

THE IRON PORT

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1893

NUMBER THIRTY-FIVE.

UPPER MICHIGAN NEWS

THE LIBERAL SCISSORING OF CHANGES FOR PORT READERS.

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

The Ishpeming column of the Mining Journal of Wednesday had this: "The threats made by the men who are dissatisfied with the wages being offered by the city for street work on Monday were carried into effect yesterday, and the men—about ten in all—who had been set to work yesterday morning were compelled to lay down their tools and go home. What action the city will take will likely be decided on to-day when Mayor Osborn returns from Menominee, where he has been since Thursday evening. Before departing for Menominee Mayor Osborn stated to some of the city officials that if any attempt were made by the dissatisfied men to prevent those who were willing to work from doing so the city would abandon the street improvement project altogether. The men who are making the kick about the wages are generally unmarried."

A report from Ironwood says that the Norrie mine started 600 men to work Tuesday morning, and that the city of Ironwood had put 400 men to work on the streets Monday morning. The men at the mines were to be paid \$1 or \$1.25 per day. The exact rate had not been definitely settled up to Monday evening. The wages paid for the street work was \$1 per day. The people of Ironwood have suffered much hardship within the past month or two. Many residents have had their cows stolen and killed and several gardens have been raided.

The suicide of John Rapson at the Tamarack Junior Saturday night caused quite a sensation in Red Jacket all day Sunday. Justice Sowden impaneled a jury which returned the following verdict: "That John Rapson came to his death at the Tamarack Junior mine on the 26th day of August, 1893, by a shot from a revolver in his own hand in the bedroom of his boarding house while suffering from some temporary derangement or insanity."

The southbound passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Sunday was wrecked near Amberg, Wis. Engineer Ainsworth had one leg cut off and the fireman, whose name cannot be learned, was badly stunned but will recover. The passengers escaped with slight injuries. There are suspicions that train wreckers caused the disaster.

The usual Finnish row and cutting affair occurred in the town of Commonwealth Sunday night, and one of the participants, a young married man named Blink, was frightfully stabbed in the left side, the knife penetrating the man's body for a depth of fully six inches and piercing the abdominal cavity.

Ishpeming borrowed money to help its unemployed laborers by giving them work. A dollar a day was the wage adopted, to divide the money among many, and the beggars kick—will remain idle. Let 'em starve.

The first number of the Menominee Journal reaches us. A. G. Larson is editor and manager. His salutatory "give it out cold" that the Journal has neither politics nor religion but is just "out for the stuff."

Of the late S. D. North, the Calumet News said: "During our residence here of upwards of a quarter of a century, we do not remember ever having heard one word uttered against Seth North."

Miss Mattie Minnis recently received the appointment as postmistress of Baraga, and as her bond has been filed and approved it will not be long before the office will be turned over to her.

Mrs. Ellen Foley, 218 Rock street, died Saturday afternoon at the advanced age of ninety-three years, survived by one son, who is nearing the three score and ten mark.—Mining Journal.

Ishpeming proposes to borrow \$10,000 and spend the money in public works, the idea being to give work to the unemployed. The proposal will be voted on next Monday.

Poor old Tom Carkeek, once famous as a wrestler in the copper and iron districts, is now an inmate of the county almshouse at Marquette.

Ishpeming ladies will organize a relief society, its chief purpose to see that those who really deserve aid (and none others) get it.

The Crystal Falls Clipper has "shut down." Anderson says he can't run it on credit, can't get money, and can't get out.

John Murphy, twenty-nine years of age, an estimable young man, died of typhoid fever at Negaunee on Tuesday.

Commonwealth and Florence folks are losing their babies by cholera infantum. Manistique school census finds nearly 1,200 persons of school age.

The W. C. T. U. of Iron River is busi-

ness. Its president, Mrs. Barnum, has brought Martin Lalley and Frank Camins to book for keeping their saloons open on Sunday and at improper hours.

Soup houses will be opened at Ironwood by the county poor commissioners, at which Fines and Polies, five hundred of whom claim to be suffering from hunger, will be fed at public expense.

We Made No Inquiry. Having no fear that our fellow citizens who adhere to the mother church intended harm to us or ours, we made no inquiry as to the truth or falsehood of the tale which came to us about arms and dynamite at St. Joseph's; but one who knew the fact on which the tale was founded brought us the information.

When the parochial school gave its annual exhibition there were borrowed, for use upon the stage, certain arms, and that score of rifles, having served the purpose for which they were borrowed, were returned, having meanwhile been stored in the basement of the church. So much for the "arms." Then the "midnight meeting," was of the members of the benevolent order, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and its purpose not rapine but preparation and arrangement for a good time at Marquette last Saturday, which having been had the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be heard of no more until another such occasion stirs it to activity. Our timid friends may be reassured—St. Joseph's does not propagate the faith with gunpowder—its membership is not thirsty for protestant blood.

Among the Mines. The Penn Iron Co. has discharged about 350 men during the past week, reducing the working force to but few more than 500. It has shipped, to date, this season, 246,632 tons of ore.

The Current says nothing new can be reported from the Chapin, those of the employes who have not left for other fields are patiently waiting for a resumption of operations.

Skandinavian miners, now out of work, are buying hardwood lands near Iron Mountain and going upon them to make farms.

The Penn company's wood pile was set on fire last week and idle laborers, standing about, refused to help the firemen.

The receiver of Corrigan, Ives & Co. has attached the Dunn mine.

The sale of the Buffalo stock-piles is still further postponed.

Labor Day Parade. The line of march of the Labor Day parade will be from Peterson's hall east on Wells avenue to Smith court, thence to Ludington street, west on that street to Mary street and south to the park. The first division will consist of the Arion band, trainmen, machinists, clerks, barbers, tailors, carpenters and butchers.

The second division the Iron Mountain band, dock laborers and coalheavers. The third division the Marinette band, lumber shovers, tailors and cigar makers from Marinette and Menominee. The fourth division the Escanaba band, ore trimmers, lumber shovers, bricklayers and cigar makers. After the day in the park there will be dancing at Peterson's hall.

Chickens and Cranberries. Arthur Leighton has abandoned the business of wrecking and turned his attention to chickens and cranberries. On his homestead in the township of Bay de Noc he has twenty acres adapted to the culture of cranberries of which two acres will be planted this fall and the remainder as fast as he can manage it. Meanwhile, to keep the pot boiling, he has started a poultry farm and will supply this market with eggs and "broilers" in their season. Just how "Art" can cooat himself ashore is a question, but he seems to do it so far and if the weasels and hawks let his chickens alone and the frosts do not spoil his cranberries perhaps he can wean himself entirely.

The "Soo Line" Investigating. A rumor reaches us, coming from a source entitled to confidence, that the Soo management contemplates making connection with this city (and with the Northwestern at its station here) and that an engineer was here last week to look the ground over. If it be true that such a person was here he kept his business to himself, entirely; no one here knew anything of him. Only that report comes from one in a position to know, and whose veracity is unquestionable, we should regard it as a fake. As it is, we give the rumor as we hear it.

Got Off Easy. Archie Campbell, of the city police force, stationed in the 7th ward, was arraigned before the council on Thursday last on charges. Of the charges which involved dismissal from the force he was acquitted, but he was found guilty of insubordination and neglect of duty and was suspended, without pay, for fifteen days.

The Thomas Crasage. A new ore-carrier, the Thomas Crasage, just out of Davidson's yard at Bay City, arrived here Thursday at one p. m. and went to No. 5 dock for her cargo. She looks as though she might get there with it and do it for forty cents a ton if anything can.

LOCAL RELIGIOUS NEWS

GLEANED FROM AMONG THE CHURCHES AND THE W. C. T. U.

The Catholic Congress of the United States—The Epworth League. General W. C. T. U. Notes. From the Churches.

"Apropos of the financial problem, the Christian Statesman very pertinently suggests that 'when a manly courageous statesman shall probe to the bottom of this ulcer it will let out a mighty volume of double distilled damnation.' We quite agree with its proposition that 'if the two billions of dollars that are annually sunk in the saloons were saved and put into legitimate channels of trade the financial condition of the country would be greatly improved,' and we farther suggest that a nation of total abstainers and a congress whose brains were in no danger of being fozged and befuddled by alcoholic beverages, even in a 'temperate' degree, would be far more capable of wrestling with conditions and bringing order out of chaos than under the existing order of things."

The Epworth League will hold a social at the home of Dr. A. S. Winn, Friday evening, Sept. 8, to which all are cordially invited. A competent reception and entertainment committee has been appointed who will endeavor to help all to have a pleasant time. Musical and literary talent will contribute to the enjoyment, and the physical man will be refreshed by a collation that will do no harm. Be prepared to contribute to the collection when the opportunity is given you.

Men with families, who have been in the habit of spending their small change at the bar for that which degrades themselves, will in this financial crisis, see a farther result of their tipping; work gone, the larder empty, wife and children suffering for food and fuel, while with the nickels and dimes that dropped in the saloonkeepers till, wife and children might have food and clothing sufficient until the hard times are over.

The Officers have given a general call to prayer on Sunday, Oct. 1, to all white ribbons throughout the nation. Special subjects as follows: United prayer for an individual anointing of the Holy Spirit, prayer for our Homes; for the church, our temperance work, the coming convention at the White City and our nation. We trust no white ribboner will forget this day of prayer.

The regular monthly business meeting of the League will be held in the lecture room, Monday evening, Sept. 4th. The league has abandoned the system of the payment of dues and in its place takes a collection at its monthly business meeting. Be prepared. All members and those who wish to become members are expected to be present.

The Baptist Helpers will give a lawn social at the home of Mr. S. Whybrew, corner Georgia and First streets, Wednesday evening, Sept. 6th. If the weather is favorable, table will be placed upon the lawn. Peaches, cake, coffee and cocoa will be served. Peaches and cake, fifteen cents, and coffee or cocoa five cents.

The Catholic congress of the United States, will be held in Festival hall at the World's Fair Sept. 9. There will be about 5,000 delegates in attendance at the meeting. Cardinal Gibbons will be the presiding officer and Monsignor Sattoli will also be in attendance. An immense concourse of Catholics is expected.

A medal contest will be held in the Presbyterian church, some time in the next two or three weeks. Some of the best local talent will contest for the silver medal, preparatory for contesting for the gold medal, which will occur during the district convention in the last week of October.

Let all those who are interested in the temperance work, bear in mind that the district convention meets here the last week in October, and be prepared to encourage the work by attending the convention and helping to entertain the delegates.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Mrs. Wilson's on Saturday Sept. 9. All who attend are requested to bring two or three verses of scripture, which they think would be suitable for a banner motto.

The World's and National W. C. T. U. will hold their conventions in the Memorial Art Palace, Lake Front Park, October 16, 1893, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition Congresses.

The concert which was to have been given by the Mission society of the Presbyterian church to-morrow evening has been postponed indefinitely.

Rev. Mr. Murphy, of LaCrosse, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

The devotional meeting of the Epworth League will be held in the lecture room of the Methodist church Sunday after-

noon at 6:30. Subject: Behavior in Stormy Times. All are invited.

Rev. Eckstrom spent a few days last week very profitably in attending the Swedish Lutheran conference at Ogema and Prentiss, Wisconsin.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. S. B. Rathfon Wednesday afternoon.

Baptist services will be held Sunday, morning and evening, Sept. 3rd. Sunday school at the usual hour.

The Baptist Helpers will meet at Mrs. R. Irving's, Monday evening, Sept. 4th.

The membership of the Baptist Sunday school is constantly increasing.

"All good is eternally reproductive."—Emerson.

An Olive-Branch with Prickles. The Mining Journal of Monday had the following:

"Editor McKenna of the Escanaba Mirror was in Marquette Saturday and part of yesterday, assisting at the Hibernian celebration. He didn't make The Mining Journal a fraternal call, which we sincerely regret, for it always pleases us to meet newspaper men when they visit Marquette and do our share toward giving them hospitable entertainment, and if he had 'dropped in on us' he would have been warmly welcomed and handsomely treated. The Mirror has imagined itself to have a grievance against this paper and its managing editor and has sought to gratify it by hurling tremendous epithets at both for some months past, but that would not have prevented the editorial hand from being heartily extended to the aggressive Phil J. had he called, for he isn't by any means the bad fellow one might imagine him from a perusal of some of his lurid editorials. Call next time Phil."

It was, no doubt, meant as an "olive branch," we shall see to-day, probably, how Phil receives such a prickly affair. To an observer not interested (except as an observer) it looks as though the "referee" was ready for his next fop.

Larceny From the Person. John Rogers, a "section hand," having received a month's pay, was in town Tuesday night bowling up. It was effectually done, it would appear, for on Wednesday morning his argent was gone and he alleges that "Curly" McLean took it from him, the sum being \$25.75. Rogers was too drunk, all day Wednesday, to be a competent witness so no warrant was issued, and as this is written, on the morning of Thursday, Marshal Ednerd is trying to find him sober enough to make complaint. If he can tell the story straight enough he will probably send "Curly" over the road, but that's yet to be seen.

Rogers made complaint—made a strong case, too—and since Thursday both the marshal and his force and the sheriff and his deputies are on the watch for McLean. The delay was his chance, though, and he took it; is not to be found in his usual haunts, and has probably left town.

Safer Than the Banks. A Washington dispatch of the 29th says: "One of the most remarkable results of the present condition of the money market is reported by the postoffice department, and a search of the records of that branch of the government shows that the same expedient has been resorted to in previous panics. The number and amount of money orders issued by the department during the past few months has been largely in excess of that for any equal period for many years, and is explained on the hypothesis which has been proved to be correct in the past, that the orders are bought without any intention of sending the money, but merely for the purpose of making the government the custodian of the funds during the period of stringency."

A Week at the Fair. One week from Tuesday next, Sept. 12, the Fannie Hart leaves Green Bay for the World's Fair, taking passengers thither, boarding and lodging them during a six-day visit thereat and bringing them home again for the very moderate charge of \$23. The excursion is under the management of the Methodist church of Green Bay and Rev. H. W. Thompson, W. H. Waggoner and S. W. Champion are a committee in charge. Apply, remitting \$10, to the committee for a chance with them. The Eugene will take passengers from here.

The Clerk's Association. The clerks held another meeting at Dupont's hall Wednesday evening and organized temporarily by electing Geo. Power, president, and D. J. P. Beringer secretary. Arrangements were perfected for Labor day, and every member of the association is requested to turn out on that occasion. Another meeting will be held next Friday evening at which time a permanent organization will be effected. The association already has a membership of 100.

Death of Carl Engdahl. Carl G. Engdahl, who has been a resident of Escanaba for the past nine years, died of consumption last Sunday, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife died four years ago. The funeral occurred on Wednesday, and was attended by quite a large concourse of friends.

SAVANNAH DESTROYED

A TORNADO RAVAGES THE SOUTH ATLANTIC COAST ON THE 28TH.

Its Influence Felt On Lake Michigan—A Sugar Famine—Work Resumed at Many Establishments—The Worst is Over.

A dispatch from New York on the 28th said: A terrific storm swept the entire South Atlantic coast to-day, doing damage that will amount to millions. The loss to human life, it is believed, is also large, but owing to the prostration of telegraph and telephone wires exact figures are not obtainable. From the advices at present obtainable, it appears that this storm is almost without a parallel on the south Atlantic coast. Thousands of dollars damage was done to shipping in the harbors of the large seaport cities. Vessels dragged their anchors and were tossed about and swamped as so many toy boats. Many smaller craft were sunk.

Advices from Louisville, Ga., say that Savannah is virtually in ruins. The storm took the form of a cyclone and cut a wide swath of destruction. With hardly any warning the cyclone burst upon the city and in an almost incredibly short of time its fury had wrought fully \$10,000,000 damage. The occupants of the houses did not even have time to take refuge in their cellars, but were crushed to death amid the ruins of their homes. The work of searching for the bodies has not made much headway, but hundreds of people are missing and the number of the dead is something as yet fearfully guessed at.

The advices received say that forty are reported killed at Savannah. As the search proceeds it is thought that this list of the dead may be swelled. Scores of injured are being cared for as fast as they can be extricated from the debris.

The streets of the city that suffered most present a scene of the most terrible devastation. Large, substantial buildings are huge heaps of bricks and mortar and splintered beams. Frame structures are piles of kindling wood.

Chicago papers of the 29th said: The north gale which swept Lake Michigan last night was the heaviest that vessel men have experienced this season. With a few exceptions, all craft, both steam and rail, remained in shelter in the harbor, and but few boats arrived up to midnight. All along Lake Michigan and on Lake Superior boats were reported as seeking shelter last night. At the Straits of Mackinac no boats had passed since six o'clock. With slack business and after the two lessons taught last year by the Gileher and Western Reserve, captains seek shelter with less wind than they would if freights were 50¢.

In the city roofs, signs and flagstuffs suffered, and hundreds of people watched the great waves beat against the sea wall along the Lake Shore drive until late last night. The breakers caught the wall sideways and ripped along it with a deafening and prolonged crash. The water dashed high in the air and was caught up by the wheeling and careering gale and sprinkled over the spectators. The Sheridan drive was dangerous and the park policemen forbade people from attempting to walk along it. From North avenue south past Division street the walks next the sea wall were under water and theroad very muddy.

The shut-down of the great sugar refineries, just ended by resumption of work, has resulted in a "sugar famine." They held off until the surplus stock of refined sugar was not merely reduced but used up, and the new product has not yet come in to take its place. Dealers say that it will be ten days before the new sugars will reach the market.

Good Man to Lynch. Just now, when so many are idle and employment so hard to find, is the harvest time of the fraudulent "employment agent." We note his operations in other towns and he may come here. His plan of operations is to advertise, get a dollar or more for "booking" applicants, promise the employment at a day a week ahead, and skip before that day arrives. He would rob on the highway, only he is a coward, and being a coward he adopts the meaner way we have described. If he shows up here don't trust him. If he succeeds in fooling any one (and he may—there are many who do not read the papers) take him in hand—squeeze the cash out of him, and quietly drop what's left overboard from the dock.

The Hoarding of Money. So far as the hoarding of money is a factor in the present business distress—and it is probably the most important single factor—the present situation is apparently worse than it has been at any previous time. It is true, the premium offered for currency by large employers of labor has had the effect of dragging out quantities of hoarded money. But the trouble is that the money thus obtained is paid out at

once to individuals who will simply hoard it anew. When it is considered that if every citizen were to hoard \$24 in currency there would be no money at all in the country outside the government's vaults, it is easy enough to understand why a considerable part of the business community is already like the banks, in a state of partial suspension. The question is often raised by those who understand the meaning of this situation, what is to stop this hoarding? The answer is, that hoarding will stop when confidence returns through rational legislation. So long as a shadow of doubt continues in anybody's mind as to the standard of value, existing precautions will continue and all the danger-signals remain hung out.

When the silver law has finally been repealed, the first result will probably be a heavy investment demand from Europe; the second the cancellation of ten or fifteen millions of clearing house certificates and the resumption of unrestricted cash payments by the banks. This will be followed, as it was in 1873, by a sudden pouring out of locked-up funds, and in due season a restoration of the monetary equilibrium. That the nation should recover in a day the prosperity which it threw away by its own folly is, of course, impossible. But the hard experience has taught some useful lessons, and has established a sounder basis on which to build up business enterprise anew.—New York Evening Post.

Minor Paragraphs. Lewis M. Miller, late secretary of the state senate, is publishing "State Affairs," and we don't see how any attorney or any business man can "keep house without it." Decisions by the courts, interpretation of statutes (and they need an interpreter), studies of the state constitution, and all such matters are its contents, and it costs but a dollar a year. Address the editor at Lansing.

The courthouse is so much improved in appearance that the fence about its site looks shabby, and a coat of paint is suggested. At the same time it might be well to use a grub-hoe on the young poplars; the parked space in the streets and the grounds inside the fence are full of them, starting up from the wide-ranging roots of the trees originally set.

When some fellow wants to sell you a "horse's friend" at a fancy price tell him "no, thank you." If you want to try the thing go to the nearest drug store and buy ten cents worth of black hellebore, make a weak infusion of it and use it, as a wash. Don't fool with the stuff, though; it's rank poison.

Beggars should not be choosers, but those Ishpeming beggars assume to be not choosers for themselves only but dictators of others. When the soup houses are opened they should be barred. Hunger will do them good.

The concert at St. Stephen's last Thursday evening was well attended and in all respects satisfactory. The Professor showed what could be done with a "vocalion," by a master, and the singing was especially fine.

We note to another use for a paintbrush: the letter boxes have lost their pristine splendor and are pale and shabby; can the postoffice department not afford the pigment and labor necessary to their restoration?

I. E. Goucher, railway and express agent at Au Train, was chloroformed and robbed Thursday night. The amount lost was not large—\$75 and his watch—but the work was that of a professional.

We are pretty well fixed for potatoes, for the present at least, but the woodpile is low and we should be glad to receive a few cords of beech or maple and credit the price on subscription.

If there's a bigger crank alive than Peffer, the Kansan, it is Waite, the Coloradoan; and if there's an ass of longer ear or louder bray than Waite it is Penoyer, the Oregonian.

Because of the "hard times" the September meeting of the Lake Superior Mining Institute, which was to have been held at Ishpeming next Wednesday, has been abandoned.

Mayor Osborn, of Ishpeming, by proclamation, explains that the "dollar-a-day" work on the streets is a charity and announces that "no interference will be tolerated."

"Little Trixie" did not have as good a house Friday evening as the company merited, yet the attendance was fair.

The Liberty now leaves for up-the-bay points at 2:30 p. m., instead of 2:00.

The clerks will meet at Dupont's hall at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. J. W. Mead post, G. A. R., at Iron Mountain, was reorganized a couple of weeks since, Adjutant Phelps, of the state commander's staff officiating. At the same time Mrs. A. M. Walters, of our city instituted a Woman's Relief Corps in connection with the post and invited the officers thereof. Now the post will live.

The Public Schools. Monday next being a legal holiday—Labor day—the public schools will not be opened for the fall term until the next day, Tuesday. On that day, and thereafter until the Christmas holidays, they will be run, full time.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

CONCERNING THE MOVEMENTS OF OUR OWN AND OTHER PEOPLE.

The Iron Port Reporters Gather in a Goodly Grist of Items Concerning Well Known People and Their Movements.

Mr. Glaser spent a portion of the week in Chicago buying new goods.

O. T. Houlard, of Chicago, has visited here this week.

Mrs. Frank Snyder was here for an hour or two Tuesday. Was on the Eugene Hart, en route to Mackinac Island.

Gus Mathews, the genial Boniface of the Central Hotel, Gladstone, was in town, after help, Tuesday. He found it.

Mrs. Pich has this week been the guest of Mrs. Theo. Farrell.

Squire Moore is at home again since Tuesday last.

Miss Mammie Van Groll, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Wilke.

F. L. Doton and his daughter, Miss Nina, returned, from ten days at the Fair, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Erickson returned from their Chicago visit on Tuesday last.

Adam Schabel transacted business in town on Wednesday.

Miss May Glynn visited at Marinette Tuesday last.

Mrs. Jos. Fish, of Rapid River, was in town Wednesday, the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Voght were up the bay Wednesday.

Ed. Erickson will go east, for new goods, in a few days.

The Messrs. Winther—father and son—of Stephenson, called at this office Thursday.

The son, Olin Winther, was the founder of the Stephenson Gazette and has just sold it.

Henry Glaser has been here this week. John Strahorn, once a resident of our city but for some years since of North Platte, Nebraska, has visited here this week.

Mrs. Pool has returned from a fortnight at the Worlds Fair.

Mr. John Hartnett goes to Fond du Lac, for a visit of a months duration, to-day.

D. N. Robinson and Wm. McKeever constitute the delegation from Escanaba to the grand encampment of the G. A. R. at Indianapolis.

J. F. Carey transacted legal business at Rapid River on Thursday.

Misses Gertrude and Edna Whitting, who have visited their sister, Mrs. Johnson, returned to their home on Thursday.

Mrs. Stevenson, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her son, H. M. Stevenson.

Ed. McHale, formerly of Escanaba, now of Chicago, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hanson are visiting the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stoddard, of Prentice, accompanied by Della Beyer, of Appleton, are in the city the guests of the family of Lew. A. Cat's.

J. F. Hambitzer, state treasurer, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. J. O'Brien, of Chicago, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city for the past two months, returns home to-day. She is accompanied by her sister, Miss Florence Newman.

Richard Robert and family are taking in the glories of the White City—will be two weeks about it.

A. F. Young has returned from his outing on Keweenaw bay and looks the better for it.

The Rev. Jas Todd has returned from his vacation and will occupy the pulpit of his church, the Presbyterian, to-morrow both morning and evening.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Occurrences of the Week on the Great Lakes.

The Launch of the Kitchan and Centurion—The Losses on Lake Ontario—Captain Lennox Admitted to Bail.

From Toronto comes the following list of disasters on lake Ontario on the 20th.

Schooner Hamilton B. Mills, Captain James Lannagan, of Oswego, sunk about twenty-five miles out in the lake.

The cook and two seamen were drowned, and the captain and three other sailors rescued.

The schooner Jennie Matthews, Captain Frank Lam, of Ogdensburg, supposed to have foundered with her crew of seven; the William Wheeler, Captain John Gokoy, of Ogdensburg, ashore near Forest Lawn, a practical wreck, crew saved; J. Bullock of Port Hope, bound for Oswego, ashore near Manitowish beach, crew saved; Singapore of Kingston, bound to Rochester, ashore near Forest Lawn, crew safe.

The three vessels in this list are owned by George Hall Coal company, of Ogdensburg.

The steamship W. P. Ketchum, but by Davidson for the Ketchum Steamship Company, of Chicago, was launched at Bay City last Saturday.

Her dimensions are: 250 feet keel, 37 feet beam and 13 feet 2 inches depth of hold. She has a capacity of 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

The schooner Owen, launched from the same yard a short time ago, will be the consort of the Ketchum.

The war now being waged between the lake and railroads on freight from Chicago to the seaboard is approaching a crisis.

The Union Steamboat company has reduced flour and other sixth class rate, Chicago to New York, to 12 1-2c.

The sixth class rate when the war began was 20c.

The tug Winslow reached Bay City in tow of the tug Ella M. Smith.

The Winslow had a narrow escape from going to the bottom of Georgian Bay, her shaft and stern pipe both breaking and allowing a large quantity of water to enter before being stopped.

A dispatch from Erie says "The barge McDougall, Buffalo to Bay City, water-logged in the gale and was dropped out of her tow off here. She was picked up by a tug and brought into the bay and is now lying on her side on the bottom 500 feet from the dock."

The tug O. Wilcox, owned by Timothy Hurley, of Detroit, foundered off Sable, Lake Huron. The crew were saved. The boat is a total loss. She was insured for \$8,000.

Captain Lennox, of the schooner Reuben Doud, was admitted to bail for the killing of Michael O'Brien, the Seaman's union delegate, on his boat last Friday.

The rate on flour from Duluth to New York was cut to fifteen cents last week, the lowest rate ever made.

The big steamer Centurion, the last vessel on the stocks at Wheeler & Co's shipyard, was launched on Wednesday.

The steamer Philadelphia went adrift in Erie harbor last Monday night and narrowly escaped destruction.

The new steamer Thomas Cranage got only forty cents a ton for her first cargo and came up light after it.

Coal freights, Buffalo to Milwaukee, only thirty cents this week. No money for the ship in that.

The old Gordon Campbell wallopped about the harbor of Erie Monday night but the gale carried her into shelter and she was saved.

After the Fairbank was afloat one of the steam pumps kept her free, and the Favorite took her to Cleveland.

The Castalia has made nineteen trips between the head of lake Superior and lake Erie ports.

The barge Zapotec, reported lost on lake Ontario, turns up safe.

Seth D. North, a copper country pioneer, died at Mt. Clemens Wednesday. He once represented the district in the state senate.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery.

Eugene M. Kendall, complainant, vs. Joseph C. McKee, Daniel W. Crocker and Peter Jackson, defendants.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Delta. Before Alfred P. Smith, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county of Delta at Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1893.

It is satisfactorily appearing to me, the undersigned Alfred P. Smith, a circuit court commissioner in and for said county of Delta, by the affidavit of Eugene M. Kendall, now on file in this case, that the said defendant, Daniel W. Crocker, is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Minneapolis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1893.

It is ordered, that said defendant, Daniel W. Crocker, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof that the said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant Daniel W. Crocker.

It is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Delta, and that said publication be continued hereinafter at least once in each week for six weeks in succession; or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said non-resident defendant, Daniel W. Crocker, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County, Michigan.

BUTLER FIELD & KEENEY, Solicitors for Complainant, Examined, countersigned and entered by me, O. V. LINDEN, Register.

First Publication May 20th, 1893.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Joseph Barron to Maguire Sherburne, Junior, dated January 25th A. D. 1893 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 8th day of January A. D. 1893, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 125 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and sixty-six dollars of principal and interest and attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage and no suit or proceedings as law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front steps of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Delta county is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 8 per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, consented to by the parties to the mortgage described in said mortgage, or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and known and described as follows:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (1/4 of 1/4 of 36) of section twenty-seven (27) in township forty (40) north of range twenty-three (23) west.

MAGUIRE-SHERBURNE, Jr. Mortgagee, A. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee. 24

First publication July 8th, 1893.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Mallman and Herman Mallman, minors.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Joseph Mallman and Herman Mallman, minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1893, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Delta, state of Michigan, to-wit:

An undivided one third (1/3) interest in and to the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (ne 1/4 of ne 1/4) and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (ne 1/4 of se 1/4) of section two (2) in township 18-1/2 north of range twenty-seven (27) west.

CHARLES M. TRACY, Guardian of Said Minors.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES and for appointment of an administrator. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the seventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Abraham Swenson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Mecker, a creditor of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 14th day of January, in the year 1893, executed by Matilda Le Breche to William H. H. Wellsted, both of Baldwin Township, Delta county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber 'G' of mortgages, at page 86, on the 21st day of January, in the year 1893.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of two hundred eighty dollars and thirty cents, of principal and interest, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, besides the statutory costs and charges, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 6th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter of section 8 in township 41 north of range 22 west in Delta county, Michigan.

Dated August 25, 1893.

WILLIAM H. H. WELLSTED, Mortgagee. Mead & Jennings, Attorneys for Mortgagee. 44

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. In the matter of the estate of Bada C. Bonander, and Malley Larson, minors.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1893, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the county of Delta, in said State, on Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of this sale) the following described real estate, situated in the township of Wells, county of Delta, and State of Michigan, to-wit: An undivided five-sixth (5/6) interest in and to the north half of the north-east quarter (ne 1/2 of ne 1/4) of section eight (8), town thirty-nine (39) north of range twenty-two (22) west.

JOHN MOE, Guardian of said minors.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNTS.—State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. Probate Court, for said county.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Delta, in and for said county of Delta, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the 25th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James H. Tracy, deceased. On reading and filing the first report of said report of said J. H. Tracy, administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the report and account should not be confirmed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

First Publication July 8th, 1893.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Mallman and Herman Mallman, minors.

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CHARLES M. TRACY, Guardian of Said Minors.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES and for appointment of an administrator. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the seventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Abraham Swenson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Mecker, a creditor of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 4th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

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And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of two hundred eighty dollars and thirty cents, of principal and interest, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, besides the statutory costs and charges, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 6th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter of section 8 in township 41 north of range 22 west in Delta county, Michigan.

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EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

The Old and Reliable GROCERY HOUSE. FRANK H. ATKINS & CO. 402-404 Ludington Street, Escanaba.

We wish to announce to our many patrons that we are prepared to give closer prices and better values than any other grocery firm in Escanaba. All we ask is that you call and see what we can do for you.

TEAS: We handle all grades, and offer special prices in five and ten pound lots. A trial will convince you that our teas are exactly as represented.

COFFEES: The market has ruled strong and shows a marked advance over last weeks. But we purchased large lots when prices ruled much lower than at present and consequently can make prices that will suit. We propose to give our patrons the benefit of our foresightedness, and will do it.

SUGARS: We do not sell below cost and make good the loss by overcharging you for some other article, but we get only a living profit, and you get 16 oz. to the pound.

SPICES: In this line we handle the best goods that money will buy and sell them at prices you generally pay for inferior grades. Every housekeeper should try them.

CANNED GOODS are to be found in great variety. Our stock is unquestionably the best in the city, taking quality into account. Having purchased a large stock of Standard canned corn and tomatoes we have special drives to offer, and invite you to get prices.

BARGAINS In every department. We have just received a large invoice of shore mess mackerel at 12 1-2 cents each. Other dealers ask 20 cents for similar quality. We offer many other goods too numerous to mention at equally low prices.

People who are in the habit of sending outside for goods would prefer to leave their money at home, we know, could they do as well. Come and see us with the cash, and buy in the same quantity and we will match price and quality.

Frank H. Atkins & Co. FRANK H. ATKINS & CO. Grockery and China Department.

Never was our China and Grockery Department so complete as now. It will pay you to see what we have to offer before you buy an article elsewhere. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look over our stock. We are only too willing to show good and quote prices.

...We Make Better Prices... Taking quality into consideration, than can be had in Chicago or Milwaukee. These are facts susceptible of the fullest demonstration. We buy direct and make our own importations, and positively sell at less profit.

Frank H. Atkins & Co. Building Materials. JAS. DRUSH & CO., Wholesale and Retailers in Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc. Dousman St., Near the Engine House. ESCANABA, MICH.

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation Cures Sick Headache

lists, and the negative vote by 110 republicans and 116 democrats. The democrats are making a great deal of the fact that the bill for the unconditional repeal on the final vote had a democratic majority within the party of one. Because of this they are inclined to continue to give the republicans no credit for their vote.

In view of this fact it ought not to be forgotten that on the real vote which turned the tide in favor of unconditional repeal, the republican majority against free coinage was ninety-seven, while the democratic majority was only six. If the doctrine of percentages should be applied it would be seen that the percentage of republicans who voted for free silver was insignificant compared with the percentage of democrats who voted that way.

The "Bother" of Speech. The London correspondent of the New York Times cables the following account of the process required to obtain gold from the Bank of England:

Let us suppose that the London correspondent of a New York house receives a cablegram to ship £100,000 in gold. A clerk is sent to the bullion office, at the Lothbury end of the bank, to ascertain the selling price of gold bars, which lose less by abrasion during transportation than coin.

The bank may refuse to sell bars, as it did last week, but its selling price for eagles, as all American coin is called whether double, single or half-eagles, may admit of their being taken more profitably than sovereigns, at 76s 10d per ounce, the bank's present selling price. It pays better to ship eagles than sovereigns, as the former are available for currency upon arrival in New York, while the sovereigns must go to the assay office.

To fill the order to ship £100,000 it would be necessary to buy about 26,000 ounces, which would be weighed in the presence of the purchaser and handed over the counter, payment being required, whether for bars or foreign coin, in a check on the Bank of England, payable to bearer, or, as it is called here, an open check, which is cashed by the bullion office while you wait.

In case the bullion office refuses to sell bars or American coin, or fixes the price too high, sovereigns would be withdrawn for shipment. To do this it would be necessary to go to the issue department of the bank and present bank notes or a marked check drawn on the banking department. A marked check, which is seldom required in England, corresponds to the American certified check. The paying teller at the issue department gives out the gold in bags containing 1,000 full-weight sovereigns, which are weighed on delicately-adjusted scales, then placed on a handcart and delivered to the shippers in the courtyard of the bank, the bags being sealed.

Here the bank's responsibility ends, and the coin is left with the shipper, who now employs porters connected with the bank to pack the gold for shipment. Stout boxes made of inch-thick deal or pine, in sizes to hold 500 or 1,000 sovereigns (the latter being generally used for American shipment), are ready, and the shipper places the bags in the box, the porter nailing on the cover and the iron straps. The boxes are sealed with the shipper's seal, numbered, and, as a rule, the consignee's name is cut on the box. The porters receive 6d. for each bag and 4s. 6d. for each box, each box of £10,000 costing 9s. 6d., the traditional tip of a sixpence making a round 10s. per box.

The freight room on an outgoing steamer being engaged, the steamship company is notified to send to the bank for the boxes of gold and their vans drive into the courtyard of the bank, where the shipper gets a receipt, the steamship company receiving the boxes at the bank and delivering them at the office of the consignee in New York at an inclusive freight charge of three thirty-seconds of one per cent. Insuring from the bank to the consignee costs at out the same.

Gems of Thought. It is not so much the being exempt from faults, as the having overcome them, that is an advantage to us.—Alexander Pope.

Let him who neglects to raise the fallen fear, lest when he falls—no one will

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

BITS OF INTERESTING INFORMATION BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Gleanings from Rapid River, Gladstone and Elsewhere Briefly and Concisely Related.—Many Matters of Interest.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP.

N. C. Stone, Mrs. Jacobs and Miss Maud Jacobs, of Minneapolis, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence.

Miss Cora Porterfield returned to her home at Marinette last Wednesday.

The Misses Geety Budinger and Florence Nearman are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Budinger this week.

The school board has made some improvements in schools No. 2 and 3 which will add much to the comfort and convenience of both teachers and scholars.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mathews visited here the first of the week.

Mr. Barnes and Mr. McNaughtan, of Escanaba, were among our visitors last Sunday.

The weather this summer has not been favorable for the growth of farm produce and a neighbor of ours, a good democrat, asks if it is the result of the democratic victory of last fall.

George Hughes of your city is having some land cleared on his farm here.

A party of young people went from here to Gladstone one evening this week to attend a dance given by Mr. John Weller of that city; they reported a good time.

Several of our people will join in celebrating the anniversary of Labor day in Escanaba, Sept. 4th.

Judge Stonhouse accompanied by Mrs. Stonhouse and the children visited here last Sunday.

The man who owns and cultivates forty acres of land in this township has little to dread from hard times. While he may never be wealthy, himself and his family need never want for the necessities of life.

Miss Florence Budinger has returned from Marquette where she had been visiting friends for two weeks past.

GLADSTONE.

Keeley graduates have formed a "league." Bushnell, of The Delta, is secretary. Gladstonians, a good many, want the water works operated at public cost and water made free to consumers. The girl supply is either cornered or queered for so long a time that Judge Miller is getting rusty on the marriage service, and he hasn't kissed a bride or pocketed a fifty-cent fee in so long that his lips and fingers have lost their old-time suppleness. The Delta bears that another meat market is to be built on Delta avenue. With four markets this winter every customer should get a chromo with his chunk of liver.—Delta.

Mr. Winther, a miller from Menominee county, has been here a couple of days with an idea of acquiring and putting into operation the flouring mill. What result has been reached is not yet known, nor whether any, but it is earnestly to be desired that the property shall no longer remain idle.

Gladstonians are still kicking about the water rates. Hay fever refugees are coming. There is a strong probability that Mr. Winther will start up the flouring mill. The Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah gave a fine party Tuesday evening. An effort is on foot to build up the Presbyterian church. The Pioneer Fuel Co. has 150,000 tons of coal now on hand and will fill its docks before navigation closes. Mrs. Miller has been gone two weeks and "Square Aaron" is "putting on frills." There is talk of Soo line shops at Gladstone. Several of the old hands at the Soo Line docks were discharged on Sunday morning. When they went to work they found others in their places.

GREEN BAY.

A bear raided Malloy's barnyard, in the town of Morrison, and carried off a calf. Jim Brennan, a cattle thief, is in arrest and will go to Waupun. At the annual meeting of the shooting club, George Schober made the best score at each target. No. 2 engine house was struck by lightning last Thursday but suffered small damage. The old Freize building is being torn down. The train wreck at Amberg was not an accident but a crime. Willie Jackson was supposed to have died of rabies, having been bitten by a dog, but investigation proves that the dog was not mad. The cause of the child's death is not clear. The post-office at Abrams was robbed Sunday. Loss only about \$10.

Ca. Counsel the Unemployed.

A meeting of the unemployed in Chicago heard a speech not previously pronounced. The disturbers were on hand with their suggestions of violence and the crowd was uneasy and restless when Mayor Harrison pushed through it to the resolution and gave it the following:

My friends, I feel a deep sympathy for your condition, I assure you. I feel that something should be done, and must be done, and will be done, but it must be conducted in the proper manner. Relief is being rapidly organized for you, and on Monday I fully expect something definite will have been arranged. But you must be orderly meanwhile. This is a country of law and order. Wherever you

go order is the watch-word. It is what has made this immense country. The people are wedded to law. They will not brook disturbance. By order you have much to gain, but by disturbance the consequences will rest upon your heads. I despise the professional labor man, but I honor the workman. In that sense I am a true friend of labor, and I am besides a much older man than any of you here. I have greater experience and my advice is to go to your homes quietly and without any further trouble. You can only lose by disturbance. The law protects the poor and the rich can buy protection, and if you keep inside its limits all will be well with you. But you must understand that this country comprises more than the police and people of Chicago. Scattered about it are over 60,000,000 persons, all of whom are unequivocally in favor of law and order. What chance, then, has your disturbance against the voice of these people? They will not tolerate it a moment. Speech is golden when uttered for peace, but for incendiary purposes it is a curse. I do not say that you shall not talk, but the first man who makes an incendiary speech will be arrested. No incendiary speeches shall be made.

I have sworn to protect the city, and if you attempt to create disturbance, on your own head be the consequence. There are many bad men who take advantage of such parades and meetings to work their nefarious schemes. Look out for them. The best way to avoid unpleasantness is for you to go home. Quietly disperse and go about your business.

The Truth, at Last, in Part.

There has been a great deal of unnecessary lying done about the condition of the president and the treatment he has had at last Dr. Hasbrouck tells the story:

"The president's disease is, or was—for the operation may have been successful in removing it—a growth in the bones of the left upper jaw and the adjoining bones of the nose. The operation consisted in removing the diseased portions of the bone and was performed about 10:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, July 1, while the President was on board of Mr. Benedict's yacht, the Onelda.

In order to enable the surgeons to cut away the bone which was the seat of the disease, I extracted two bicuspids teeth from the left side of the upper jaw. The surgeons then took charge. There was no external incision in the flesh of the face, the operators working entirely within the cavity of the mouth. The seat of the diseased growth was in the lower bones of the nose and in the adjoining bone tissue on the left side of the upper jaw. This diseased bone was cut away, piece by piece, and perhaps an inch or more of it so removed. While the operation was in progress the President revived from the effects of the anesthetic and was obliged to administer it to him a second time. Mr. Cleveland stood the oxide very well and no bad effects were produced by it. He rallied very quickly. The operation, so far as I could see, was an entire success. The loss of blood was not great."

Two months have elapsed since the date of the operation and Dr. Hasbrouck's opinion is confirmed—the operation was a success. Dr. Bryant might now quit his lying—he has said that the president had a tooth pulled, no more—and give us the fact which Dr. Hasbrouck withholds—the character of the disease which rendered the operation necessary.

Hokemith "Takes Water."

The Georgian can learn, and his master can be made to yield. The rank injustice of the course pursued by the pair in the matter of pensions has aroused such a storm of protest that they have been compelled to abandon it, and the following from Commissioner Lochren is announcement of the fact:

"The secretary has for some time questioned the fairness of the old practice of the pension bureau which suspended pensions during inquiry as to the right of a pensioner to the pension rate he was receiving. At his request the whole matter has been carefully considered, and the present order modifying that practice, so as not to suspend in doubtful cases, has been agreed to as more equitable. Doing the progress of the examination in cases under the act of June 27th, 1890, a larger number of pensioners were found liable to suspension under the old practice than had been anticipated, and cases were found where persons have been suspended whose disabilities have increased since the date of being pensioned, and who are now entitled to remain on the rolls. In every instance, as soon as these cases were called to the attention of the bureau the correction was promptly made; but it was feared that the suspension might work hardship by preventing the payment of pensions to those who at the present time were legally entitled to the same, though they were not at the time the pension was granted."

One Limited First-class Fare With \$3.00 Additional For the Round Trip Harvest Excursions, Aug. 22d, 23d, 24th and Oct. 10th.

The "Wisconsin Central Lines" will run low rate harvest excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For information, address any of the Company's representatives, or

JAS. C. POSE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

General News.

The Fayette and her consort, the Winsor, at Chicago with lumber and unable to collect the freight charges thereon, hoveled up with the cargoes still on board and held for the charges, storage added to freight.

The Valley City, a stern-wheeler like those used on the Mississippi, built for use on the Grand River below Grand Rapids, is trying to get from Grand Haven to Toledo, a hazardous venture for a boat of that kind.

A train on the Boston & Albany road fell through a trestle at Chester, Mass., on Thursday and fourteen passengers were killed and many others wounded.

The South Shore railway has just laid off ninety men from the shops at Marquette. The trouble is not lack of work but of money to meet the payroll.

Judge Goggin continues the Sunday closing case sixty days, which keeps the gates open for the nine Sundays yet to come before the fair closes.

Now that the Northern Pacific is "dead broke" the Wisconsin Central company wants its road back and asks the court to vacate the lease.

A royalist conspiracy at Honolulu was a fizzle. No blood was shed. The provisional government is stronger than ever.

Cholera has a foothold in England, having been brought from Antwerp to Grimsby. Several deaths have occurred.

Town Topics.

James E. Dalliba, who has been circuit court commissioner at Marquette for twenty-three years, retires and is succeeded by Geo. P. Brown.

Be sure and enter at the beginning of the term, which commences next Tuesday, at the Escanaba Business College.

It will be a misdemeanor for any barber to ply his razor to-morrow on any face but his own; the new law making it such takes effect to-day.

The railway companies enjoined the sale of the Buffalo stockpiles and the men have not yet got their money.

Subscribe for the Escanaba Business College Journal, only 50 cents a year. See its speaks volumes. Geo. Moebis & Co.'s cigars are the best sellers.

In every smoker's mouth, Ben-Hur Cigars. Ask for them.

Attend the Escanaba Business College. Wood wanted by Wixson.

Low Rates to the World's Fair.

Now is the time to visit the World's Fair. The North-Western Line is selling excursion tickets at exceedingly low rates. These tickets accord holders all first-class privileges, and are good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale. Fast train service and elegant accommodations. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 37

Card of Thanks.

To our friends all, and especially to Madames Walters and Shipman of Escanaba and Green of Chicago, our thanks are due and are hereby tendered for sympathy and aid extended to us during the illness and at the time of the death of our daughter, Mrs. Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Burr. Whitefish Point, August 25, 1893.

Two Estrays.

I have impounded two milch cows, one dark red and one light red, which came upon my enclosures August 22. The owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and remove them or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

ANDREW REINHOLTSSEN, Poundmaster. Bay de Noc, Aug. 28, 1893.

Notice.

Having disposed of my stock, and gone out of business, I desire to close all the outstanding accounts thereof. Persons having such accounts are requested to call on me at Finnegan's drug store and make settlement. D. CAMPBELL. Escanaba, August 3d, 1893. 30H

One Cent a Word.

Notices inserted under this head will be published at ONE CENT per word. No notice less than 15 copies by the subscriber, on Third street near the corner of Mary. Apply at my office in Masonic block. W. W. Walker, M. D. 211

FOR SALE—Desirable lots in the Selden addition, cheap. Address, T. L. Gelsler, Morton Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—House and lot. The premises occupied by the subscriber, on Third street near the corner of Mary. Apply at my office in Masonic block. W. W. Walker, M. D. 211

FOR SALE—Good, young work or family carriage horse, with or without carriage, cutter and harness. Enquire of F. T. Randall, 130 Wells avenue.

FOR SALE or will trade for Escanaba property—Two good farms in central South Dakota, all under cultivation, will sell with or without stock and machinery. Address or call on F. T. Randall, 130 Wells ave.

WANTED.—Several good men to sell Lubricating Oils, Grease and Oil Specialties, on commission. No objections to carrying other goods. Address The Lawrence Oils Co., 236 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

Business College.

Escanaba Business College

AND INSTITUTE OF

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING AND TELEGRAPHY.

Thorough instruction in All Departments.

Full Term Begins Next Tuesday.

For Terms and College Journal Call at the Office or Address.

Escanaba Business College. ESCANABA, MICH.

"One of My Boys."

The Chicago Tribune of the 17th had the following:

Under a little clump of trees in Washington Park Charles G. Eddy spent the happiest moments of a life in which there was more sunshine than shadow. After the carnage of war he journeyed to Chicago and settled down to a career in the railroad world. Then he married and children came. One, a little girl, was his pet. She loved trees, grass, and flowers, and so did he. Day after day they went to Washington Park and strolled along its pathways. All their walks led to one little clump of trees, so planted as to form a perfect arbor. The little one called them "My trees." A few years ago he left Chicago to accept a lucrative position with an Eastern road. Then the little girl died. Troubles never come singly.

The bereaved father resigned a good position to accept a letter with the Reading, and he went down in that crash. Two months ago he came to visit the Fair. He had queer spells, so his friends said. Last week he sent his wife out of town and then went to Washington Park. That night he was found—bullet-hole in temple and revolver in hand—dead, under "My trees."

To the editor of The Iron Port the loss is that of a comrade beloved, the shock only less than that to those of "Charlie's" family. Mr. Eddy came to the command when under his superintendence, the Military Telegraph of the army of the Cumberland, a boy in years but a man in purpose and served, in the field, until the end as faithfully as any of the thousands of boys who wore the blue, endearing himself to all who served with him and winning (all that in that branch of the service he could win) the encomiums of his commanders, from the writer hereof to the generals commanding the army. His success in the line he adopted upon the return of peace was noted and rejoiced in, and this is the end—broken in spirit by a reverse for which he was in no wise responsible, his brain wrecked by overwork and dead by his own hand where the brightest of his days had shone upon him. Poor, poor Charlie; green be the sod that covers him and fragrant ever his memory.

Ticket Office.

O. V. LINDEN

Steamship Agent.

Tickets sold from Escanaba to any point in Europe.

Represents the following Steamship Companies:

WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN (Roman), UNION, ALLAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, SCANDIA.

OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE.

Painting.

FREDERICK ENGDAHL, PAINTER.

DECORATOR AND PAPER-HANGER

Offers his services to the public and guarantees first-class work at lowest rates.

All Grades of Wall-Paper Stock at all Times

817 Wells Ave., Escanaba.

Medical.

DR. WASHINGTON

THROAT AND LUNG Surgeon, of 75 McCand St., Toronto, has returned from Europe, where he has been visiting the Throat and Lung Hospitals. His experience has been great, and his visit to London, Paris and Vienna will largely increase his present stock of knowledge in his special line.

(The above cut represents Dr. Washington graduated a Zinc Respiator and the same year passed the examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Since 1880 Dr. Washington has devoted his whole time to the specialty of Throat and Lung Diseases.

DISEASES TREATED—Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption; also Loss of Voice, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils. Polypus removed without the knife.

Date of Dr. Washington's next visit to this city will be duly announced in this card.

Headache Wafers.

Gessler's Magic Headache Wafers will positively cure all headache in 20 minutes, prescribed by physicians, sold by druggists everywhere.

Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by J. N. Mead or Charlotte Street Pharmacy

113 North Wolcott St. Escanaba, Mich.

Electrical Appliances.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliances



RELIEVE SUFFERING INSTANTLY

AND POSITIVELY CURE ACUTE, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS OR MEDICINES.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE CURE OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES: (Watch this paper for testimonials of people who have been cured.)

- NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, INSOMNIA, HYSTERIA, MELANCHOLIA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, PAIN IN BACK, SPINAL DISEASE, COLD EXTREMITIES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOCAL DEBILITY, VARIICOCELE, EPILEPTIC FITS, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, CATARRH, GENERAL DEBILITY, ASTHMA, DUMB AGUE, THROAT TROUBLES, DEAFNESS, DYSPEPSIA, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION, FEMALE WEAKNESS, WASTING HEADACHE.

ELECTRICITY IS NOT MAGNETISM, hence do not confound this Electric Belt with the Magnetic Belts offered; there is no similarity or comparison in their remedial powers. Electricity can, will and does cure, while Magnetism does not. Dr. A. Owen's Electric Belt is absolutely under the control and regulation of the patient.

NOTICE.—The (only) Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co. is incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois, with a cash capital of \$50,000.00. President and Secretary, Dr. A. Owen; Treasurer, S. M. Owen. The Main Offices, Head Salesrooms and only Factory is located at 201 to 211 State Street, Chicago, Ill. We are in no way responsible for representations of agents or any other persons selling goods of our manufacture, or making contracts for advertising in our name.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Containing full information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured, list of diseases, etc., in English, Swedish, German and Norwegian, will be mailed to any address upon receipt of six cents postage.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.

MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY: THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING, 201-211 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL. THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING. (1000-2)

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER

Lath and Shingles,

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting,

ETC., ETC.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Farming Machinery.

ARE YOU Farming For Your Health?

IF SO,

Any kind of an old-fashioned, cast-iron, rattle-trap of a mower, or even a scythe will do you.

BUT IF YOU ARE FARMING FOR PROFIT

You must have the best and the latest improved in grass and grain cutting machinery. You must have a mower that can cut any kind of grass, be it ever so light or heavy, wet or dry, on level, or uneven and rough ground; a machine that can cut where a horse can walk. If you want such a mower call or address,

FRANK KRAUS,

113 North Wolcott St. Escanaba, Mich.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THIS GLOBULAR WAD.

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

El Espanol, a Panama newspaper, says there will be a new revolution in Nicaragua with a fortnight. The statement is based on the assertion of General Leonidas Pizarro, who is now in Costa Rica, where he was interviewed by the correspondent of El Espanol in Puntas Arenas.

The "boomers" who are on the ground awaiting the opening of the Cherokee strip amuse themselves by killing "sooters." One was found last Saturday with a bullet-hole in his head.

Peary can't get dogs for his work and the expedition is likely to be abandoned for that reason. The natives have put the price up, from forty cents to four dollars.

Mike O'Brien, a "union" seaman, attacked Capt. Lennon, of the schooner Reuben Doud, at Detroit, and was shot by the captain and died within half an hour. The Doud carried a non-union crew.

Dr. R. G. Boone, an eminent Indiana educator, author of Boone History of American Education and other works, was elected principal of the Normal School, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Still.

Out of a parade of the unemployed at Chicago, last Saturday, grew a riot and in that three policemen were badly used up, and two of the rioters.

The U. S. Express Co. delivered ten millions in gold coin at New York last Sunday, from San Francisco. Biggest "run" on record.

Fourteen were killed and twenty wounded in a collision between Coney Island trains last Saturday.

A dynamite bomb was exploded near the building, in the city of Rome, in which the court of appeals holds its sessions. Only one man killed—the one who handled the bomb.

Chicago typographical union restricts its numbers to four days' work per week, to give all a chance.

"Samuel of Posen" Curtis, tried for the third time for murder last week, was acquitted.

Another attempt to unite the half-dozen little states of Central America under one government is on foot.

A swarm of potato bugs broke up a revival meeting at Parsons, Kansas.

A Danish woman named Peterson drowned herself in Duck lake, ten miles from Muskegon, last week. She was doubtless insane.

A tramp assaulted a woman near East Jordan and the sheriff will keep the people from lynching him if possible.

France continues to put the pressure on Siam and the end is not in sight.

Fall River manufacturers say they think the Sherman act has but very little to do with the state of their business. The great bugbear is the uncertainty regarding the tariff, and in order to meet that they are making preparations to reduce wages.

The president is en route to Washington.

The Wisconsin cranberry crop was almost entirely destroyed by frost on the night of Monday last.

The action of the house of representatives has not affected the price of silver.

The fair must not close its gates on Sunday. Judges Goggin and Brentans sustain Judge Stein's injunction.

An unknown man dropped dead in the fair grounds Tuesday. His shirt was marked "C. F. F." and he had Milwaukee transportation and \$40 in his pockets.

Henry George and Dr. McGlynn are talking at Chicago—George about his fad, the national ownership of land, and the priest about himself.

Indianapolis burglars took a safe and carried it away, where the noise of breaking it open would not disturb the policemen.

A train near Middlesburg, Ky., was fired into and a woman killed, and a lynching will result, probably. The shooters were from the coal mines and they were after a mine foreman who was on the train.

Wilson out-generated Bland in the debate in the house.

Geo. C. Cribb, of Milwaukee, assigns Assets \$800,000; liabilities much less but no ready money.

The employees of the National Wheel Works, at Jackson, struck on the 28th to resist a reduction of wages.

Mary Millar looked like a saint but she was a thief, and she robbed Detroit churches. They've got her locked up.

Three Cadillac saw-mills have shut down—can't sell their cut.

David Gillen, of Montmorency county, shot two men who were stealing potatoes. One is dead.

By the capsizing and sinking of a sail-boat in Lake Champlain last Monday a young man and five boys were drowned. One lad of eleven years escaped by swimming.

Prof. Asaph Hall, of the University of Music, was held up by a footpad. He did not lose a cent—had nose about him—

but he just as mad as though his pockets had been full of big dollars.

Mrs. Meadow, of Portland, Iowa county, got every one else out of her burning house but perished in it herself.

The Union Pacific road cuts salaries but nothing below \$60 a month is touched.

Huns and Poles are going home from the Pennsylvania coal mines as fast as they can.

The Columbian "Liberty bell" is now at the White City and will be rung for the first time next Wednesday—Grand Army day.

A pair of ostriches got loose in the Midway on day this week and made things lively until they were lassoed by a couple of Col. Cody's men.

A train load of Mormons—425 persons—arrived at the White City yesterday.

James Paine, drunk, through a lamp at his wife and she was burned to death. George Crim, her father, had her tombstone say "murdered by her husband," and Paine uses for libel. All at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The "hard times" have forced the Nicaragua canal company into a receiver's hands.

Hon. Wm. M. Everts and wife celebrated their golden wedding at their summer home in Vermont on Wednesday.

O. W. Holmes, the "Autocrat" and "Professor," passed his eighty-fourth birthday last Tuesday.

Lazarus Silverman, the Chicago banker, will resume business, having arranged with his creditors.

The Jacksonville & Southeastern railway is tied up by a strike. The men have had no pay for three months.

The Louisville & Nashville railway, extending from Cincinnati to New Orleans, is likely to be tied up to-day; a reduction of the wage scale is ordered and the men resist.

The whisky trust is in trouble again and a receivership is impending.

Thomas Shortell, traveling passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, was driven to suicide by anonymous letters.

Chicago has all the ore it wants this season. The Aurora, Adams and Case, which have up to now been carting ore thither for the Iroquois furnace, were yesterday loaded for lake Erie ports. The Inter Ocean Transportation fleet was pulled off and laid up some time since.

To break up the meetings of the "dangerous classes" on the Lake front of Chicago, the chief of police used 1,500 men of his force. Supporting them and ready to act if necessary was Battery D, with four 12-pound Napoleons and four Gatling guns. It was well that the clubs were enough for the job.

There's another charity to be located—a school for the feeble minded—but Uncle Cyrus Luce is at the head of the commission to locate that, and he won't come north of Lansing.

Sixty expert counters have been busy ever since the 1st of June counting the cash in the United States treasury—\$740,817,419.79—so that Morgan could receipt to Nebeker. The job was finished and the receipt given August 30th.

No European can quite understand the United States or its people. One, an Englishman who was at the White City when Grover "pressed the button," speaks of him as "this ruler of three-score millions." We know that Grover "rules" nothing except, perhaps, his own household; we rule ourselves, and the president is but our bailiff, to enforce the rules we have ourselves made; the Englishman governs himself, too, but he does not quite recognize the fact, adhering to the fiction of a royal "ruler," who has, in fact, no more ruling power than our president.

All the railroads of the world have been built since 1830 and Friday, Sept. 15th, the 63d anniversary of the opening of the first one, is railroad day at the Columbian Fair. Chauncey Depew, W. C. Van Horne and other prominent railroad managers will be there and will open their mouths.

Second (and Last) Excursion. The second, and last excursion to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, via the Soo and Canadian Pacific railways, will leave Escanaba Tuesday, Sept. 5th. Fare for the round trip only twenty-five dollars; tickets good for thirty days.

S. H. TALBOT, Agent, 614 Ludington St.

To the Public.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Victoria Barabo, having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation; I will pay no bill or other contracting after this date, and I hereby forbid any person to trust or harbor her on my account. JOHN BARABO, Fairbanks, August 18th, 1893. 35

Baking Powder.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Drugs. **Pure Drugs and Medicines**

May always be had at the old and reliable drug house of

J. - N. - MEAD'S

WE

Employ only strictly pure drugs in compounding prescriptions, and guarantee their accuracy.

Druggists' Sundries

In this line we distance all competitors, having a large assortment of Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Manicures and a hundred other useful articles.

BIG LINE OF BLANK BOOKS AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

Mead's is the place to go if you contemplate papering. He carries a large and varied stock of

Wall Paper Borders

and can please you.

Fish Depot.

HANSON & JENSON

Are prepared to furnish our people with

FRESH : FISH! DAILY.

WHICH WILL BE PROMPTLY DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

MARINE TRADE SOLICITED.

Old Fish Depot,

Near Merchant Dock.

Ericksen & Bissell's.

ERICKSON & BISSELL

THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS.

Carry only First Class goods, and an order will fully demonstrate this fact. Our shelves contain no old or undesirable stock, and we are confident that you can buy more for a dollar, taking quality into consideration, than any place in town.

MONEY TALKS!

These are times when money talks, and for the Large American Dollar you will be surprised at how much it will buy here.

We want your Patronage, knowing that we can Please you.

A New Location.

A. BAUM

DEALER IN

Hardware!

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Cutlery, ETC.

Has removed from 1014 to 1013 Ludington ACROSS THE STREET.

where his expenses are cut down just ONE-HALF, consequently he can sell goods CHEAPER, which he proposes to do, and accordingly has **Marked Everything Down.**

A Large Stock Lowest Prices.

A. Baum.

Flour and Feed.

C. MALONEY & CO

DEALERS IN

FLOUR

Feed, Hay & Grain.

The best of each in any desired quantity, delivered at any point in the city at

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Store and office 1203, Ludington street Escanaba, Mich.

Groceries.

YOUR ATTENTION!

DO YOU KNOW THAT

D. A. Brotherton

Is selling goods at Rock Bottom prices for CASH? His stock consists of

Groceries, Provisions,

Choice Butter. Fresh Eggs.

NOTIONS, ETC.

810 South Charlotte Street, Escanaba.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Great Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

Lasting Only 10 Days

KRATZE

608 AND 610 LUDINGTON ST.

Having a very large stock on hand and wanting to get rid of it we find it necessary to make great reductions in prices.

BEGINNING TO-DAY

Beginning to-day we inaugurate our great Semi-annual **CLEARING SALE.** An opportunity such as comes but once a year. The greatest sale of wearing apparel ever instigated. Read the list of specials that are offered for this great sale:

Ladies' Jackets in Cheviot and Broadcloth at.....25 per cent. off.	Latest styles in Boys' Clothing, Single and Double-Breasted Chevots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Satinets at prices from... .85 cents to \$7.50.
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats at.....33 1/2 per cent. off.	Ladies' Waists at.....50, 75, 1.25, 1.75 and 3.00, all Silks.
Boys' Waists worth 50 cents sold now at.....25c.	Men's Shoes are all going at cost.
A complete stock of Henrietta and Armenian Serges at very low prices.	Ladies' Shoes in Tan and Black from.....96 cents to \$3.29.
Parasols all go at 75 cents worth from.....\$2 to \$5.	Children's Shoes from...35 cents to \$1.25.
	Also, 1,980 Men's Suits worth from \$16.00 to \$25.00 now going at.....\$12.75.

Remember that this sale will continue but 10 days. Be wise and take advantage of this sale, as you can save money at

KRATZE'S.

Groceries.

WE CONGRATULATE OURSELVES

and our patrons at the same time, upon our complete stock of groceries, both Fancy and Staple. With such goods as these we have a walk-over in the race for public favor, and are certain of election as the

GENERAL GROCERS

OF THIS CITY.

It is as sure as day-light, that we have the call, and also the groceries which you require. The quality as high as prices in war times. The variety is as endless as a tread mill. Our prices as cheap as a politician's promises. We take the palm in every point of view, and whatever you buy of us is always the best, as well as the cheapest.

If We Provide Your Table Supplies

Your fare will be enough to make an epicure smile all the year 'round.

A. H. ROLPH

509 Ludington St.

Soft Drinks.

An Order for Jepson's Soft Drinks

Whether it is large enough to deliver in a wheelbarrow or not prompt attention, and the goods are guaranteed the best.

Mountain Beer.	Sarsaparilla and Iron.
Ginger Ale.	Lemon Soda.
Birch Beer.	Cherry Juice.
Cream Beer.	Strawberry.
Orange Cider.	

now making a delicious drink, Sweet Apple Cider, from pure Ohio apple juice. Best drink of the kind on the market to-day.

Delort House.

Escanaba Oyster House and Family Resort Restaurant

Furnished Rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates. Sample Room connected.

J. B. DUFORT, Proprietor.

Keeley Institute.

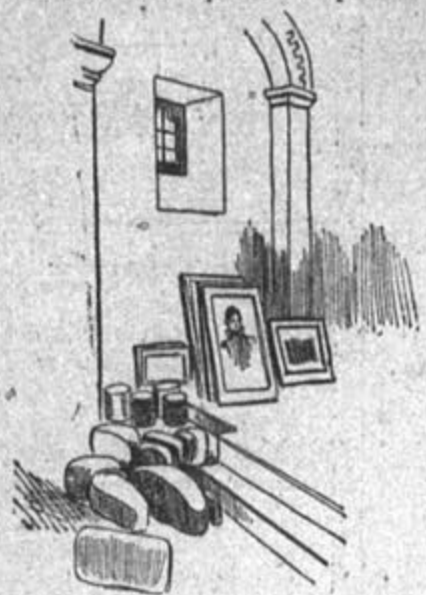
KEELEY INSTITUTE of Menominee, Michigan, for the cure of the Liqueur, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Tobacco habits, and Neurasthenia, by the use of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies, will be opened April 11, 1893. The only institute using Dr. Keeley's remedies in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and operating under special contract with the Leslie E. Keeley Co., of Dwight, Ill. For further information address **THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,** All correspondence confidential. MENOMINEE, MICH.

CONVENT LA RABIDA.

IN WHICH COLUMBUS HALTED ON HIS JOURNEY.

It is Accurately Produced at the World's Fair and Contains Many Interesting Belles—Portraits and Paintings Without Number.

[World's Fair Correspondence.]
PRIOR TO HIS visit to the Court of Ferdinand and Isabella, Christopher Columbus was a guest at the convent of La Rabida in the suburbs of the Spanish capital. To the friars of the institution he told the story of his life's ambition. He prayed with them that the Creator might grant his request. And it came to pass soon afterwards that the prior of the convent arranged the meeting at the Spanish Court, which has become famous in history. But the convent's part in the proceed-



HELIXES AND PICTURES FROM SAN DOMINGO.

ings has not been forgotten. It is reproduced at Jackson Park and is one of the most interesting sights on the exposition grounds. When Columbus sought refuge in the real convent, after being repulsed in the Portuguese court, the walls were almost bare of ornament. The model in his honor is decked out with memorials of the discoverer's glory, culled from every corner of the earth to which his fame traveled in the fifteenth century. Most of the gems destined for the Fair have been placed in the quaint little chapel of the convent. Here the famous picture of the prior of La Rabida is hung in a place of honor. The portrait is a full length one, and discloses a gray-bearded, benevolent-look-



COLUMBUS' ANCHOR AND BELLS FROM SANTO CERRO, SAN DOMINGO.

ing friar, who is gazing through a window of the cell, presumably toward the west.

Alongside this picture is a singular looking anchor, said to have been the one cast in the sands on the shores of America by Columbus. It is a worn, rusty object, about nine feet long, with its flukes gone, and a huge iron ring at the top of the anchor shaft. Some curious exhibits from San Domingo include an old bell from the church of Santo Cerro, the spot where Columbus fought his first battle with the Indians. Specimens of petrified wood from the sacred hill of Santo Cerro and several other unnamed objects lay in the chapel of the convent. Ranged on the wall of the chapel are full-length portraits of Ferdinand and Isabella, and the splendid picture of "The Recall of Columbus," by A. J. Heaton. The famous picture of "Columbus in Chains" is hung in a niche in the chapel. This picture has been brought from the Petit Seminaire, Port au Prince, Hayti. By the side of a fine canvas of "Columbus and His Sons," lay a plaster cast of the bust of the discoverer from his tomb in San Domingo. Columbus is represented with a Shakespearean mustache and chin beard. Pope Leo's gift of the Ribero map of the new world, printed in 1529, is also hung in the chapel. W. E. Curtis has promised photographs of the chapel of St. Mary of the Azores, the place where Columbus offered thanks for his rescue from the fierce storm which overtook him on his return from America.

In a little cell adjoining the chapel is exhibited the celebrated Gabrini picture of "The Landing of Columbus."



HELIXES FROM SAN DOMINGO AND THE VATICAN.

ure of "The Landing of Columbus." The canvas is of an immense one, and covers the side of the cell entirely. Columbus is represented in a peculiar manner in a portrait by Juan de la Cosa, drawn on a chart of the West Indies in 1503. The discoverer is depicted wading through the shallow water on

America's shore, carrying a diminutive monk, who is supposed to be the religious object of Columbus in seeking new land.

It has been found difficult to harmonize the many conflicting portraits of Columbus. There was more trouble over this than in hanging the big canvases in the chapel below. From every quarter of Spain and Italy Mr. Curtis has collected a multitude of interesting pictures. A quaint print of a fanciful creation of one of Columbus' sailors is hung in a cell. The sailor told his friends of the monster fish to be seen in the new seas. They were so large, he recited, that mass could be said on their backs. The picture shows a fearful fish resting quietly on the top of the waves, with an altar on its back at which mass is being celebrated for the benefit of the sailors who have landed from the ship that rests in a notch on the tail of the living monster.

Pope Leo XIII has also sent two busts, one of Pope Alexander VI and one of Gregory XIV. Near these is a statuette of Columbus, while standing close by in an incongruous fashion is a rude Indian wood carving, found on the site of the first battle fought by Columbus. In another cell is a native drum, fashioned out of a hollowed tree.

Altogether about 750 paintings, prints, photographs and sepia drawings have arrived at the convent of La Rabida, and Mr. Curtis hopes to hang them all in a few days. He has ransacked Europe and the West Indies thoroughly for his treasures. (The valuable manuscripts and literary treasures concerning Columbus are unpacked, ready for those visitors who may care to know in what manner the great discoverer's name and achievements were handed down to posterity by his contemporaries.)

Hydraulic Power on Railways.

At the terminal stations of many of the English railways a great economy of space in the handling of cars and freight is now effected by means of hydraulic machinery; that is, at all these stations the movements of the cars, as a rule, from the time the train reaches the terminus until it is made ready to depart are thus controlled. According to this arrangement, the cars are hauled along the tracks by hydraulic capstans, raised from one level to another on hydraulic elevators, and moved from one track to a parallel one on hydraulic transfer tables. The power for all the machines is generally supplied by direct-acting pumping engines, the axis of the water and steam cylinders being in the same line, these pumps forcing water into an accumulator, a long tank where the water is subjected to a pressure which sometimes rises to 750 pounds per square inch—and from the accumulator this pressure water is piped to the different machines, which are all operated by rams. Their action is very simple—the end of a piston rod carries a big wheel, around which passes a rope or chain, one end being fastened to some stationary object; if the piston is forced in or out, the free end of the rope is moved to correspond, and this motion is transmitted to the machines in any desired manner. The pressure pipes, in all cases, are made of cast iron, with the joints bolted together, and no trouble has been experienced on account of frost.

CAT AND NO TAIL.

Peculiar Feline Species Which Inhabits the Isle of Man.

[Special Correspondence.]

The feline race which inhabits the Isle of Man is without a tail. Darwin, in his works, was the first to call attention to them, and he has also described them as being different from the ordinary cat, in that their forelegs are longer, the head much larger and their mode of living somewhat peculiar. Tailless cats abound in Japan, and it is very likely that those which inhabit the Isle of Man come from that race. They are the descendants of a breed of cats brought from the far Orient by sailors. At the close of the ninth century cats were introduced for the first time in the British Isles. Leon Motchnikoff in



AN ISLE OF MAN CAT.

his "Empire of Japan" states that cats brought to the Isle of Java lost their tails in the third and fourth generations.

One from Boston.

A Boston lady earns her living by "breaking in" boots for stylish patrons. She wears them a few days, until they are easy to their owners. Fifty cents a pair is the charge. In three days they are usually "broken in," and she only wears a pair two hours of each day. Sometimes she wears six different pairs in one day.

The Parrot Sworn.

A burglar entered a dwelling in Indianapolis, and was proceeding noisily to gather some valuables, when he was paralyzed by a sudden burst of profanity. It came from a parrot, and its noisy ejaculations awoke its master, just as the burglar fled, without any booty.

A Liar's Club.

Several people in Eastman, Ga., who are ambitious to achieve fame as noted liars, have combined as the "Society of the Amalgamated Prevaricators." The chief liar wears the belt until some other member outdoes him with a more absurd falsehood.

Wheezers.

"Wheezers" is the name applied to the squeaking street organs which play only mournful tunes. They are usually operated by apparently decrepit old women, and are made purposely to touch the sensibilities of the sympathetic.

Bad Place for Tramps.

Tramps rarely visit Edmore, Mich., more than once. When they are caught in that town, the marshal puts them in the jail reception room, builds a roaring fire for their comfort, and then sprinkles pepper on the stove.

WOMAN AND THE FOIL.

FENCING NOW THE CRAZE IN THE FASHIONABLE SET.

It is a Most Healthful Exercise, Argues a New York Correspondent—Some Society and Stage Characters Who Are Handy with the Sword.



SOCIETY EXPECTS its women members to be as expert with foils as in the matter of dancing. Fencing is its latest craze and all the women who have husbands or brothers members of the Fencers' Club are making life almost unendurable for these gentlemen, coaxing them to propose them for membership. It is not like the hampered brass craze; it has come prepared to stay quite as long as that of Delarte, which comprehensive name is its up-to-date meaning takes in physical culture and a score of other very admirable things that the famous Frenchman never dreamed of including in his work.

The fencing craze received new impetus not long since, by a fencing contest held in Washington. The ladies showed their skill with the rapier on this occasion, at the residence of Mrs. Cleveland's friend, Mrs. Willard. Mr. J. B. Jackson and Col. Siebert acted as



AWAITING HER TURN TO TAKE THE FOILS.

umpres, awarding the first prize to Miss Hughes of St. Louis. Now it looks as though New York swordswomen were preparing for a similar bout, for there is an unusual amount of clashing of steel going on, and all the old curiosity shops are being rummaged in search of Spanish sabres and ancient armor.

Aside from its fashionable aspect, fencing has much to commend itself, especially to women. All that Delarte accomplishes, fencing does, too, only in a much greater degree. It is the best exercise, as not only is every muscle of the body brought into play in fencing, but the brain also receives its share of wholesome use, as a fencer must needs be constantly on the alert.

In London and Paris women fence considerably, possibly because of the fact that almost every fashionable establishment in both cities has a salle d'armes, a room devoted to the fence. These rooms are especially built for the purpose, and have high vaulted ceilings, polished wooden floors and walls that are deeply wainscoted with wood or leather, and hung with some rich dark stuff that sets off well the foils and masks and other articles of mail that decorate them.

To enjoy fencing to its fullest extent, it is necessary for a woman to be suitably attired. The proper fencing dress consists of a short skirt, never extending below the ankles, worn over a pair of Turkish trousers ending at the knee, of the same color and material as the skirt, usually a dark velvet, corduroy or cloth.

Of course sties do not enter into the dress economy of fencing, for freedom of motion is the great-to-be-desired in using foils. A loose Norfolk jacket takes the place of an ordinary bodice, and this is usually heavily lined, either with thick padding or leather. Low, heelless shoes are used when fencing, always together with leather leggings.

Thus equipped, a woman is prepared to parry and thrust and battle for the fencing championship of the world, if necessary.

Fencing, besides being delightful sport, is a most healthful exercise, one that should especially appeal to women of sedentary habits and those inclined to embonpoint. There is nothing that will reduce one's avoirdupois like a skirmish in the morning before breakfast.

A cup of coffee may be taken, but nothing else until after the sparring, which should never be continued after the first evidence of fatigue. But while a weight-reducing amusement, when so desired, fencing is also an excellent



SALUTING THE MAITRE D'ARMES, thing to do, keeping in good condition, and when properly practiced, will have only the most beneficial effects.

Most of the most prominent women in fashionable society have long been skillful with swords.

Miss de Gramandia, the Spanish-American beauty, is an expert fencer, and Miss Lucy Draper of No. 204 Fifth Avenue can handle foils with equal grace and ability. Miss Hattie Perkins is another clever fencer of rapier, and so is the former Miss Kate Drexel, says a newspaper writer. A

list of fashionable women would not begin to tell of all of them who know the use of arms. It would, however, include some of the most prominent

in high social circles, among them those of Mrs. Coxe, formerly Miss Coralie Livingston Gardner; Miss King, Mrs. George P. Barnard and Miss Bernard, Miss Nannie Adams, the Southern belle; Miss Penniman, Miss Grace G. Scott, Miss Isabella M. Cammann and Miss Helen Graham.

There is no charlatanism about some actresses' fencing, no stage delusions and tin sabres. There is probably no more skillful woman in the use of swords, either on or off the boards, than Miss Rose Coghlan. Aurelian Scholl might feel honored to cross swords with her, for he certainly never did so with anyone who could do it with any more grace than she.

Pretty little Marie Tempest deserves the title of Fencing Mistress, being also quite deft in the use of rapier. Lillian Russell is an excellent and graceful fencer, excelling in this as she does in all arts.

Little Sadie Martinot can hold her own with anyone, and Carrie Turner, who does all things well, includes fencing among her accomplishments.

But, argue wise ones with justice, limited to amusement and healthful exercise, fencing is all very well, but once skilled in it, will women confine themselves to these two points? Will not some enterprising female revise the code of honor, making it possible for her sisters to call one another out and soothe their wounded feelings with more satisfactory valor than the scratching of eyes?

THE QUEEN OF MAY.

Miss Eugenie Pettit of Paris is Proud of Her Title.

The most interesting feature of the mireme festival in Paris this year was the procession of washerwomen. Every year each laundering establishment in Paris elects one of its members Queen, and the various Queens in turn elect a Queen of Queens.

This year that distinguished honor fell to Miss Eugenie Pettit, a pretty 20-year-old blonde, with eyes blue enough and hair fluffy enough to belong to a Dresden china shepherdess.

In the procession the Queen of Queens rode in a vehicle which represented an arbor! Roses, camellias, and greenery, and golden wheels made the lower part of her chariot and the top was a throne-like arrangement trimmed lavishly with blossoms.

Miss Pettit's attire and appearance were in keeping with the magnificence of her equipage. She wore a white satin frock with trimmings of gold embroidery and a court train of blue velvet with golden emblems worked upon it. On her fluffy locks a crown of gold and pearls was placed and in her hand she carried a scepter—report says somewhat as though it were an umbrella. As she passed the crowd cheered and cried: "Vive la reine!" and she bowed graciously.

There were two Queens this year, the Queen of Queens and a simple Queen of the blanchisseuses. The latter was charmingly dressed in pale blue and sat under a charming crimson canopy, with a lady of honor on either side of her. A broad blue ribbon crossed her bust and a crown of silver wheat-ears was girt about her brow.

Bands played unceasingly. The irrepressible "Ta-ra-ra, Boom-de-ay" rose on the sunlit atmosphere in one part of the procession, while further along the "Marseillaise," and farther still nursery rhyme tunes were being energetically played to the delight of the crowd, while the donkey mounts also came in for a large slice of applause.

New Minister to Japan.

Edwin Dun, the new Minister to Japan, is a native of London, Ohio, and is about 45 years old. He has a thorough acquaintance with the customs and language of Japan, having served as Secretary of Legation at Tokio ever since his appointment during the first administration of Mr. Cleveland.



EDWIN DUN.

The appointment is universally recognized as the best that could have been made. Mr. Dun being a man of recognized ability and thoroughly acceptable to the Japanese government.

The Pink Shirt.

The fact that the ushers at the Craven wedding, with one exception, wore pink shirts has created a thrill of excitement among New York club men. Tina was when the only club member added to shirts of this particular tint were the song and dance artists who clubbed themselves around the minstrel stage. Now the pink shirt has been, so to speak, taken to the bosom of the swell young man about town, and an interviewer has been assured on good authority that it is perfectly "good form." provided the collar be attached—an essential proviso, and one evidently meant to avert the possibility of such a vulgarism as a pink paper collar.

Big Swarm of Locusts.

The greatest swarm of locusts ever known invaded South Africa in 1897. They were driven into the sea by a north wind, and the waves throwing them back, a bank of dead locusts from three to six feet thick was formed for fifty miles along the coast.

A Long Wedding Journey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lizotte arrived in Pittsburg Friday on their wedding trip, which began in June, 1891. Since they started they have visited every place of any account in this country and in Canada.

No Woman Suffrage for Her.

A Seneca (Kan.) woman refused to register upon the plea that if her husband had not enough sense to do the voting for the family she doesn't want to live with him.

Why She Laughs.

A man should not imagine because a girl of 16 laughs at his jokes that he is a great wit; a girl of 16 laughs because she is 16.

WOLVERINE RED MEN.

LAST OF THE WARRING TRIBE OF POTAWATOMIES.

They Inhabit the Countries of Southern Michigan and Eke Out a Miserable and Lazy Existence—Good Indians as a Result of Circumstances.



(Special Correspondence.)
THE COUNTRIES OF Southern Michigan have now only a few families of the once powerful tribe of Potawatomi Indians. These are the descendants of the band who were ever at war with the less civilized tribes of the West and who drove the eighty Illinois Indians on "Starved Rock," sat down about its base and calmly waited until the last of their victims had perished. They are pretty good Indians now from force of circumstances. They work as much as they must, wear the clothes of civilization, drink firewater, sling their old language and confess their sins to the good priests, for



A POTAWATOMIE VILLAGE.

the Potawatomes have been within the fold of the church since Father Marquette established a mission among them. For the rest, they preserve the purity of their race, and have a notable habit of not understanding English when it suits them. Just now these erstwhile children of the forest are in high glee over the fact that their long-pending claim against the government has been allowed, and that the sum of \$156,000 will soon be distributed among the tribe.

For over a score of years Chief Pokagon has planned, hoped and schemed to get this money. With it he hopes to put his followers where they can get enough to eat and wear—hardly a possibility now. They are as poor as poverty can be, as shiftless as hunger and necessity will allow, and aside from sympathy because of their doomed condition they hardly deserve any pity. The remnants of this once powerful and warlike tribe, who for over a century dominated Southwestern Michigan and around whose campfires thousands of braves clustered, now aggregate about 240 souls. This number is yearly growing less, so rapidly in fact that a few years will witness their entire extinction.

Chief Pokagon is the last of the Potawatome chiefs. When he goes to the happy hunting grounds, whither have countless numbers of his ancestry. There ends all that is left of old tribal customs, chiefs, warriors and their succession of authority. The migration of the Potawatomes from the northwestern to the southeastern shore of Lake Michigan took place during the first decade of the eighteenth century. Twenty years later the Potawatomes were found to have disseminated the Miamis and spread themselves over a vast area of additional territory, reaching from the vicinity of Chicago around the lake northward to the Grand River and eastward to include the valleys of that stream and the Kalamazoo. This region they held in undisputed possession for a century and a quarter, getting themselves mixed up in all the trouble that was brewing. They were the implacable enemies of the English and the loyal lovers of the French. In



CHIEF POKAGON.

the French and Indian war they fought bravely for the French and were not disposed to give their territory over to English rule after peace was declared. Their hatred of the English domination made them willing and eager to enter the conspiracy originated by Pontiac and the final details of the plot were arranged in a camp of this tribe. The slaughter of the garrison at St. Joseph, which they performed in the most thorough and savage manner, was the principal exploit of the Potawatomes in this series of hostilities. In 1794 this tribe was represented among the Indian hordes who opposed "Mad Anthony" Wayne, but returned from the battle on the Maumee humbled and crestfallen. About the commencement of the present century the United States government sought to negotiate with the Indians for land at the mouth of the St. Joseph River to estab-

lish a fort, but the red proprietors refused, and the location at Chicago was selected, upon which Fort Dearborn was erected in 1804. They united with the tribes under Tecumseh, and a detachment of warriors participated in the massacre of the garrison of Fort Dearborn which was marching eastward after evacuating the fort. In several other engagements during the war of 1813 the warriors from this tribe took an active part, of which the principal and last was the battle of the Thames. This was the last battle ground of the Potawatomes. They sued for peace, retired to their villages and never raised the tomahawk again. The spirit of warfare in them was broken forever, and they had only the strength to resist an attempt to remove them beyond the Mississippi in 1833. These Indians were indeed, as they claim, fragments to sell their reserves on Lake Michigan, which were good hunting grounds and convenient to missions. The tribes then settled in Van Buren and Cass Counties, where they are now, some of them, buying small farms and others building cabins away from the roads. While this tribe did not join their fellows on the western reservations, they claimed the annuity which was due in that event. The missionaries thought their claim was good, and in the hope of securing it they mortgaged their little farms to build a church at each



A POTAWATOMIE VILLAGE.

settlement. Other people now own the farms, but the Indians have the big wooded churches. Several small sums were received from the government until, in 1866, the Indians being in terrible straits accepted under protest the sum of \$39,000 in full payment, since which time the present claim has been pending.

The money received by them in 1866 was soon spent in dissipation, and while there has since been no real suffering they merely eke out a precarious existence. While some individual members are considerably advanced in civilization, the most of them cannot speak English intelligibly, and in no household is that the common tongue. The blanket has entirely disappeared during the past few years, but some families may be seen preparing their hominy by means of the wooden mortar and pestle. Chief Pokagon is about 60 years old and was born in the Cass County settlement. With him ends a family of chiefs and he bemoans the intense ignorance and laziness of his remaining people. "It isn't natural for them to work and be as other people," he says sadly. "Civilization kills them off. They live in huts that they keep red hot, then go out on hunting trips for a week and sleep with no shelter. Consumption takes them and there are other diseases that rage among them."

Mixing Colors.
 The prize offered some time ago by the Mulhouse Society for a red, or rose, developed on textile fibre from a salt of gold, has been won, it appears, by M. Ordenheimer. In this case gray colors form a base in preparing the purple of gold for the fibre, and the latter is impregnated, or the tissues printed, with a dilute solution of a salt of gold—the double salts may also be advantageously employed for this purpose, as for instance, the well known chloride of gold and sodium, the material is next dried and passed into a reducing bath, when the gold forms instantaneously on the fibre in a precipitate of beautiful gray pearl; very adherent and unchangeable under the influence of acids and alkalis—a light or dark gray, either bluish or reddish, being thus obtainable as well. The fibre itself has sufficient reducing power to accomplish the separating and fixing of the gold, but its precipitation by reducing agents is more complete and more certain. Further, the reaction will take place in a cold bath, but heat or exposure to a hot sun hastens the operation, and the varying of the concentration of the auric solution, or of the length of the time the material is allowed to remain in the reducing vat, gives a range of most varied color. Another point of interest is to be noted, namely, that the extreme fineness of the divided metal and its great coloring power allow the beautiful gray shade to be produced with very weak solutions of gold.

Remodeled Dress Skirts.
 Dressmakers who are requested to remodel last year's skirts that are made of textiles too rich and expensive to cast aside use various methods of transforming these skirts into models now in vogue. Some cut them into bias flounces, which they put upon new bell skirts or those closely gored; others add double breadths in the back made of similar, matching or contrasting fabrics, and others again open the skirt down the front in directoire fashion over a gored underskirt or insert a panel which they frame in gimp or passe-montee.

Among the modish new capes for spring is one in Polish fashion made of Persian red pilot cloth, with yoke and quaint, standing arched collar of black velvet. Superb jet bands and ornaments are used for trimming.

School Books and School Supplies of Every Description

AND IN LARGE QUANTITIES, THE HILL DRUG STORE.

SEE OUR TABLETS

LATE MUNICIPAL GOSSIP

MANY MINOR MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AND SURROUNDINGS.

Excursion to Garden To-morrow—Cutting Affray—Drunk Indiana—Minstrels at Ford River New Advertisement.

An Arkansas editor puts it as thus, "You may have a' the stars in a nail keg, hang the ocean on a nail to dry, put the sky in a gourd to soak, unbuckle the bellyband of eternity, and let out the sun and the moon, but never delude yourself with the idea that you can escape that place on the other side of purgatory unless you pay the printer."

Our vags and bums will have to do their thirty, sixty, or ninety days in the county jail, just as they used to; the Marquette prison is closed against them and the jagare law is a failure as far as they are concerned; the county can not be made to pay their bills in case they elect to try the cure.

Seniority governs in the railway service, in reduction as well as in promotion, and the extent of the reduction just now may be gauged by the fact that men who have been twenty consecutive years in the employ of the company have been laid off this week.

On Friday last Amos Parkhurst biased his knee quite badly while mounting his engine. He went out as usual the following day, but on his return was obliged to ride home in an ambulance, and has been confined to the house for nearly a week.

A coal dealer in a neighboring town told one of his customers that he had received notice from Cleveland to sell coal for cash only, whereupon the customer remarked: "I never thought Cleveland so d—d mean—and I voted for him, too."

Keep a thing long enough, says the old adage, and you'll find a use for it. The arch put up by the city for the St. John's day parade a year ago is now in position at the intersection of Ludington and Mary streets to do duty on Labor day.

The Escanabans went to Iron Mountain Sunday and crossed willows with the baseball tossers of that place in the afternoon. Our boys defeated the home team by a score of 20 to 10. Buckley and Buchholtz battery.

Owners of property may as well make up their minds to accept lower rentals; the day has gone by when a house can pay for itself and the ground it stands on in five years. Rents must come down with wages.

The picnic given by the Scandinavian Good Templars at South Park last Sunday was fairly well attended, and all present passed an enjoyable afternoon. The society came out about even, financially.

Rath'on Brothers have received their stock of fall goods, and next week will give readers of The Iron Port some valuable pointers: Watch for their announcement; it will be of interest to you.

There was a lively scrap in a Charlotte street saloon one night last week, one Hendricks stabbing the proprietor, Mr. Blixt, several times, inflicting ugly wounds. Hendricks escaped arrest.

It is suggested that, if the base ball team made as much noise leaving Iron Mountain as it did arriving here, the brick-bats and bowlders were in order. A lady makes the suggestion.

Merchants, if trade is dull and your stock is too large, the wisest thing to do is to advertise extensively and draw what customers there are. Is this not common sense?

Marshal Eberd hunted long and faithfully for the stolen beer but did not find it. He did find—but about what he did find he can tell the story best: he or Officer He'llorn.

The Welcome will take an excursion party to Garden to-morrow, leaving here at 8 o'clock. A game of baseball between Escanaba and Garden is the attraction. There is talk among grocers of inaugurating the cash system. Escanaba would be better off to-day had the cash system been adopted to long ago.

Agent Talbot does not hear of the intention of the Soo company referred to in another paragraph. He wishes he could confirm the rumor but can not.

Not a single regular brakeman is now employed on this division of the Chicago & North-Western road. Freight conductors are "learning the wheel."

The wages of "the hired girl" do not usually enter into the "statistics of labor," but they amount to \$160,000,000 per annum, all the same.

The bodies of two of the men drowned when the Western Reserve went down came ashore this week, one at Deer Park and one at Grand Marais.

No news, says the Pioneer: "The tulle

forish no accidents; the churches no conversions; the streets no runaways; the opera house no entertainments; the doctors report but little sickness."

Mr. A. Maitland, of Negaunee, will engage a number of men to chop furnace wood. Wages seventy cents a cord and board ten dollars a month. The work is to be done in Canada and a winter's job is guaranteed.

Whoose blows the horn at the railway shops is suspected of "a jag" last Tuesday. He blew his horn at 11:00 a. m. for noon.

John Johnson, the Milwaukee millionaire who assigned last week, owned 2,500 acres of land in Delta and Menominee counties.

The light station on Peninsula Point has received thorough repairs, the job having been completed at the close of last week.

W. S. Reynolds, at one time a resident of Escanaba, was sentenced to two years imprisonment at Waupun, Wis., for theft.

The Crystal Falls Clipper has suspended. A few more so-called newspapers would follow suit the "aterity world" be better off.

Draw your checks and make your deposits to-day; the banks will do no business Monday, it being a legal holiday.

Gus Scharff, the Milwaukee murderer, is well known here. He has sold tobacco in this region for several years.

Mr. Shoemaker, the painter, is kept busy, even tho' times are dull. If you have a job, let him figure on it.

Read the new advertisement of John Gross in another column. Free transportation to the World's Fair.

Mr. Westheimer, proprietor of The Model, is a firm believer in printer's ink. His "ads" make business.

The Chicago & Northwestern pay car contributed to the happiness of railway employes on Tuesday.

C. J. Carlson's jewelry store has been closed for the present. Charley is managing the whirlingig.

Subscribers who are delinquent are urgently requested to call and liquidate their indebtedness.

The barge Amboy is tied up at the coal dock and out of commission; will probably winter here.

Simon Nabel, for just a plain drunk, without frills, was assessed \$5 and costs on Wednesday.

Clarence Reed and Miss Lulu Owens were married, and departed for Chicago, last Tuesday.

Jos. Hicks and Miss Mary Connors are to be married on Monday next at Iron Mountain.

Why is the World's Fair like home? Can't guess? Why, it's the dearest place on earth.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi J. Perrin lost their little one, only two months old, on Thursday last.

The Gladstone Odd Fellows gave a ball at the opera house in that city Tuesday evening.

The membership of the Maccabees increased 29,164 in seven months ending Aug. 1.

The common council will hold its regular monthly session next Tuesday evening.

Drs. Reynolds & Cotton have removed their office to the Rath'on-Sterling building.

Erickson & Bissell have a new "ad" today to which your attention is directed.

There was little use of officially proclaiming Labor day a holiday this year.

The Ladies of the Maccabees will serve dinner at South park on Labor day.

A little jag of Durn ore, some 8,000 tons, has gone out during the week.

The Escanaba Minstrels will give a performance at Ford River to-night.

Gray's mill at Rapid River is running full time, and doing good work.

South park has paid its owners better this season than last year.

Mrs. Roberts, millinery store will be closed until Sept. 12.

Observers of the law cannot trout-fish any more this season.

The Chicago & Northwestern has closed its office at Antoine.

Fire in the woods, west, and plenty of smoke last Tuesday.

The potato crop in this county will be above the average.

Soup parties bid fair to become fashionable before spring.

There will be plenty of men for the woods this winter.

Menominee county will have no fair this year.

Drunk Indians are often seen on our streets.

The public school reopens on Monday next.

THROUGH WITH A WHOOP

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL PASSED THE HOUSE LAST MONDAY.

The Silver Men Had No Show What-over—the Vote On Repeal 240 Ayes to 109 Nays—Now the Senate.

On Monday last, at the end of the fourteen days' debate agreed upon, the popular branch of congress came to a vote upon the repeal of the silver purchase law. The first vote was upon free coinage of silver at the old ratio of sixteen silver to one gold and it was lost by 226 to 124. Then followed votes upon free coinage at seventeen to one and eighteen to one, each being lost by votes more strongly adverse than the first.

Then came the vote upon the re-enactment of the Bland-Allison bill and that, too, was lost by 239 to 136, and then the test vote, on the question of the unconditional repeal of the so-called Sherman law, which prevailed by 240 to 109.

The bill now goes to the senate, where the vote, when reached, will be closer, but the prospect now is that the senate will concur in the action of the house and the president's prescription for the ills which afflict the country will have a fair trial. It is by no means admitted that Grover has a correct diagnosis of the case, that the stagnation of business is the result, in any large measure, of the operation of the silver purchase law or that the repeal of that law will do much toward starting the idle machinery, but the law has served its purpose and its repeal can do no harm.

Now let congress act upon the question of the tariff. If the promise of the Chicago platform is to be kept the sooner the country knows it and adapts itself to the new conditions the better. Get at the tariff reform, gentlemen; to borrow an old saying—"shout, Loke, or give up the gun."

The Exodus.

Some time since we said that there was no exodus, and we were correct then, but one set in at that time and has been in rapid progress since. Nearly four hundred railway men have taken transportation and sought employment for a place to lay off elsewhere; a hundred and fifty young Scandinavians have crossed, or will cross the brine to await in Norway or Sweden the return of "good times" in America, and a score or more of Canadian families have returned to Quebec with the same idea and purpose.

Oh, yes; there's an exodus now, a full-grown one, and Warn and Tom Tracy rejoice in it. The departures of the unemployed can hardly be too many, for we know they'll all come back when they are needed, when there is work for them and money to pay them for their labor.

A Riot at Flat Rock.

On Saturday last Albert White and one Corey, employes of the I. Stephenson Co. at Flat Rock, came to town, imbibed freely of tanglefoot and returning to the boarding house created a disturbance of considerable magnitude. Entering the house they hurled dishes and cooking utensils right and left, and forcibly drove Mr. Sweet, the "boarding house boss," to his room where he was compelled to barricade the door against the intruders. On Monday Corey and White were arraigned in Justice Glaser's court, where they pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and were each fined \$10 and costs. White is serving fifteen days in the county coop in lieu of putting up the X necessary to secure his freedom.

Putting It On Thick.

At a banquet in honor of J. Frank Callum, at Gladstone, on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Donovan, of the Tribune, spoke of that gentleman as one "who has done more for Gladstone than Romulus did for Rome, whose name will go down to history as the founder of one of the most important commercial and manufacturing cities on the continent." We can but wonder if any one present was sufficiently acquainted with the history of Gladstone to think of the actual "founder" of the place, Richard Mason.

Take your Guns next Time.

Our base ball boys went to Iron Mountain to play last Sunday. Of course they won the game—the Mountaineers can't play ball a little bit—and the crowd showed its disappointment and its instincts by attacking the victors with bowlders and brickbats. Take your guns, next time, boys or, better yet, don't go again.

Michigan Day.

The officers have all been appointed for Michigan Day at the World's Fair, Sept. 13 and 14. The list is headed by Governor Rich as president and followed

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On Monday last, at the end of the fourteen days' debate agreed upon, the popular branch of congress came to a vote upon the repeal of the silver purchase law. The first vote was upon free coinage of silver at the old ratio of sixteen silver to one gold and it was lost by 226 to 124. Then followed votes upon free coinage at seventeen to one and eighteen to one, each being lost by votes more strongly adverse than the first.

Then came the vote upon the re-enactment of the Bland-Allison bill and that, too, was lost by 239 to 136, and then the test vote, on the question of the unconditional repeal of the so-called Sherman law, which prevailed by 240 to 109.

The bill now goes to the senate, where the vote, when reached, will be closer, but the prospect now is that the senate will concur in the action of the house and the president's prescription for the ills which afflict the country will have a fair trial. It is by no means admitted that Grover has a correct diagnosis of the case, that the stagnation of business is the result, in any large measure, of the operation of the silver purchase law or that the repeal of that law will do much toward starting the idle machinery, but the law has served its purpose and its repeal can do no harm.

Now let congress act upon the question of the tariff. If the promise of the Chicago platform is to be kept the sooner the country knows it and adapts itself to the new conditions the better. Get at the tariff reform, gentlemen; to borrow an old saying—"shout, Loke, or give up the gun."

The Exodus.

Some time since we said that there was no exodus, and we were correct then, but one set in at that time and has been in rapid progress since. Nearly four hundred railway men have taken transportation and sought employment for a place to lay off elsewhere; a hundred and fifty young Scandinavians have crossed, or will cross the brine to await in Norway or Sweden the return of "good times" in America, and a score or more of Canadian families have returned to Quebec with the same idea and purpose.

Oh, yes; there's an exodus now, a full-grown one, and Warn and Tom Tracy rejoice in it. The departures of the unemployed can hardly be too many, for we know they'll all come back when they are needed, when there is work for them and money to pay them for their labor.

A Riot at Flat Rock.

On Saturday last Albert White and one Corey, employes of the I. Stephenson Co. at Flat Rock, came to town, imbibed freely of tanglefoot and returning to the boarding house created a disturbance of considerable magnitude. Entering the house they hurled dishes and cooking utensils right and left, and forcibly drove Mr. Sweet, the "boarding house boss," to his room where he was compelled to barricade the door against the intruders. On Monday Corey and White were arraigned in Justice Glaser's court, where they pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and were each fined \$10 and costs. White is serving fifteen days in the county coop in lieu of putting up the X necessary to secure his freedom.

Putting It On Thick.

At a banquet in honor of J. Frank Callum, at Gladstone, on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Donovan, of the Tribune, spoke of that gentleman as one "who has done more for Gladstone than Romulus did for Rome, whose name will go down to history as the founder of one of the most important commercial and manufacturing cities on the continent." We can but wonder if any one present was sufficiently acquainted with the history of Gladstone to think of the actual "founder" of the place, Richard Mason.

Take your Guns next Time.

Our base ball boys went to Iron Mountain to play last Sunday. Of course they won the game—the Mountaineers can't play ball a little bit—and the crowd showed its disappointment and its instincts by attacking the victors with bowlders and brickbats. Take your guns, next time, boys or, better yet, don't go again.

Michigan Day.

The officers have all been appointed for Michigan Day at the World's Fair, Sept. 13 and 14. The list is headed by Governor Rich as president and followed

THROUGH WITH A WHOOP

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Cigars.

BEN HUR

WHERE WILL YOU FIND SUCH A GOOD 10 CENT CIGAR?

YOU WILL SMOKE ONE THEN WANT ANOTHER. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

Geo. Moebis & Co.,
Manufacturers. Detroit.

Building Materials.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD OR REPAIR YOUR HOUSE?

The Escanaba Lumber Co.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

LUMBER

DOORS, SASH, LATH AND SHINGLES, AND OTHER REQUISITES, OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT : :

Reasonable Rates

We also carry a full line of Lime, Brick, Cement and other Building Materials. : : Estimates to Contractors and others at Bottom Prices.

OFFICE AND YARD FOOT OF STEPHENSON AVE., NEAR TERMINUS OF THE STREET CAR LINE, ESCANABA.

Groceries.

Absolutely Free!

A TICKET TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Everybody can See the Big Show!

READ!

Every person who is desirous of attending the fair may do so if they trade at our store, for the difference in prices here and elsewhere will be sufficient to take you to the World's exposition. Remember our stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Grockery, Glass-ware, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Etc..

Is not only complete in every particular, but is fresh, crisp and sparkling; no old goods. You are invited to call and in-goods and get prices.

JOHN GROSS.

Flour and Feed.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds

Condition Powders for Stock, etc.

Corner Ludington and Wolcott streets. Escanaba, Mich.

Groceries.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

Which I wish to keep in the store and my prices will do it.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts. E. M. ST. JACQUES.

INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

PROGRESS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

Some Useful Discoveries Which Are Working Wonders—Oxygen as a Purifier of Coal Gas Made Exceedingly Effective—Other Experiments.

The Bavarian Hercules.
Haas Steyer, who is known as the Bavarian Hercules, is an inn-keeper at Giesing. His specialty is the lifting of heavy weights, and he also performs



A DARING LIFT.

Joats with Indian rubber belts, stretching those which other men cannot handle. One of his favorite jokes is to offer his customers snuff from a marble snuff-box weighing sixty pounds. The illustration shows an exhibition which he is fond of giving with his son.

Oxygen as a Purifier.

The use of oxygen in the purification of coal gas is now made exceedingly effective, it is stated by an ingenious method of obtaining a separation and imprisonment of oxygen from the atmosphere. Air is drawn through a small purifier containing freshly burned lime, which desiccates the air and also removes any carbonic acid gas, and, to make assurance still more sure, it then passes through a vessel in which there is caustic soda; being thus in an almost dry state, the air is forced through steel or iron retorts, set vertically, which contain caustic baryta in a spongy condition, and are heated to a faint red heat. The baryta, when heated and under pressure, has the property of absorbing the oxygen and rejecting the nitrogen, which escapes by means of a valve. It gives off this oxygen when a vacuum is created. This work of alternately arresting and removing the oxygen is performed in a most effective manner by an automatic machine which may be worked by steam or else by gas engine, and the machine may be regulated at will to suit the action of the baryta; the pressure in the retorts is ten pounds, and the vacuum thirteen pounds. After being abstracted from the retorts the oxygen is forced into a small holder, and thence conveyed to a meter regulated by a valve to admit one per cent of the quantity of gas made. In this arrangement the reactivating of the oxide saves labor; it also excludes the admission of nitrogen, and, therefore, less canal is required to produce the necessary illuminating power; an increased value of the spent oxide results, it being impossible to get the strength of the spent oxide to 65 per cent without more frequent reactivating in the air, at a greater expenditure in labor than the value of the extra 15 per cent of the sulphur.

Volume of Liquids.

The well-known difficulty of obtaining the exact volume of liquid by the ordinary means appears to be met by a recent French invention. This new pipette is formed in two parts, one, the portion to contain the measured volume of fluid, being of the same shape as has been customary, but only large enough to hold the required quantity. The second portion, which is the novel feature of the instrument, consists of a glass tube with a wide cylinder blown on the end, which cylinder fits over the bulb of the pipette, a tight joint being made by grinding the two contact surfaces—a piece of rubber tubing with a pinchock and a finger-hole in the side of the covering cylinder completing the device. It is used by placing the finger over the side hole, inserting the end of the burette in the liquid, of which a special quantity is to be measured, then drawing with the mouth at the other end in the usual way, until the fluid flows over the end of the measuring portion into the cylindrical cover; the pinchock is now closed, the pipette placed in the vessel into which the liquid has to be delivered, and air admitted through the fingerhole in the side; under this arrangement the liquid in the pipette flows out and positive exactness is obtained.

Hamburg's Strong Man.
Carl Abs, the well-known German wrestler, and claimant for the championship of the world, has recently



LIFTING AN ELEPHANT.

been turning his attention to popular feats of strength. One of his latest performances is the lifting of an elephant. The cut shows the manner in which the feat is performed, and though the elephant is obviously a young one, it is still an elephant.

Wheels As a Water Power.

Trials made at Chicago and its suburbs with the naphtha motor for street railways have developed unexpected efficiency, this being largely due, doubtless to the peculiar system adopted, as compared with methods

resorted to heretofore. According to this new arrangement a cylindrical tank is located at any convenient place on the car, and encloses a second tank containing naphtha and an absorbent material; the space between these cylinders is filled with water, which flows through pipes to spaces about the two cylinders of the engine, where it is heated by radiation, and thus the tanks, pipes and spaces about the cylinders form a hot water circulating system. Air is drawn through the inner cylinder, where it becomes thoroughly charged with naphtha vapor, and then passes to the cylinders, where it is compressed and exploded by an electric spark generated by a small dynamo attached to the motor. The pistons are attached to the crank shaft at different angles, and the shaft carries a heavy fly wheel, on the side of which is a smooth metal disk; a friction pulley or wheel, twelve inches in diameter, supported on a vertical shaft, presses against and is driven by the metal disk, and this friction wheel can be moved up and down on its shaft by means of two screws, and the shaft itself transmits power by means of bevel gears and a sprocket chain to the wheels of the car. The engine being once started runs continuously at the same rate, the speed and direction of the car being controlled by a system of levers which moves the friction wheel over the surface of the disk.

Mottling Iron.

Some of the finest results in the mottling of iron are now obtained by the following unique process: The iron parts to be case hardened, in gun making, are brightly polished, care being taken to remove anything of a greasy nature, and these parts are placed in an iron box and covered either with bone dust or old leather that has been burned, the box being next placed in a hot fire, where it is allowed to remain about one hour, or until no doubt exists that all parts of the iron have been brought to a red heat. The contents of the box are then dumped quickly into water, an operation requiring the nicest care, in order for the air not to strike the iron before it reaches the water. Special apparatus and practice are alike requisite to give the iron the desirable blue-gray mottled color, for if the air reaches the iron it assumes a black or blue-black streaked color, according as the operation has been more or less imperfect. After cooling, the iron is varnished.

THE TORTURES OF TANTALUS.

A bet may be safely entered that no body is able to grab with his mouth a piece of sugar placed on the back of a chair, as illustrated by the accompanying cut, the operator in question resting with his knees on the lower bar



READY.



GO!

of the chair, and his arms against the center of the back. At the moment at which he bends forward to catch the sugar, the chair goes down in front and the sugar rolls off. It can only be done by keeping the point of gravitation well to the rear, and not everybody is acquainted with that fact, nor knows how to properly distribute his weight to make the feat possible.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Plumbago and Steatite.

The new bearing which has been introduced lately, to a considerable extent, in foreign engineering construction, is formed of plumbago, or graphite, mixed with a certain quantity of steatite, a combination by means of which the soft plumbago is hardened so that it may be moulded into any desired shape and turned or worked to fit any kind of a box. As described, this mixture, which is compressed by a hydraulic press and afterward baked, is slightly heavier than carbon, but much more tough, and is said to be adapted for use under heavy shocks, and the advantages of thus doing away with oiled bearings, in many instances, are declared to be so great that some loss of power in securing them is amply compensated for. Special account is made of the fact that the coefficient of dry-bearings is practically constant, and the friction can be allowed for in designing the motive power to run the machinery; whereas the friction in a lubricated bearing varies according to the quality of the lubricant and the attention paid to oiling. Bearings made of lignumvite seldom last long without requiring to be renewed.

Measuring Lead.

A very ingenious method is resorted to by Herr Meicus, in the quantitative determination of lead. After converting the lead into a chloride he dissolves the lead chloride in potash lye and passes a current of carbonic acid through the solution for two hours; the precipitated carbonate is filtered off, washed, dissolved in nitric acid, and the lead precipitated electrolytically as peroxide. In precipitating the lead from the alkaline solution as peroxide by means of bromine, successful results were obtained by the following method: Dissolving the chloride in potash lye, the solution was poured into a flask, with two perforations for the introduction and the escape of gas; a slow current of gaseous bromine was passed through the entrance tube above the liquid, the latter being gently heated, the bromine being thus readily absorbed, and the lead gradually deposited as peroxide. Filtration is best effected by exhaustion through centrifugal asbestos placed between two discs of asbestos paper.

A Serious Lady.

Little Girl (in English opera)—When are they sayin', mamma?
Mamma—I don't know, dear. I haven't a libretto.

THE CURRENT MODES.

PICTURES FROM THE REALM OF FASHION.

Some of the Latest Styles for Woman and Home—Miss Lolo Fuller on the Usefulness of the Corset—Fashion Notes.

Faces Set by Dame Fashion.
With all previous ideas of the fitness of things as far as color is concerned at sixes and sevens, it is still fashion's behest that certain correspondence be maintained between different parts of the costume. The time was when a



PRETTY SPRING HAT.

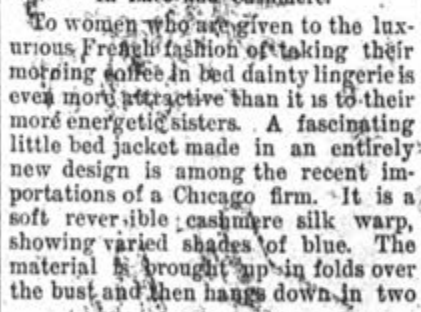
bonnet or hat, as the case might be, to suit the changing seasons, was sufficient to satisfy the fickle dame's demand, with perhaps the exception of headgear of some sort expressly designed for evening wear. Now it is necessary to have one's headgear not only co-ordinate with the occasion but with the costume. In style, material and color, for although colors are used in confusing complexity they yet must be of a piece, so to put it, with the other color combinations used.

The Corset.

Loie Fuller refutes the argument of the dress reformers, that grace is incompatible with corsets, by announcing, as the result of her own experience, that a well-made corset fits the body exactly and supports instead of confines it; is, in short, a help rather than a hindrance to grace. "I do not think I could dance without a corset or a boned waist," she says, "and I am quite sure that I could do all my dances in the snuggest street gown I own. It is nonsense to suppose that grace and well-fitting gowns cannot go together. It is easier for a woman to be graceful if her dress fits her than if she is wearing a loose rag of a dress." She says, too, that the day is past when women could walk and dance better without heels. The foot has been trained for generations to walk with a heel, and without it is badly strained across the instep. For dancing purposes she recommends a plain satin slipper, because it "gives" to the foot, and, being without ornamentation, makes the foot look small.

In Lace and Cashmere.

To women who are given to the luxurious French fashion of taking their morning walks in bed dainty lingerie is even more attractive than it is to their more energetic sisters. A fascinating little bed jacket made in an entirely new design is among the recent importations of a Chicago firm. It is a soft reversible cashmere silk wrap, showing varied shades of blue. The material is brought up in folds over the bust and then hangs down in two



A PRETTY RED JACKET.

long ends that are loosely tied. Creamy point de gaze lace outlines it. The sleeves is a wimpled puff finished with a ruffle of lace.

Light Fabrics and How to Make Them.

The new French and Venetian chables are exceedingly fresh and tempting to the eye after the protracted exhibit of heavy winter fabrics, and with their dainty tinted grounds strewn with flowers and foliage adorn the shop windows as harbingers of balmy summer. These sheer and dainty wools are made into exceedingly attractive toilets in empire, pompadour

and semi-Greek styles, the latter models showing long, graceful draperies arranged over very closely-fitted foundation skirts of silk or batiste. The pompadour dresses are cut with flowing skirts, the bodies in short-waisted style, and cut out square in the neck, front and back, with lace or velvet bretelles beyond, that spread above the tops of the full sleeves. Among other pompadour dresses are those of flowered muslin made up over skirts of batiste, and of stamped "Persian gauze" over foundations of moire the color of the flower in the gauze. If a rather flaring effect is desired the more underskirt is made of linen-back moire that is sold for the purpose.

A Pretty Lamp Shade.

One of the prettiest lamp shades I have seen recently is very easily made at a cost of about twenty cents. Get a yard of red gauze veiling at fifteen cents; gather it with strong silk two laches from the top, to a length that will fit the neck of a white porcelain shade. Inside of the gathering fit a piece of brass wire, fastening to the gauze by stuck stitches here and there. Now fit it to the shade and blind stitch the ends of veiling, which will now hang several inches below the shade. Catch up the gauze at regular intervals in six places; fasten with a few stitches and cover the place with a bow of narrow red ribbon. This bow should have four loops and two ends, each about two inches long. The current of air drawn by the flame of the lamp will keep these little streamers in constant motion. This same shade, developed in yellow mull, with yellow ribbons, is even yet prettier, to my thinking.

Fashionable Afternoon Gowns.

Among the pretty toilets for afternoon wear next season are glaze silks and shot foulards and taffetas in pompadour or old chintz patterns, made up not upon orioline linings at all, but over inexpensive silks or batistes. The sash and ribbon trappings on these dainty toilets match the hue of the chintz or brocade. The designs and exquisite colorings of these materials successfully rival the more expensive silken tissues. The new shot silks of the season make up very handsomely with plain surahs, which show one shade of the changeable silk, dotted with silk of the other tint. For instance, a violet and green shot taffeta is combined with a rich lustrous surah of mignonette green thickly dotted with silk spots of a lovely heliotrope shade, a trifle less rosy in tint than the violet color in the taffeta. The round-waisted corsage has immense revers of green velvet lined with violet surah.

For Small Maidens.

An indoor gown and an outdoor coat are given here. The little house frock is of white China silk, made with a



short blouse waist and doubly puffed sleeves. The coat is of pale blue broadcloth, with two capes of moss green velvet. The wide revers and double row of pearl buttons make this a very effective little affair.

Notes of Current Modes.

The latest fad in colors is a delicate shade of yellow called burrre frais, or fresh butter.

Goods that are finely repped from selvage to selvage, both in wool and mixed silk and wool fabrics, are very popular.

Jewels of various sorts are favorite ornaments for the hair. Not only are they in the form of flowers but of spiders, butterflies, bees and humming birds.

The pretty French silks are now rivaled by the English fabrics called Bradford silks, which are especially serviceable and desirable for summer street costumes.

The favorite material for the natty princess coats which are much the vogue as street garments is of rough cloths in very light shades or those woven with loops of camel's hair in a shade darker than the ground.

A simple and stylish traveling costume is of Harris tweed made with a Russian blouse a flaring empire skirt, very full sleeves and a belt embroidered in moiré brack. The same braid ornaments the foot of the skirt.

The latest thing in the mutton-leg sleeve is larger, wider and fuller than it has been. It is not only plaited at the arm size but also at the elbow, on the outside and inside of the arm, to give it the desired draped effect.

Black laces were never more in vogue. They are used for bretelles, collarettes, fichus, sleeves and the parts of sleeves, jacket fronts and neck and belt garnitures. Ecu lace enjoys almost equal favor and latter in the season will be even more the mode.

As serviceable as they are stylish are castor gloves. These gloves are especially desirable for ordinary use. The leather is soft and pliable and if sponged now and then in warm water in which a bit of castile soap has been dissolved the gloves can be kept in good wearing condition for a long time.

Light summer fabrics which are now being made up in quantities by modistes have round French bodies without darts or side forms and are draped in surplus fashion both back and front. Sometimes these waists are very full and are draped from the right shoulder to the left underarm seam with a soft, wide corset reaching well up under the arm all around the figure.

SOME LAUGHING GAS.

CURRENT HUMOR ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Few Pen Pictures of the Ridiculous Features of Human Life—Eve Before the Bar—Barnyard Eccentricities—The Cat and the Cage—Miscellaneous.

A Physiological Study.
Mrs. Slimdick—I do have such a time getting my boarder up in the morning. I've tried bell-ringing, gong-banging, door-knocking and everything.

Boarder—That shows that the sense of hearing is not easily aroused in sleeping persons.
"I should say it wasn't."
"No; there's no doubt on that subject. Try awakening the sense of smell."
"Smell? But how?"
"I think the odor of a broiling porter-house steak might be effective."

An Old Crime.



Judge—You have been here before and you have been punished for—what's your name?
Accused—Eve.
Judge—Oh, yes, for stealing fruit.—Fliegende Blaetter.

An Indiscreet Hunter.

Patrick and Michael went out hunting one rainy day—it was the only day that they could get off. All went well with them until, when they were several miles from home, they discovered that neither one had brought a cartridge, and that not a shot could be fired.

"Begorra," said Pat, cheerfully, "what's that to do wid the huntin'? Is the want of a cartridge anny reason to prevent a man from huntin'?"
"None at all," said Michael.

So they continued to hunt. By and by a rabbit started up close to Pat and then came to a stop, curiously watching the hunters. Pat instantly brought his gun to his shoulder.
"The gos-oon that ye air!" exclaimed Mike, "Wud ye shoot him widout a cartridge?"
The rabbit hopped away.
"Whisht!" said Pat angrily, "there ye go, sphillin' the sport with yer blatherin' tongue!"
"Patrick! An' yer gun was not loaded!"
"Sure, ye spalpeen—but the rabbit would niver 'a' knowed it if ye'd hild yer blather!"

Obedient Orders.

One of the worst cases of a literal mind is reported by the Chicago Mail: A guest hurried up to the hotel clerk's counter. He had just ten minutes in which to pay his bill, reach the station and board his train.
"Whew!" he exclaimed, "I've forgotten something. Here, boy, run up to my room, B 48, and see if I have left my tooth-brush and sponge. Hurry; I've only five minutes now."
The boy hurried. In four minutes he returned, out of breath.
"Yes, sir," he panted. "You left them."

In Doubt.

Manager—Yes, there are a few vacancies in my company. Have you been on the stage long?
Lady—About ten years.
"Ah, then you have had a good deal of experience?"
"No, I can't say that I have."
"But you acted?"
"No; there was never anything for me to do."
"Ah, I see. You have been in the company of a great actress who wrote the plays herself."

Why He Went.

Suburban Housekeeper—Here, you promised me if I'd give you a warm meal, you'd help me with my garden.
Tramp—Yes, mum, and you did well by me, mum, and I'm much obliged.
"But you are going without digging the garden."
"Yes, mum. I'm a landscape gardener, mum, and I'm going off to hunt up a landscape."

Mere Matter of Money.

Mrs. Suburb (who loves peace and quiet)—What! Trying to collect money to start a drum and fife corps? Huh! I'm not anxious to have any drum and fife corps marching past my house, I can tell you.
Leader—Well, mum, if you'll set the example by givin' li'brally, perhaps we kin raise enough to start a brass band.

Out of Leash.



Farmer Fogback—Now, blame y'r old pelt! Kick an' kick hard.



And, in the words of the day, she has done so.—Judge.

A Long Ending.

Little Dick—Who's in the parlor?
Little Dot—Mrs. Blank. She won't get through her call for an hour yet.
"How do you know?"
"I just heard her say 'Well, I must be going.'"

Personal Gossip.

As a general thing the society notes, so called, of daily newspapers are neither entertaining nor edifying. By way of an agreeable exception, however, we extract a few from a recent issue of the Boston Transcript:

"Mrs. Slumpin—born Sioshabout—went in over her rubbers while crossing Washington Street the other evening and got both feet wet.

"Much regret is expressed in society over the sudden demise of Mrs. Duguire. She owed many calls.
"Mrs. Pinto's dog Carlo—born blind—has had an attack of the mange, but at last accounts was thought to be convalescent.

"A sad event has happened to Mr. Crosscut, the genial wood-sawyer of South Cove. While in pursuit of his profession recently he broke two teeth out of a brand new saw. He has been the recipient of many condolences."

Unprejudiced Advice.

A Western Senator tells a story of a man, traveling in a parlor car between Omaha and Denver, who fell asleep, and as PUNCH would say, "snored profusely from the nose," so that every one in the coach was seriously annoyed. Presently, says the St. Paul Dispatch, an old gentleman approached the sleeper, and shaking him, brought him out of his slumber with a start.

"What's the matter?" he exclaimed.
"Why, your snoring is annoying every one in the car," said the old gentleman, kindly.

"How do you know I'm snoring?"
"Why, we can't help but hear it."
"Well, don't believe all you hear," replied the stranger, and went to sleep again.

Impossible.

When will doctors learn to make their prescriptions so clear that they cannot be misunderstood? A German paper reports this dialogue:
"Doctor—What! your dyspepsia no better? Did you follow my advice and drink hot water one hour before breakfast?"
"Patient—I did my best, Doctor, but I couldn't keep it up for more than ten minutes at a stretch."

One of Them Told.

Little Girl—It's all nonsense 'bout ole maids never tellin' their age.
Little Boy—Why?
"Queen Elizabeth was an old maid, wasn't she?"
"Yes."
"Well, th' paper says Professor Dry-asdust is goin' to lecture on 'The Age of Elizabeth,' so there."

The Wrong End.

Mr. Binks (something of a philosopher)—It would be less unpleasant for people to economize if they did not insist on beginning at the wrong end.
Mrs. Binks—Of course. There's Mrs. Winks, for instance. She might have gone without overshoes, and no one would notice it; but, instead of that, she went and bought a cheap bonnet.

The Ins and Outs of It.



Tommy—Ah there, my breakfast!



"Hully gee, but you're tough!"



"Great heavens! I didn't think it was so filling."

The Sermon Too Short.

New Pastor—Did you hear your father say how he liked my sermon yesterday?
Little Johnny—He said it was too short.
"Well, I declare."
"Yes, sir. 'Pop hates to get waked up out of a sound sleep.'"

A Meteorological Potpourri.

A little pinch of snow and sleet,
A little dash of rain,
A gush of mud upon the street,
And hail upon the pane.

A Smarting, acrid, nasty breeze.

A cyclone's windy lash,
And other compounds such as these,
Make up this April hash.

A Kitchen Mystery.

Father—Cooking schools are of some use after all. This cake is delicious.
Daughter—Is it? I thought it would be a terrible failure.
"Why so?"
"I told Bridget exactly how to make it and she went and made it some other way."

An Intensely Magnetic Personality.

Maudie (at the telephone)—Who is this?
Voice—It's Cholly.
Maudie—Oh, I just knew it was you! I felt your presence near me.

Gradually Chilling Affection.

She—I don't believe you love me any more.
He—Why?
She—You don't say so but about six times during a call, now.