all other partial interested in asid estate, are required to app as interested in asid estate, are required to app as sension of said court, then to be holden in the r ate office, in the city of Escanba and show can any there be, why the prayer of the peritie hould not be ground: And it is further ordered, that said peritiener totece to the perions interested in axid estate, of pendeency of said peritient, and the hearing the by causing a copy of this order to be publishe the Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulate aid county, three successive works previous to day of hearing. (A true copy.) EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probat



Mrs. Oborn will sing here under the

Rev. Jones is enjoying his California trip.

#### PARENTAGE IN EDUCATION.

### The Responsibility of Dealing With an Un-folding Mind.

The lawyer and the surgeon must study their profession: the merchant must know the laws of commerce; the chanic must learn his trade; it is only parents who accept duties that are quite ignorant of, and who give life ere they have comprehended the laws that govern it. Does any of our schools and colleges include in their 'course" special instruction on the duties of fathers and mothers? Aud yet the world, at its present stage of progress, ought not to leave its children to chance-to ignorant mothers and eareless nurses and all the unconsidered cruelties born of ignorance and want of thought.

There is something pitiful in seeing a roung, thoughtless mother with an unfolding soul and body to deal with. What no knowledge is sufficient for, her inexperience accepts with a confident presumption. Is it any wonder that without consideration the natural emotions of children are checked, and their sense of right wounded? They are authoritatively forbidden to play. though play is the first poetry of life. They are told "not to play with other children;" though only children-or very good men and women-are fit to play with children. They are bidden to do things with either threats or bribes. They are told medicine is not bitter, when it is bitter; or that something will not hurt, when it does hurt. Parents insist on their children's truthfulness, and yet set them constant examples of social and domestic equivocation. They are reproved for crying, under pain, or for being angry under a sense of injustice, when every day they see their parents give place to unrea-sonable anger or impatience with trifling annovances.

Intellectually the ignorance of parents is frequently as fatal to the proper development of children. Primers are put into little hands, that ought to know only the hoop or the skippingrope; for no child wants books until it has exhausted the wonders of the house, the streets and the woods. What can a primer teach a child in comparison with a mother who answers patiently the never-ending questions of a curious child? Is she making bread? What a story she may tell of the wheat-fields and the mill! A pinch of salt may make a fairy-tale of mines and miners. The log of wood, the bit of coal, the lump of sugar, the tea, the spice, the bunch of raisins-what wondrous things can be told of them! What does a child want with a book until these household tales are exhausted? And the store-windows and the men building houses and the wonders of the sea coast? Truly, the mother is the only primer the child needs until it is at least seven years old; and yet how often its questions are met with an injunc-tion "not to bother" or a command to "go to its nurse."

And yet children are the hope of the world. They come to us bearing gifts for posterity. Is it possible, then, for fathers and mothers to be too sensible of the gravity and importance of their stewardship for the future?-Amelia E. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.

SEASONING OF FOOD.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL -After a Seattle man had spent \$500

and traveled extensively for ten months to recover his voice it came back to him without costing a cent a few days ago

-Ex-Mayor Campbell, of Youngs-town, O., though blind since he was five years old, became musician enough to teach the study of it, studied law and graduated from the Harvard law school, and successfully edited a paper in Ohlo for eight years.

-When an Atc.ison, Kan., colored man changes his place of abode he takes the number of his "residence" with him and tacks it up over the door of his new domicile. Of course it does not fit, but that makes no difference. He bought it of the city clerk and it is his number in town, no matter where he lives.

-During Abraham Lincoln's administration an officer of the government, feeling himself aggrieved, resigned his place by sending a grumbling letter to the president. On reading the communication, Mr. Lincoln remarked. "The queer thing about this letter of resignation is that it does not show a bit of resignation."

-A delicate youth in Walling, a Colorado settlement, where he had gone to recuperate his health, succeeded in lifting the roof of a friend's cabin without much effort. He was smoking a cigarette near a keg of gunpowder. A spark lighted on some loose grains, and in an instant the cigarette, the young man and the roof were flying skyward.

-Capt. John Davis, of Deer Isle, Me., believes he is the only survivor of the crew of fifty-two who sailed in the United States steamer Jamestown forty-three years ago to carry flour and grain to Ireland during the food famine. Every one of the fifty-two men before the mast had previously been master or first officer of a ship and all served without pay.

-The Danish sculptor Hasselrus is making a group commemorative of the golden wedding of the king and queen of Denmark, as a commission from the royal families of England, Russia and Greece. It will represent Denmark surrounded by three lions bearing the royal arms of England, Russia and Greece. Around the pedestal will be bronze medallions of the fifty-one children and grandchildren of the royal Danish couple, who have given a ezarina to Russia, a future queen to England and a king to Greece.

-Randolph Rogers, while yet a boy, showed his talent by carving curious cane heads on gnarled sticks which he found in his rambles in the woods. A few years later, while in the service of a New York silk merchant, he slept in the store of his employer, and during his leisure hours devoted himself to making small statues. The merchant, discovering his bust of Byron one day, was so pleased at the evidence of Rogers' genius that he offered to lend him money enough to go to Italy and study art. This was his first real start in life.

-Six intimate friends, three young men and three young women, in Louisville, two years ago, agreed among themselves that one should not marry unless the other did. A year later one of the young men and one of the young women became engaged to each other, but as the others were yet apparently heart free they could not marry. Six months later another couple agreed to join their lots for life, but then came trouble. The third young man was willing to marry, but the third young woman was not. This drove the other two couple nearly wild, and they frantically reproached the reluctant malden for keeping them out of happy matrimony. Finally, a few weeks ag , she yielded, and the three couples were married.

#### M. DE FREYCINET.

A French Statesman Who Has Won Uni-versal Respect.

A man who achieves eminence in the France of to-day must possess not only unusual talent, but he must also be varied in his acquirements and great intellectually. A French statesman is not merely a man of affairs; he is usually a social lion, a member of the academy, a versatile genius, wit and scholar.

The French characteristics are emphasized in their representative men, and the nation honors, admires and cherishes them as the makers of its



history and the crowning of its civilization

M. de Freycinet is one of the most popular Frenchmen of his time and one of the bright lights of Carnot's administration. As a speaker he is at once brilliant, eloquent and convincing; as a writer he has a graceful and pleasing style, is witty or grave as occasion requires. As a conversationalist he is charming, and his personal popularity is very great.

Republican France, no less than monarchical France, has developed many great men. Their popularity may suffer temporary eclipse, but the verdict of history is just, in the main. The Boulanger type of greatness fascinates for the moment the temper of the hero loving people, but they eventually turn from the false to the true and recognize the worth of such men as Grevy, Simon, Ribot and De Freycinet, whose steady and unswerving devotion to public interest is recognized amid all the false luminaries of the political firmament.

#### TEXAS STATE BUILDING.

It Will Be an Ornament to the World's Fair Grounds.

Texas will have one of the most notable state buildings at the world's fair. Plans for it have just been completed and approved by the chief of construction. The structure will be 85x250 feet. The main height of the cornice will be seventy feet.

Constructed entirely after the style of the old Spanish missions, it will, it is presumed, be a good example of Spanish renaissance architecture. The front part of the building forms a square eighty-five feet wide, inclosing a large assembly hall. The general grouping of the building shows that it is flanked on each corner by a square tower, the intervening curtains consisting of two stories of open arcaded loggias. The



#### Many People.

"I think," said a lady who prides herself on her dainty dishes, "that it isn't very far from a downright insult to a good cook for a guest to sit down at a table and, without tasting of the food. to deluge every dish with salt and pepper. For my part, I don't know why a cook seasons things at all if they are not supposed to be of proper flavor when put on the table. I think that with a great many people this extrava-gant use of seasoning is the merest habit. I know of a middle-aged man who was always very bashful. It was only by the greatest amount of argument and persuasion that he could be induced to eat a meal in a friend's house. His discomfort and embarrassment were very great, and took on a most curious form. The moment a re-mark was addressed to him. especially if it came at all suddenly, he would seize the pepper-box and begin patting it, scattering the contents over his food. If some one addressed him again, al-most immediately, he would seize first the pepper-box, then seeming to re-member that he had just used it, would make a dive for the salt. Those who understood his peculiarities were often silent when they would otherwise have addressed him, fearing he would render his food entirely unpalatable from the quantity of condiments he scattered over it.

"This is the only case I ever knew where there seemed to be an excellent where there seemed to be an excellent excuse for the extravagant devotion to the salt and pepper dishes which is evi-dent in the table manners of people whom I have known. Of course these had not the excuse of embarrassment, but merely indulgence in a habit, the consequences of which could not have been pleasant either to themselves or been pleasant either to themselves or to the hostess. A fairly good cook usually seasons dishes quite enough. It has been suggested by several rather witty women that most of the complaints made by men about the wretched cookery of their wives arise from the fact that they added salt and pepper until the food was unfit to eat. Be this as it may, I have known several instances where men have confessed to have eaten food which almost choked them on account of the high seasoning, when, in their abstraction or from force of habit, they have covered the food with salt and pepper, and felt compelled to eat it for appearance's

"Children should be taught that a good cook understands the proper pro-portions for such things, and that the dishes usually need very little, if any, additional flavor/

additional flavor. "Medical men say that men like diahes more highly seasoned than wom-en. This is accounted for by the fact that they indulge in various stimulants and tobacco to such an extent that the finer sense of taste is destroyed, and demands something strong or pungent in order that they may discern any fla-vor whatever."-N. Y. Ledger.

#### "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-Why Two Friends Parted .- "Oh say! I know a good thing I'd like to put you on to." . "What is it?" "Ice."-Indianapolis Journal.

-Ethel-"Mr. Hobson and Mr. Hubbell will call this evening, Grace, you know. What shall we do to entertain them?" Grace-"Let's propose."-Boston Post.

-Waiter (insinuatingly)-"Have you forgotten anything, sir?" Mr. Pedant (with asperity)-"I should say so. For-gotten more than you ever knew."-N. Y. Press.

-"John," said the journalist's wife, as he came home with a black eye, a cut nose and a bandaged jaw, "where on earth did you get that display head?" -Washington Post.

-Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)-"Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning." Dolly (promptly)--""Where was it then?"-Boston Gazette.

-Always Extended .- "I'm afraid," sighed the mother, "that our Charles is signed the mother, "that our Charles is getting to be nothing but a fashion plate." "You don't know him," her husband growled. "He strikes me more like a contribution plate."-N. Y. Herald.

-Spelled the Other Way.-Wife-"The accounts are \$5 short this week." Husband-"Hm! Oh, that \$5 was for ante." Wife-"I remember. But aren't you a little too old to speak of poor Rebecca as your aunty?"-Brookiyn Eagla

-Love and Money.-Upson Downes-"Last evening I was introduced to a girl worth \$3,000,000." Rowne de Boute-"Great Casar! What did you do?" Upson Downes-"I asked her if she believed in 'love at first sight.'"-Tid Bit

-One Way.—Mrs. Bingo—"My dear, I've grown so thin lately that I shall have to getsome new gowns." Bingo— "Great goodness! You know how poor I am. Isn't there sny way you can get fat again?" Mrs. Bingo—"You might send me to Florida."—Cloak Review.

send me to Florids."—Cloak Review. —Baron Franchetti sent his servant Teodoro to the railway station to see when the last train started for Naples. Teodoro came back after an absence of two hours. "Perdinci, Teodorol Why, it has taken you an age!" "Ohl sig-nore, I had to wait. I couldn't trust any of those fellows, and I wanted to see the train start with my own eyes." —It Motto per Riders.

towers have also loggias in their top stories. But the main building, and



the towers are covered with a low pitched roof of brown-red Spanish tile. Broad surfaces of masonry are enlivened by highly ornate carvings around the windows and in the spandriels of the arches.

Extending from the main building toward the east is a wing nearly 150 feet long. It is more subdued in ornamen-tation, but is designed to be in thorough harmony with the rest of the building. In the center of the wing is a richly carved doorway leading into the different offices, the big assembly-room, and the committee-rooms. The structure will be built of Texas materials, which have already been guaranteed without cost, including their transportation to Jackson park.

#### A Lively 'Gator.

Three boys went out hunting near Millen, Ga., and, among other trophies of the chase, killed an alligator, seven feet long. Putting the body in a wagon, they were bringing him to town, when one of the boys, who was sitting near the middle of the wagon, began to triumph over the fallen enemy by kicking him in the side. He kicked perhaps four times, and then something hap-pened, so quickly, that the boys could not explain it. There was a rush, a snap and a yell, and the kicker went out of the wagon headforemost, leaving, as a souvenir, a part of his trousers in the 'gator's teeth. The others woke up to the importance of prompt action; but one boy, who took a little too much time in getting ready for a dive into a sand bank, struck the ground minus a shoe-heel, which the saurian swallowed. Then the boys rallied from their stam-pede, and, advancing to the wagon, put an end to their lively foe, this time making no mistake about the job. Articular Rhematism

In the North American Practitioner Dr. Joseph Lane Hancock writes that for the last two years he has been treat ing cases of inflammatory rheumatism ing cases of inflammatory rheumatism with a local application of carbolic acid applied in the form of a four per cent-solution on a warm flannel cloth wrapped closely around the entire af-fected joint. Dr. Hancock states that his custom is to leave this dressing on over night, placing it in position just before the patient retires.

#### FOR YOUNG MEN.

#### ome Plain Truths Worthy Their Consid-

Why is it that so many young people are ashamed to have it thought that they have no money? or why is it that they are ashamed of economy in the management of slender means, and of nagement using?

There is no disgrace in being an acorn before being an oak. Young people frequently wish that they were grown men; but they are not ashamed of being young! No one is ashamed to have it discovered that his strength, mowledge and skill are proportioned to his years. But these same persons will blush, and suffer shame, at being supposed not to have money, under circumstances in which all the sensible world knows that they ought to have

red

Ε,

Y

tc

2+

rg

0.

H

A young man has been sent to college by the rigorous economy of his father and mother, and it is only by the very hardest industry and closest economy that they can sustain him there. Every single dime is important And yet this student is ashamed not to bear his part in social expenses which go beyond his means. He is utterly unable to say: "I cannot afford it!" It is the harder to say it, because in a community of several hundred young men two-thirds of whom are poor, and stes into public sentiment and reflects a kind of disrepute upon those who boldly say: "I must deny myself be-yond the barest necessities of life of whatever costs money." This is an un-fortunate characteristic of poor young men; poverty causes enough trouble without the addition of foolish sentiments.

Who expects the general run of young men to have money to spare? Does not the whole world know that they are but starting in life-that as yet they have earned nothing, and that they inherit no fortune-that they receive but a small stipend-and that, if eeve out a small supera-and toat, if they would be honest, they must prac-tice a rigorous economy? Why then do they engage in pleasures which drain their pockets dry, and lay them under temptations to dishonesty, for fear peo-els will think they here no more? ple will think they have no money?

Of course, folks will think so! And they will think so just as much if you are inveigled into unwise expenditures which you cannot afford. A poor young man ought to be poor until he has broken the spell of poverty by in-dustrious enterprise; and he should rather glory in it than be ashamed of it.

It is necessary that you should be frugal; it is necessar that you should be honest; but it is not necessary to attempt to walk in circles of society that will swallow up the pitiful pennies of poverty like a quicksand, and involve you in temptations to dishonesty. It is a good reason for not joining a club, an excursion, a riding party or an extravagant ball, that "you cannot bonestly raise the money." Who ought to hold up his head highest, the young man who quietly says: "I cannot yet indulge in such expenses," or he who is ashamed of his poverty, but is not ashamed to steal the money on which he makes a false appearance? The essential spirit of thrift and

economy, the most rigid self-denial, is a thousand times nobler than that freehanded squandering of money which gives a spurious reputation for generosity to people who are on the road to bankruptcy, and who have long spent money not their own with a special gracefulness!-N. Y. Ledger.

Company" left wast heaps of debris, from which it was thought all valuable stones had been extracted. That debris is now being overhauled and re-washed by new companies with considerable profit. Seven hundred carats per week is the estimated weight of stones ob-

is the estimated weight of stones ob-tained from this source. Although South African diamonds have not made "a noise in the world" like the "Koh-i-noor," which passed from hand to hand among the princes of India, war. violence and treachery marking, its progress, till it reached its present destination, the Tower of Lon-don; like the "Sanci Diamond," so called because owned by a Frenchman of that name, swallowed by a faithful servant to prevent its being stolen, but who was murdered; like the diamond ring that was sent to Arthur Planta-genet, Viscount Lisle. in token of pardon, by Edward the Fourth, and which caused his death through joy, and others that might be mentioned with which a strange fatality has been con-nected; yet the "Star of South Africa," now in the possession of the counters of Dudley, is distinguished above most for its brilliancy. Two years ago it was on exhibition in Paris, alongside of the "Koh-i-noor," which it appeared to surpass in magnificence. Its history is peaceful but peculiar. A Dutch farmer, seeing it in the hands of a Grithe children of poor men, there is a qualand native, offered him \$2,000 lurking shame of poverty which radi-worth of goods for it. The native in glad surprise consented. The Dutchman soon after sold it for \$50,000.

Many and curious are the dodges and shifts resorted to in keeping diamonds from observation, as well as in transporting them to distant places. From Kimberly they are sometimes sent to ports on the southeastern coast of Africa in fruit. One got safely out of the country to Hatton Garden in a potato. Government officials have authority to search persons suspected of having diamonds, without a warrant, and at a moment's notice. A man leaving Cape Town for England was known to have some in his possession, but all efforts to find them had proved fruitless. Just as the steamer was leaving the docks, it occurred to a policeman that he had better look into his gun, and sure enough, both barrels were stuffed full of them!

African servants at work in the mines are often detected in swallowing precious stones, when charged with them, or hiding them between their toes, and fingers. Sometimes wounds are made in their flesh in which they are concealed. This, however, is not confined to Africans. We are informed that the "French regent," valued at 12,000,000 francs, was found by a slave in the Parteal mines on the Kristna, who, to secure his treasure, cut a hole in the calf of his leg and inserted it in the wound but afterwards sold it for a mere song.

An attempt has lately been made to produce artificial diamonds by a chemical process, and it is said that a large quantity of yellow stones have been changed to a brilliant white and thrown into the South African market, and some not accustomed to diamonds, have been deceived. This fraud has been practiced chiefly by the Belgian dealers.

Though the diamond industry is in some cases profitable, it does not open to every one the gate of fortune. I have known individuals who have toiled three or four years at Kimberly, gone away poorer than when they went there. A few sh ewd speculators have become millionaires, like Sir Cecil Rhodes, the prime minister of the Cape Colony; but they are exceptions. I should say decidedly that if a man is doing well, he had better "let well enough alone," rather than to engage in the onerous and risky business of diamond digging .- Rev. J. Tyler, in Advance

#### COLLECTING THINGS. It is Well to Turn the Thoughts Into Some Special Channel.

Special Channel. "I know that there is a great deal said about the folly of collecting bric-a-brac and things," said a young matron of a good deal of education and more common sense, "but, for my part, I think it's a good idea. It seems to me that anyong would find it on advantage that anyone would find it an advantage to turn the thoughts into some special channel; I don't care whether it's collecting pots and pans, cups and saucers, or interesting facts. I think I shall devote my odd time and change to, making a collection of facts, pictures, statistics, literature of all sorts, prod-ucts, and, indeed, everything that I can learn about some special part of the earth. Whether it be Alaska or some point in South America I haven't made up my mind, but I think it is charming to have a special object in life and know all about a certain thing. Of course I don't mean to study one fact or set of farts to the exclusion of other things, but I do mean to turn one's attantion in a special direction, so as to become thorough in one thing, and avoid a smattering of knowledge, and really be proficient-an expert, as one might say, in some special branch. It is a great comfort to feel perfectly at home on any given subject.

"I once took great interest in machinery and mechanical arts, but I soon found out that I couldn't make a collection without I had an exposition building or a warehouse for storage; so gave that up, and conjented myself with reading everything that I could find about mechanics and machinery. I think that books treating of such matters should be in the library of every well-to-do family in the land, if there are children, especially boys; although, for the matter of that, I don't know why boys should read such things more than girls. The woman who understands mechanics, even to a limited extent, can help herself out of corners with the greatest ease, and with a great saving not only of money but of time. A collection of literature on machinery is very interesting and instructive. "A friend of mine is making a collec-

tion of items about American art and artists, and has already a fine assortment of copies of the best American works. Of course, she does not neglect foreign gems, but the American is the specialty. Another is looking after the musical history of America-the songs, ballads and, as far as possible, the airs of the various periods. Particular interest will be taken in war songs, and it is hoped that an almost complete collection of the airs of that date may be obtained. This will, at some future time, be wonderfully interesting. Plantation melodies will be looked after and classified according to locality and date.

"Of course it is important that this collection fad be carried on with some degree of common sense. This, as well as anything else, may be made absurd and intrusive by lack of judgment, but I think it will be a prominent feature of the future, and that most people of intelligence and culture will turn their attention to some one or more phases of life, and not be content until they have made at least a fairly exhaustive study of them."-N. Y. Ledger.

TALKED RELIGION. An Infallible Sign That Brinks Was In-

### Best Cure For THE WEEKLY IRON PORT, All disorders of the Throat and Lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has no equal as a cough-cure.

MEDIOINES.

### **Bronchitis**

"When I was a boy, I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take a bad cold, and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."-J. C. Woodson, P. M., Forest Hill, W.Va.

### Cough

"For more than twenty-five years, I was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured." - Franz Hoffman, Clay Centre, Kans.

La Crippe "Last spring I was taken down with Is grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sconer had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete."-W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

**AYER'S** Cherry Pectora Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

LIME, PLASTER, STO.

Jas. Drush & Co.

-Wholesale and Retailers In-

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair,

BRICK, TILE, ETC.

Donsman St. per the Envire house, Eccapaba,

DUPORT.

Making it the best advertising medium in the upper peninsula. Containing, as it does, all the local news and well assorted stories and miscellaneous matter, it is a most readable family journal.



JOB PRINTING.

-WITH & CIRCULATION OF-

OVER 1,000.

# **OB \* PRINTING**

In this Department Nothing is Wanting.

The management has spared neither pains nor expense in keeping this department equipped with

Escanaba Oyster House AND

All the Latest Faces in Type

#### THE DIAMOND INDUSTRY.

South Africa Now Takes the Lead in This Directio

Mineralogists seem to agree in the opinion that diamonds are "pure carbon in the crystallized condition and like it insoluble in acids," but the question of the mode of their origin is not yet settled. Liebig explained it "by a slow process of decomposition in a fluid rich with carbon and hydrogen, or heat or metamorphic action." Whatever may be their origin, diamonds of "pure water," that is perfectly transparent, will be sought after by those who are able to purchase them, and diamond merchants have no reason to fear that they will decrease in value. Fondness for precious gems is inherent in the human family, and as the population of the globe increases we may expect that the worth of diamonds will increase.

We are indebted to the east for the discovery of diamond mines. The Golconda were opened in 1584; the Brazilian not till 1738. India for a long time had the reputation of producing the best gems. Borneo, Sumatra, Siberia, New South Wales and California are diamondiferous countries; but South Africa now takes the palm. Nowhere does the diamond industry assume such colossal proportions as in Kimberly and its adjacent region. From that "diamond center" alone, during the past twenty, years, have been ex-ported between fifty and sixty millions of rough or uncut diamonds. The annual yield is estimated at \$200,000,000. New mines are discovered from year to year, the last, on "Wessell's farm," being considered of so much value that its owner refused an offer for it of \$3,000,000. Two hundred men are now employed in digging there, and the lower down they go the richer the yield. Volcanic agency has doubtless had much to do in the up-heaval of diamondiferous reefs in South Africa, and it is possible that down deep in the bowels of the earth may lie beds of precious gems surpassing any yet discovered. Though a large number of people are

engaged in unearthing diamonds at Kimberly, the work is profitable. A late South African paper reports that the twenty-five dollar shares in the "De Beers' Company" now command a ready sale at ninety dollars each. At one time they rose to one hundred and twenty-five dollars. From this we judge that the shares offer a good opjudge that the snares offer a good op-portunty for investment, as at present prices they return a fair interest. The Himberly Adventiser reports that "every carst sold yields a clear profit to the shareholders of fifteen shillings, after providing for rents, interest." etc. A few years ago the "De Beers" REGULARITY OF . HABIT.

It Is the Secret of Accomplishing a Great Deal of Work.

One of the most difficult of all minor habits to acquire, says an able writer, is that of regularity. It ranks with that of order. The natural inclination of most persons is to defer until the last possible moment, or put it off to another time, where this can possibly be done. . Yet habits of regularity contribute largely to the ease and comfort of life. A person can multiply his efficiency by it. We know persons who have a multitude of duties, and who perform a vast deal of work daily, who set apart certain hours for given duties, and are there at the moment and attend rightly to what is on hand. This done, and other engagements are met, each in order, and a vast deal accomplished, not by strained exertion,

but by regularity. The mind can be so trained to this that at certain hours of the day it will tern to a particular line of duty, and at other hours to other and different labors. The very diversity is restful when attended to in regular order. But let these run together, and the duties mix, and what Mefore was easy is now annoying and oppressive, and the exact difference between many is at this point. There are those who confuse and rush, and attempt to do several things at once, and accomplish little, while another will quietly proceed from one duty to another, and easily accomplish a vast amount of The difference is not in the cawork. pacity of the two, but in the regular methods of the one as compared with the irregular and confused habits of the other.-Scientific American.

**How Estimates Mount Up.** Citizen-Why is it you contractors want twice as much for cleaning the streets this year as you got last year? Contractor-There's twice as much

dirt to clean. "Why so?" "We didn't do any cleaning last

year."-Puck.

-The instinctive fear which cats have of dogs is illustrated very amus-ingly by stroking a dog and then cag a blind and new-born kitten with the same hand that has touched with the same hand that has touched the dog. At once the kitten will spit and finff itself up in the most absurd way, distinguishing the smell of the beast which experience for thousands of generations has taught it most to dread.—Pittsburgh Dispatch

toxicated. Brinks was in a terrible condition last night," said Follansbee.

"O, I guess not," returned Jenkyns. "Indeed he was. I saw him." "So did I. He was drinking some, of course, but he was carrying himself all right."

"He was doing that when I saw him first, but later he showed that he must have put away something like a gallon. He seemed to loose his head entirely." "Fall down?"

"O, no. He walked pretty steadily." "Want to fight?"

"No; he's never a fighting man, you know.'

"Tongue get thick?"

"Not at all. He was quite rational in his talk and his pronunciation was as good as usual."

'Weep over some pathetic tale?" "Never knew him to weep in all the time I've known him."

"Get excited over politics?"

"He didn't even talk politics?"

"Well, what did he do?"

"He entered into a religious argument."

"In a bar-room?"

cago Tribune.

"Yes." "That settles it. You're right. It's an infallible sign of a man's condition. I wonder if he got home at all."-Chi-

It Worked.

At a matinee performance in one of the theaters the other afternoon a little man who sat in the parquet leaned forward and spoke in a loud whisper to the lady sitting on the seat directly in front of him:

"Fan," he said, "I wish you would take off that blooming hat of yours. I can't see a thing that's going on."

"Sir!" haughtily exclaimed the lady, turning round.

W. L. DOUGLAS
B3 SHOE CENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONETIAN
The BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONETIAN
The assamless shoe, with po tacks or was thread that case of the best fine call, syllish and casy, and because we make more above of the best fine call, syllish and case, and because we may facturer, it is cause hand-is word, shoe ever offered for \$5.00
S. 40 Genniue Hand-served, the finest call form \$1.00 Hand-Served, the finest call form \$1.00 to \$5.00
The Of Hand-Served, Vell Shoe, how call shoe ever offered for \$5.00 to \$22.00
S. 40 Hand-Seved Well Shoe, how call shoe ever offered for \$5.00 to \$22.00
S. 40 Hand-Seved Well Shoe, the call shoe ever offered in this price is same grade as custom-made shoese costing from \$6.00 to \$2.00
S. 40 Police Shoe: Farmers, Railmond Men Same and shoe ever offered at this price is same grade as custom-made shoese costing from \$6.00 to \$2.00
S. 40 Police Shoe: Parmers, Railmond Men Same and the shoe ever offered at this price is same strate shoe sever offered at \$4.00 Hand-Signal Wear them: fine call, so better shoe ever offered at \$4.00 Hand-Signal Wear them at the shoe for \$5.00 Hand Wear to other mathers and the shoe is a farmer in the call is no better shoe ever offered at \$4.00 Weard to shoe and the shoe to comfort and service.
S. 2. 50 And Signal Marken was no other make.
Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.73 school shoes are more than set in the mertia, sa the increasing sales show.
Locice \$3.00 Hand-seved Marken was been set. "I beg your pardon," rejoined the little man in the same loud whisper. I thought you were my sister. She has a hat exactly like that one you've got

He leaned back in his seat and serenaly resumed his attempt to stretch his neck so as to see over that hat.

And it wasn't two minutes till she took it off with a jerk and laid it in her lap -- Chicago Tribune.

#### He Declined.

Young Woman-I want you to draw plans for a nice cozy home. My hus-band's mother will live with us, and

Architect-Madam, it is impossible. Young Woman-Why don't you do

such work? Architect-No, madam; no architect has yet been able to draw plans for a house that is large shough for two women.-Judge.

-Why He Failed-Tom-"How did Tomson get on in business?" Jack-"He failed." Tom-"So he didn't suc-ceed, pdor fellow." Jack-"Oh, yes, he did. That's why he failed."-Yankee

Family Resort Restaurant, XODX J. B. DUFORT, Prop'r.

Furnished Rooms, with or without

board, at reasonable rates.

SHOES.

L. DOUCLAS

Sample Room in connection.

And our presses are of the best makes, enabling us to turn out as good work as can be had anywhere. In our Stock Rooms may be found the most complete line of printers' stationery this side of Milwaukee; such as

BILL HEADS, all sizes, STATEMENTS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS,



ENVELOPES, SHIPPING TAGS, FLAT PAPERS, CARDBOARDS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Programmes . and . Invitations

For Balls, Parties and Weddings, in any style desirable, with prices to suit everybody from the humblest, to the most elaborate.

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

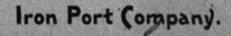
REAL

on their merits, as the increasing sales show. Ladies \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, be

Imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00. beit imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00. Ladices 2.5.0. \$2.60 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dougola. Stylish and durable. Cantion, see that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

E: HOFMAN

NORTHUP & NORTHUP.



ESCANABA, MICH.

ESTATE, INSURANCE

Business Office Over Northup & Northup's. One Door North of P. O.

