# THE IRON PORT

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894.

NUMBER THIRTY-FIVE.

Who Has Achieved His Success In Escanaba.

From Small Beginnings, By Strict Attention to Business and Liberal Advertising He Has Done It and Deserves It.

Our readers, in town, have doubtless observed the new store lately erected at No. 1004 Ludlington street and no doubt most of them know that it belongs to B. Salinsky, the proprietor of "The Fair," but perhaps few of them know from what a small beginning it, and the business soon to be conducted in it

has grown within only seven years.

Mr. Salinsky came hither, from New York, in the year 1887 and entered into partnership with M. Glazier, his capital being only \$300. This partnership continued for one year only and, upon its dissolution, Mr. Salinsky took a store at 306 Ludington street, to "paddle his own canoe." After two years of success at that number, needing more room to accommodate his constantly increasing business, he removed to No. 812 and a year later added No. 814 to his premises and a full line of dry goods to his stock.

This spring, still hampered by want of room and light, he purchased the premises at No. 1004 and has thereon erected the beilding to which we referred at the beginning of this article. Its walls are of brick and its front of plate glass; it is two stories in hight and twenty five by ninety feet upon the ground, but the second floor is wanting, its place being taken by an eight foot gallery extending around the whole store and thus leaving the center clear from the first floor to skylight and so in-suring a flood of light in all parts. The whole is heated by a Boynton hot-water system and fitted up with everything necessary to conven-ience and dispatch of business, including a Lampson cash railway.

The establishment has cost him an even ten

thousand and is paid for, to the last nickel, and he will open it on the 8th, next Saturday, with a new stock disposed of as follows: Or the west side, dry goods; on the east side, clothing; in the gallery, carpets, ladies' cloaks, shoes (for ladies or gentlemen) hats, etc. In the basement the work of checking, packing, assorting, etc., will be done and reserve stock

The old name-"The Fair"-goes to the new place, and Mr. Salinsky will celebrate hew prace, and arr. Sainssy win cereorate his opening, under his own roof, by donating to the poor of Escanaba, through the city aid society, five per cent. of the receipts from his first week's sales; a method of "house-warming" which commends itself and will no doubt serve to enhance the sales of that week.

Mr. Salinsky left for market the first of the present week, where he is buying large stocks seasonable goods for all departments. He is an experienced buyer, having made that particular branch of the business an especial study, and consequently is enabled at all times to give his patrons the best bargains obtainable anywhere. Let it also be mentioned in this connection that the corps of clerks engaged at The Fair is made up of gentlemen and ladies genial and pleasant in business intercourse, and who take the utmost pains to to cater to the public and they exercise their knowledge in this direction. Mr., Salinsky cordially invites the public to visit his store during opening week whether they wish to

On Monday last there "passed the dark river" one who had been a resident of this place for twenty-seven years-a veritable ploneer of Escanaba, Benjamin Young was born in 1834, at Clarendon, Ontario, and was therefore sixty years old at the date of his demise. His occupation was that of a jobber in the lumber woods and contractor on public works. Six months ago he was stricken with a disease which baffled the doctors and the character of which was only revealed by an autopsy-schirrous liver-and he died as we have said. He leaves a widow and seven children, all except one born in this city. The funeral was from the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon, was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Todd, and a concourse of friends filled the church and followed his remains to their resting place in Lakeview cemetery. There are few whose term of residence covers as many years, and their number grows smaller year by year.

Unlimber Your Guns, Phil. The "veneered" Irishman who occupies the editorial chair of the Mining Journal and the "solid wood" Irishman who conducts the Mirror are at sword's point, apparently; at any rate the man of the Mining Journal lets no opportunity pass for attack upon the Mirror man. The Iron Port has, of course, no part in the quarrel between two democrats, both Irishmen, but it enjoys a fight, especially when the contestants are so evenly matched, and suggests to its local contemporary that it is time to get his artillery into action. Unlimber, Phil, and let go "with grape and canister." If there's a shot in your cassson now is the time to use it. Never mind rhyme, prese will answer if it is vigorous enough,

One of the Ancient Race.

At Menominee, last Saturday, there was unearthed the crumbling skeleton of a member of the race which wrought the native copper of this region at a date so far in the past that Indian tradition makes no mention of it. The Identity of this individual is established by copper tools in its grave, not only wrought to edge but tempered, an art long ago lost and not yet rediscovered by modern science. These tools were for war or hunting, for the dressing of skins, and one a chisel which had evidently been used for the cutting of masses

The Work of Burglars. rglars entered Mr. I. Kratze's branch store at No. 1001 Ludington street sometime during Tuesday night and carried away several suits of clothes, underwear, and a quantity of jewelry, the exact extent of which is no known. Officers were notified, and Chief Ehnerd detained two suspects who were about to take the early boat for Gladstone, but a search of their baggage disclosed no evidence against them and they were given their free m. There is no clue to the thieves.

On Saturday last Alexander Cheverette, one of Bark River township's most prosperou farmers, met with an accident from the effect he died soon after. While driving rited team the animals became frighter and ran away, Mr. Cheverette falling beneat the wheels of the wagon and sustaining in-ternal injuries. He leaves a family and a large circle of warm friends. The funeral took place on Thursday.

Mrs. Rosamond Follett is no more, so far a the count in an earthly census goes, "He giveth His beloved sleep," says the good book, and the weakness and unconscioussess of the last three days of her life precluded suffering, at that when the end came, on Monday evening August 27th, she passed through the porals with scarce a sigh or a sign of the change.

Grief stricken friends, near and dear, who is a good one.

SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT, stood about the bedside, could not but ac. TRAVERSE CITY WINS wind and only for help being at hand and the THE TRUSTS WIN OUT was the first number on the program the next ng moments. She was but forty-seven years ing moments. She was but forty-seven years of age. The smoke that fills the air and generally affects the eyes of the people, the fires in the woods and the general conditions strongly remind one of the conditions existing in 1871, the year of the calamities by fire in Peshtigo and Chicago. The assessed valuation of Green Bay is really \$2, 182,7621, per sonals \$629,743, an increase since '93 of \$54,-599. Henry Hagermeister will "run for the assembly" and get there.—Advocate.

Escanaba Township.

Peter Dausey's twenty-second birthday oc-curred on Thursday of last week and there was a large gathering of young people at Du-ranceau's hall that evening to celebrate the event. Dancing was the principal feature of the evening and all had a most enjoyable time. Mr. Daussey was the recipient of quite number of presents,

Hon Mac Stephenson of Marinette, Ferd. Armstrong of Peshtigo, and Geo. T. Burns of Wells, with a party of three friends came down the Escanaba river last Saturday where they had been fishing for a week or so past. Mr. Stephenson had charge of a lumber camp on the river for a Mr. Sinclair some forty-six

Will Firth of Rapid River, visited here last Sunday. Mr. Firth has many friends in th township who are always glad to see him. The potato crop this year is a failure as are almost all other farm crops. The drought has ruined them completely, and the outlook

for the farmers is not very encouraging. There was a large number of people over from Gladstone last Sunday, They pic-nicked at Chandler Falls and otherwise enjoyed themselves by a drive through the township. Clifford Barron and John Marcell have oined forces with the result that a threshing

machine run by steam power will be operated here this fall. Mrs. LaFave returned from Cadillac las

Misses Florence Budinger and Lula Carroll sited in Escanaba this week, Peter Hansen of Hermansville, visited with his son Louis this week.

Miss Victoria Dausey spent a portion of last week visiting friends at Rapid River. Mr. T. B. White and wife, and John C. Burchard of Escanaba, were among our visitors last Saturday, Miss Frony Heiligenthal of Escanaba, ha

een visiting all the week with Mrs. F. Deiter. Misses Victoria and Lilly Neveau of Rapid River, visited here this week, the guests of their cousins Victoria and Anna Dausey. Mr. King of Pleasant Grove, moved his threshing machine over here last Tuesday, and will do business here as long as there is

any grain to thresh. Thos. Jones is laid up with a sore hand.

Use the Utmost Precaution Notwithstanding the precaution taken by Health Officer Youngquist against the spread of scarlet fever new cases are reported almost daily, and the only conclusion to be arrived at is that the health officer's orders are grossly disobeyed. When a house is placarded i means that no one except a physician is per mitted to either leave or enter the place—that the inmates are quarantined. This law has not been observed in a single case where scarfill the wants of every customer to the let- let fever has existed, and is not now observed ter, Experience has taught them how The result is that the disease has spread to uite an alar ward march. The public schools open on Monday next, and unless the utmost precaution is taken an epidemic will ensue. authorities must compel a strict compliance with the law, and every family wherein scarlet fever or other contagious diseases obtain must be officially notified concerning the requirements thereof, and then in case of a vio ation of those requirements the health officer nust impose the penalty provided for such Such gross and wilful negligence must be discontinued forthwith. health demands it.

The Maccabees' Reunion.

Extensive preparations have been consur nated for the meeting of the Maccabees at Lansing next week, and the prospects for large attendance and an interesting conven tion are of the best. A band tournament with prize of \$100 will be one of the features The best fife and drum corps will get \$25 each The prize for the best drilled Michigan tent i \$50, and for the best drilled uniform rank, \$150 silver cup. A purse of \$100 constitute he second prize and \$50 the third. Competi tion in this class is confined to Michigan tents For tents from other states a first prize of \$7 and a second prize of \$50 will be offered. addition to the above a \$50 altar will b awarded to the Michigan tent having the greatest numbers of member in line.

Gladstone Gleanings.

There is an opening for a jobbing house Gladstone. The washboard factory starts in to employ twenty men and turn out a car-load of the "Gladstone" every six days. The school census shows 483 persons of school age in the city. The Gladstone company will give the use of the necessary land for a ballground; hustle, boys, and get it in shape and let's have a permanent club. Six men in sailboat, boat capsized, two men drowned last Sunday. The election of five trustees, to constitute the board of education will take place Monday, Sept. 3. Miss Ruth Bagley of Detroit, has been engaged as principal o our school.-Delta.

Miss Ida Mertz was married to R. L. Forsyth Wednesday. The couple departed for a wedding tour immediately after the ceremony and upon their return will be at home Minnesota avenue. We expect to hear of the stave mill deal next week. All Gladstone hoped for the success of the Traverse City boys in the game at Escanaba.-Tribune,

The record, just made complete, shows 445 births in Delta county during the year ending Dec. 31, 1894, and a total of 3,272 since the that date) a total of 1873. They come, the youngsters, faster than we oldsters go, and the county will be filled up "by natural increase"

Death of John Rousseau

John Rousseau, an old and well-known resi dent of this city, died at his home at 920 Wells avenue on Sunday morning last, Mr Rosseau had been in ill health for some nonths past, and his death came not unex The funeral occurred from Ste Anne's church Tuesday morning, and was at-tended by a large concourse of symathizing friends and, relatives.

Ste. Anne's Boarding School. Ste. Anne's convent of this city is now pr pared to receive young ladies for instruction of only in the ordinary branches of learning but music and painting as well. The th story of the school building has been finish into rooms for the accommodation of students and \$12 per month includes tuition, board and washing, which is a decidedly moderate fee

The Escanaba Cigar company is now manu facturing a brand of cigars called "Our Boys." On the cover to the box is a group photograph of the Escanaba baseball club. The "weed

The Attendance the Largest Ever Known In This City.

Escanaba Wins Easily From Peshtigo Marquette Bluffers Fall to Come to Town - Base Ball News of General Interest.

Over two thousand people witnessed the Escanaba-Traverse City game on Tuesday, about one hundred of the number being thos who accompanied the visiting team. Gladstone, Rapid River and other up the bay places were well represented, and when Manager Buchholtz counted the cash he found the gate receipts to exceed \$225. The game was thoroughly interesting throughout, and only for the delay caused by rain there would have been "no kick coming," although the home team was getting decidedly the worst of it. In the first the visitors crossed the plate three times on errors of the locals, thus giving them a large lead. Escanaba took six blanks in succession, but in the seventh got one and in the eighth two, closing with another blank. Traverse City was retired in the second without a score. In the third, however, they got one, in the fourth two and one in the fifth, all the others being blanks except the seventh in which two scored. In the fifth it rained for about ten minutes, and the field was hurriedly cleared, and spectators sought shelter wherever possible. Capt. McRae did not want to finish the game on account of wet grounds, and fully three-quarters of an hour was lost before he could be prevailed upon to play ball. At that juncture of the game Traverse City had crossed the plate seven times. The crowd was considerably dissatisfied with the attitude taken by McRae, especially the visiting sports who had placed heavily on their favorites, but a shout of approval went up when he threw aside his sweater and Umpire Jaegers cried out "play ball." Three Traverse City men were on bases when the game was resumed, with two out and Butler to bat. Stack made Butler pound air three times. The score by innings is as follows:

Batteries, for Escanaba Stack and McGinnis; Traverse City Watkins and McGinley. Earned runs, Escanaba 2, Traverse City 2. Two base hits McGinnis, Watkins and Buchholtz. Three base hits McGinley. Sacrifice hits, Hull and Campbell. First base on balls off Stack 2, off Watkins 2, Struck out by Stack 10, by Watkins 10. Hit by pitched balls, Campbell and McManus. First base on errors Escanaba 2, Traverse City 7.

The most uninteresting game the sporting editor of The Iron Port ever witnessed on the Escanaba grounds was that of last Sunday be-tween the Peshtigo and the home teams. The attendance was large when the game opened, but after the fourth inning very many of the spectators became thoroughly disgusted and left the park. The Escanabas put up good ball, but the visitors were decidedly weak all around, and should not be classed with ball players that make any pretentions at playing ball. The home team crossed the plate thirtyfour times during the game, and could easily have turned up half as many more runs. Nel son, of the Peshtigos, was knocked out of the box in the third, our boys having pounded him unmercifully for eleven runs. Archibald went in with unlimited confidence, but was hit with equal force, Buckley and McGinnis occupied the points for Escanaba and both did excellent work, "Mac." made several pretty stops, while his throwing to second was very 'pat," He made a clean home run, lining 'er out over the left field fence. The other boys did effective work. The score by innings as follows: 

The Marquette club won a hotly contested game from the Baragas last Sunday by the following score:

The hatteries were Lynn and Navin for the ragas and Holmes, Reichman and Price, pitchers, and Rivers, catcher, for the Marmette team.

The Marquette team will try conclusion with the Escanabas this and to-morrow after noons, and confidently expect to carry off both games. The locals are equally confident that they are "counting without their host" and will give them a red hot game. Escana ba has met Marquette five times this season, winning three games of the series. Later: A

the last moment the Marquettes backed down. The second nine went to Gladstone Sunday morning last for a game with the team of that own in the afternoon, but they were threateneturned home on the next boat.

The Green Bays and Menominee nines met last Sunday at Menominee and the Green Bays came within one run of tying the game. The score was 13 to 12 in Menominee's favor.
Watkins is great on onions. It is said that he never loses a game when he eats onions for dinner before a game. On Tuesday Landlord Baehrisch was obliged to order an extra supply, Manager Buchholtz was sharply criticised

for bringing so poor a team as the Peshtigos here, simply to "get a game."

Mr. Bechtel made more noise than any body on Tuesday. His money talked.

The gran a rand could not accommodate

the crowd on esday. Two Cents a Pack

The stationers and all others who happened on Tuesday, to have playing cards for sale were in for the tax under the new law, two cents a pack. It won't break any of them we imagine. One, whom we interviewed, had only enough to make him responsible for the sum of \$2.80, the which he has already remitted to the collector of internal gevenue. After the stock on hand is disposed of the retail dealers will have no more bother, as the tax opening of the record, Jan. 1, 1887. The deaths for the year last past were 178 and since Jan. 1, 1868 (the death record began at stamps, or in the same manner by the importers of cards manufactured abroad. Cards will "go up," of course, and so will "the limit."

Cheap Excursions, On September 11 and 25 and October 9 1894, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' Excursion tickets to points in north western Iowa, western Minnesota, Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Mon-tana at exceedingly low rates for the round trip. These tickets will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale and will allow stop-over privileges on going trip in territory to which tickets are sold. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North Western Railway. 38

Bill Hart and an associate caught a few erch on the ground off Squaw Point last Sat-rday. An Iron Port man saw the "string" and was ready to take Bill's count-185-rather than verify it. It looked to him as though there were twice that number. The same parties took 147 from the same ground, and sold them in Gladstone the day previous.

ST. JAMES, MICH., Aug. 27th!—Sparks from the tug Daisy Moore set fire to McCann's fish

C. L. 16

hose of McCann's tug a wide spread conflagra on would have resulted.

The Daisy Moore was on fire at Father Gallagher's dock last Friday at 3 a. m., but owing to some cartridges going off, the alarm was given and men rushed to the fire with palls and after a fierce fight won the battle. Her upper works were burned off and damages estimated at \$200 were done. She left

Manistique the same day for repairs.

Eli Graham called here with the scow
Williams last night with apples and peaches to sell. He left to-day for the north shore, Mr. and Mrs. James McCann had a runaway esterday; both were thrown out of the buggy at neither seriously injured. There have been more resorters here this ammer than ever before and the Gibson house

has had all it could accommodate.

Dry, hot weather has damaged crops greatly ere and smoke hangs over us most of the

Circuit court convenes to-morrow, Judge Adams presiding. Republican County Convention.

The convention to choose delegates to the Congressional, Senatorial and Representative conventions of the republican party assembled, pursuant to call last Saturday. A. P. Smith was chosen temporary chair-

man and R. E. McLean temporary secretary. J. T. Wixson, C. E. Nebel and H. W. Coburn were appointed committee on credentials, and the report of that committee showed that C. E. Nebel, A. P. Smith, J. H. LeClaire and A. E. Neff, of Gladstone, E. Glaser, A. S. Winn, J. F. Oliver, J. T. Wixson, P. M. Peterson, A. R. Northup, E. J. Kirkpatrick and March Polk, of Escanaba, R. Barclay of Ford River, R. E. McLean of Wells, Neil Curran of Maple Ridge, Jefferson Howard of Escanaba township, George E. Merrill of Masonville and H. W. Coburn of Bark River were entitled to seats in the convention and that R. Barclay held proxies for Jos. Mercier of Fairbanks, and Geo. J. Farnsworth of Nahma, but that no credentials accompanied the proxies,

The convention seated the delegates amed but refused to recognize the proxies. The temporary organization was then made permanent, the officers, including tellers-Glaser and LeClaire-were sworn and the convention proceeded to business.

The delegation to the Congressional conention was made as follows: R. E. McLean, Richard Mason, A. H. Rolph, O. E. Nelson, E. M. St. Jacques, J. F. Oliver and J. C. Van For delegates to the 30th district senatorial

convention there were chosen A. P. Smith, ohn B. Frechette, O. B. Fuller, Ole Erickson, George T. Burns, C. E. Nebel, and R. Bar As delegates to the convention to nominate a candidate for representative in the legislature

for the Delta district there were chosen Geo. E. Merrill, E. Glaser, J. T. Wixson, J. H. Le-Claire, O. V. Linden, H. W. Coburn and I. C. ennings. A resolution authorizing and empowering

delegates present at the several conventions to cast the full vote of the county, and one in structing the delegation to the congressional convention to support Hon. S. M. Stephenson, were presented and adopted and the convention adjourned.

For State Senator.

Had Jo. Flesheim consented to again make he race for the senatorship from the 30th dis trict this paper would have backed his candidacy with whatever of influence it has, but he having assured us, by letter, that he is out of it, for good, there remains for us nothing except to support (which we do heartily) the candidacy of Richard Mason, of Gladstone. Opposed to him we hear of only Mr. Case, of Luce county, and it must be evident to any one at all conversant with the politics of the district that Mr. Mason is by far the stronger candidate. The majority, if our candida gets one, must come from this end of the district and Mr. Case is a stranger to us while Mr. Mason has spent his life among us and is favorably known from the Menominee to the Manistique. We doubt not that he will go into convention with the Menominee, Delt and Schoolcraft delegations solid, that he will be nominated and elected, and that he will give the district good service in the senate.

The relator affirmed that the following story, which he told the Conglomerate yester day, is solemn fact: A young couple were married this week at the residence of the oride's parents. The wedding festivities were prolonged till late and the flowing bowl was freely passed and the newly married man got fully his share-in fact enough to muddle his brain somewhat. At this stage in the game he slipped out of the house unnoticed, presum ably to imbibe a little oxygen. He stumbled along to his old boarding house, went in, un-dressed and crawled into bed. And not until norning did he realize that he was a married nan and that his wife had passed the first night of her married life sorrowing and alone. It is needless to add that no ordinary explana tion sufficed.-Calumet Conglomerate

The business world has an inestimable debt o pay to P. T. Barnum's memory. That man, as the greatest advertiser that ever lived pointed the way to the fortunes that are in printer's ink. Since the days of his famous nermaid, other imitators, in a thousand lines of human activity, realizing the truth of Barnum's words, have become liberal advertisers.

In the city of Philadelphia there are many indred substantial brick houses, each of which bears these words carved in stone: "Adam Forepaugh." That property was accumulated through

dvertising.

- Moral: Go thou and do likewise,

American Goods Only. If every patriotic American will purchase American goods only for his consumption, he will lessen the disastrous effects of the free trade Gorman tariff bill. The American Proective Tariff league invites all to join in such movement, and to sign the following pledge:

"I hereby pledge myself to buy American goods only, whether of the farm, mine or fac-tory, and to use my influence to have others do the same." Please sign the above giving your posts address in full, and send the same to W. F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d

If The Iron Port correctly interprets the anguage of its esteemed Dousman street conmporary that newspaper is again agitating e question of removing the old Duncan Cit om our harbor. The Duncan City should be left where it is, notwithstanding the force-ful arguments of the Mirror. What does that paper know about the manner of conducting swell summer resorts? The Duncan City presents a picturesque appearance and has a endency to attract hither summer boarders It may be an eye-sore to the "oldest inhab tant," but evidently he isn't in it any more.

Capt, Coffey's Hard Luck Capt. John Coffey's little boat Daisy Moore ook fire one day last week while lying at the lock at St. James (Beaver Harbor), and lost s, Mich., Aug. 27th. —Sparks from her upper works. She was towed to Manistry Moore set fire to McCann's fish days ago during a high southwest time completed.

The Tariff Bill Becomes a Law Without the President's Name.

Mr. Cleveland "Frees His Mind," However, In a Letter to Mr. Catchings In Which He Excuses Himself For Doing Nothing.

A dispatch from Washington dated August 27 says: "The Gorman tariff bill became a law at

mldnight. It became a law by the expiration of the ten-day period, the president having failed to approve or veto it. It will be known officially hereafter as the act of Aug. 28, 1894.

"The uncertainty was resolved this evening by the president, who addressed a letter to Representative Catchings informing that gen-tleman that it was his determination to allow the act to go on the statute books without his approval. There has really been no doubt for hat have been in progress for several days at the treasury department to enforce the act on and after to-morrow, clearly indicated that it was not to be defeated through action by the president. So long, however, as the president gave forth no official utterance with respect to he matter, apprehensions were naturally entertained by those who will be materially affected by a radical change in the rates of

"The president objects to the bill for the reason that he regards it as not being in line with honest tariff reform, and because it contains inconsistencies that should not be found and leave nothing left of the proud mould of in any tariff law. He speaks of the vicissi-tudes of the bill during its progress through the two houses and of the bad treatment it received from pretended friends, and expresses the opinion that notwithstanding these it is a vast improvement on existing conditions. "It is not only a barrier," says the president, "against a return to mad protection, but fur-nishes vantage ground from which must be waged aggressive operations against protected

onopoly and government favoritism."
"He refers regretfully to the power of trusts nd combinations, and indulges the hope that the house of representatives will modify many objectionable provisions of the new law and continue the effort to give American manufactured goods to the consumer and in extend-ing the market for American products,

"It is very probable this letter will be more gladly welcomed by republicans than by democrats, and it is certain to play an important part in the coming congressional elec-tions. The president was unable to conceal his feeling of disappointment with the action of the senate, and his covert allusions to that body in connection with the passage of the bill will undoubtedly widen the breach between the white house and the democratic eaders in the senate."

A Philosopher.

Out in the Cumberland mountains, remote rom even such neighbors as those regions afford, lived an old bachelor in a cabin with about ten acres of farm about it. One day I sappened into his bailiwick and I stopped to over the rocky road of life with spirits afresh, talk with him. I found him lying flat on his back in the shade of his shanty looking up at the blue sky, a perfect picture of rest and eace. When I spoke he sat up.

"Don't let me disturb you," I said "No disturbance," he replied with a smile, I came up here to keep out of disturbances. Won't you set down and rest your body?" "Don't you get very lonesome away off her o yourself?" I asked as I accepted his invitation and sat down on a hickory chair leaning up against the wall of the cabin. "Not to speak of. I don't keer much for

"What do you do all the time?" "I don't do all the time," he answered rith a short laugh. "No?"

"No; I jest do till I get tired, then I lay lown in the first shade that comes handy and let things do theirselves,"

Wreck on the Soo Line

Passenger train No. 7, due at North Escanaba at 9:38 p. m., was ditched, at a point a mile and a half west of Gladstone, last Wednesday evening. At that point the track is immediately under the sand bluff, and the continued dry weather had made the sand more han usually mobile, with the result that just sefore the time for the passage of the train is had run down upon and covered the track. Into this bank of sand the train plunged; mounted the rail and was overturned odging on the southeast side of the track and about twenty feet below it. Fortunately no serious injury, either to employe or passenger, resulted. The baggageman was mixed up with the contents of his car and received some bruises but no broken bones and if there were njuries to passengers, beyond slight bruises and a general shaking up, it was not reported. The occupants of the sleeper, some forty in number, were taken out through the windows,

Experimental Farming.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the season Cashier Lyman, of the First National, has put in a crop of oats during the past week. They are of a new variety, imported by special carrier from a remote spot in the eastern hemis-phere—the exact locality is not given out for publication-and are guaranteed to mature even in this latitude between Christmas and New Year's. The seed is the first that ever came in contact with the soil of this continent, and therefore the experiment is one that will be watched by Farmer Lyman and other tillers of mother earth with no inconsiderable interest. The seed was sown in an enclosure at the rear of the bank building, and is closely guarded by a gatling gun located in the law office of Mead & Jenuings. If the undertaking proves successful Mr. Lyman will—but we are oledged to secrecy for the time being.

A New Mining Field. Montreal parties are now drilling and testpitting for iron ore just across the line from the United States and about thirty-five miles from Sault Ste, Marie. It is claimed that they have immense deposits of bessemer grade ores here, and that with the duty at forty cents per ton, and with a chance of this being taken off, they can compete with the best American mines for American markets.

Mr. Edward Robbins informs the Iron Ore that he was still working at his gold prospect, that gold was showing freely in the vein. Every cavity in the fock, formed by decomposed iron was rich in gold, fine and coarse. The iron outside of the cavities was in blotches, nd contained fine gold. He is satisfied that he has a good thing and is developing it as rapidly as possible.

Advertised Letters. List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba, Mich., post-office, for the week ending August 25th, 1894. John O. Ander-son, Charles E. Burrison, Edith Daniesen, Frithraf Ericksson, Alfred Graham, Thomas Mercier; Sam Sturgeon.

"Takes a Dig" at Escanaba A writer in the North Star, describing the trip of some Marinette people around the bay on the Hart boats, says: "An early morning walk down one of Escanaba's principal streets

was the first number on the program the next morning. Escansha people are not early risers and the burg that in years past was enterprising and lively slept sweetly under the beams of a six-o'clock sun. An enterprising restaurateur and fruit man were bright exceptions and were well paid for their thrift, at least on the morning in question." It may not be the proper thing at Marinette but it is the usual thing here to be taking breakfast between six and seven a. m., not shinning around the streets, looking for one. The Star writer might have thought of that had he not been so arriver to trake a feet. anxious to "take a dig" at Escanaba, How-

Bony Edwards a puff. A Puzzling Question.

ever, we can endure the "dig" since he gave

What has got into the human form divine? This question is puzzling scientists and dissecting room students. Some time ago an newspaper man is likely to interest other eastern authority announced that man's ear was growing smaller every decade, and must ultimately disappear altogether; next came a meek scientist of the orient with the startling statement that the sooner we discharge our several days touching the intentions of the president on this point. The arrangements would be for ourselves and the life insurance would be for ourselves and the life insurance companies, and about a year ago some one, probably a chiropodist, sorrowfully announced that the little toe was failing rapidly and would at a later day get out of the toe cabinet altogether. No one will view with great alarm the gradual decadence of the ear, vermiform appendix or the inferior toe; if nature and the medical profession wishes to draw on us for one or more of these articles she can do so at sight, and no man with any generous impulses man but a suspender button. Already scientists are making ready and calculating for the era when man will pass along the gravel-lined road of time without the use of his legs. Listen to what Dr. Emil Young, of the University of Switzerland, says in his essay on "Semaine Litteraire," whatever that is: "In the course of a thousand years the human race will have lost the use of their legs, due to their refusing more and more every year to walk. Everybody seems to be anxious to get everywhere anyway, except by the use of their legs. In another generation our traveling balloons will hang out of our windows, or our electrical coaches stand outside our doors. Our legs will become superfluous, then they will become crippled, then they will shrink to hideously small dimensions, until at last they will finally disappear." We can thus early imagine with Dr. Young, in scons on scons of time, a political procession of men who are rounding the corner on electrical coaches, with torches raised toward the inky sky of night, and a large vacancy in their creased trousers. The candidate for the legislature rides ahead of the multitude in a commodious balloon, soundly berating the last administra-tion and asking where the big surplus in the treasury has gone to. "But," concludes the loctor, "let us march now all we can," Yes, let us pick up our feet and join the happy cara-

van while we may, for who knows but in seventy five or eighty years we will not be able to do so. Let us change our socks, give an extra pull on our shoe strings, and strike out ners will be no my the old-fashioned corn and ingrowing toe natl will have sailed serenely over the back yard fence of the soon forgotten past.

Skipped to Avoid Arrest. Our correspondent at St. James does give us "all the news" it seems. From another ource we learn that the saloon keepers-five all-do not pretend to pay county or government license for the sale of liquor and the sheriff got it into his head that he would compel them to. While he (the sheriff) was at the justice's office for the purpose of securing warrant the booze sellers were made acquainted with the turn in the wheel and they skipped to the woods to avoid arrest. latest is that no warrant would be made out by the justice and that the grog sellers spent hree or four days in the woods in hopes that the sheriff would get tired of camping on their trail. It is rumored that during the past year no tax-state, county or school-has been paid on the island and those who live there claim there will not be until there is a change in the

local affairs.

The Best Trip They Ever Had. Mr. Stephenson and his friends have fished the Escanaba, from Swanzy to Wells, every year for many years past and always with enefit and pleasure, but on reaching here last Saturday he declared that the outing just ended the best of the series. The weather, except for one frosty night, had been all that could have been wished, the party had feasted on trout and had put a hundred pounds or so on ice to take home, and every man of the nineteen was ready to back Mr. Stephenson's declaration. They were in time for the train going south at 7:30 and were at home by bed-

Rumor says that Mr. W. F. Fitch will soon lissolve his connection with the Detroit South Shore & Atlantic railroad and take charge, as general manager, of the Union Pa-cific, with his office at Omaha. The syndicate of receivers of the Union Pacific is to be congratulated, they could not have found better man between Eastport and San Diego, but we lose an old friend and are only content because he gains by the change.

August a Dry Month. The month which ended yesterday was the riest August in a quarter of a century. From the whole state come reports like that given by our correspondent in Escanaba township no rain, crops drying up"-and we can't charge it to the democrate—that's what grieves us. Only sixteen hundredths of an inch of rain has fallen during the month, the normal rainfall being more than twice that,

Quite Seriously Injured. John Cruickskank, employed by the Garth John Cruickskank, employed by the Garth Lumber company, was riding to Chollette's camp on a loaded tote wagon on Tuesday, when a wheel suddenly dropped into a rut, throwing him from the vehicle and under a wheel which passed over his body. He was brought to the hospital on the same day. aHe, is injured internally but to what extent is not known at this writing.

A train has been chartered by the labor organizations here and will depart at 8:00 a. m. next Monday for Marinette. Returning it will leave Marinette at 8:30 p. m. One dollar and a quarter is fare for the round trip, which is certainly very cheap—a lunch basket will serve to make that sum cover all necessary expenses of the trip.

Inspectors Gooding and Krueger have been asked to resign. Capt. Gooding has been so ong in the service (under democratic and republican administrations) and is so good an officer-that he was thought "safe," but the officer that he was thought "safe," hungry" ones want the places.

The Iron Port company has commenced the section of a building at the corner of Ethiore treets and Wells avenue, and will occupy the ame in the course of a formight.

HARD COAL A NEW FUEL

Where It Comes From and How Much Is Now Used.

It Was Counted As Rock Only Fifty Years Ago-The Names of the Men Who First Used It-Pennsyl-vania Furnishes All of It.

Major Handy gives the following concern-ing the discovery of anthracite coal, as a fuel: On a recent run through the anthracite coal, as a rue:
On a recent run through the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania I stumbled on many facts in the great coal industry which were new and interesting to me, and I have always found that what is new and interesting to a

The anthracite region of Pennsylvania, which supplies almost all America with hard coal, is in the eastern part of the state, and extends in about equal distances north and south of a line drawn through the middle of the state east and west in the counties of Carbon, Columbia, Dauphin, Lackawanna, Luzerne Northumberland, Schuykill, Sullivan, and Susquehanna. All of these counties are partly and most of them wholly tributary to New York city and have done much through the coal trade to build up the manufactures and commerce of the metropolis. There are three great divisions of this coal region—the Wy-

oming, Lehigh, and Schuylkill. "The richest dimple in the Appalachian chain of mountains" is a poetic description of the Wyoming Valley which is now given over to mines and factories and has become as wealthy and populous as any part of the United States that is not wholly urban. The entire coal field, with thousands of fertile acres besides, was bought of the Indians for \$10,000 in silver, or \$2,000 in New York currency. Now, there are in many mines veins, as yo

descend, of ninety feet of coal. When the white man first came to this region outeroppings of coal were observed, and luring the revolutionary war coal was mined to some extent and shipped in arks to Carlisle, where was an armory. But years passed be-

fore the development began. I do not go much on statistics, and rarely dip into history, but you ought to know, if you don't (and I didn't until I found the subject interesting enough to look into), that the anthracite coal trade had no existence worthy of the name until as late as 1820. Its active beginning, however, was in 1807, when one Abijah Smith ran an ark loaded with coal from Columbia to Wilkesbarre, and he continued to run several arks yearly until 1826. In 1811 and 1812 some of this coal found its way to New York by way of Havre de Grace.

Until 1820 the entire shipment from the Wy-oming Valley, the largest anthracite basin in oming Valley, the largest anthracite basin in the world, in any year never exceeded 1,000 tons. Now see how the trade grew as by magic until now. In 1820, 2,500 tons; in 1800, 2,914,817; in 1870, 7,974,095; in 1880, 11,419,270; in 1890, 18,657,694. In its present magnificent proportions the mining of anthracite requires the services of 50,000 men and boys, and the number increases every year.

One more fact in this romance of fact.

One more fact in this romance of That the man who discovered anthracite coal while we bide patiently the time when the bow-legged man, the club footed man and the But who was he? In 1891, as I remember, e Pennsylvania Legislature tried to priate \$2,000 to build a monument to Philip Ginter, of Carbon county, as the discoverer, His right to the title and the honor being dis puted, a sage legislator said: "We ough have a discoverer of coal and might as well have him; so whether it was Ginter or not makes no difference. We are willing to con-

cede his claim." O wise men who make our laws, The earliest users of anthracite in Pennsylvania antedated Ginter twenty-three years. were Obediah and Daniel Gore, blacksm rom Connecticut, who lived near Wilkesbarre. Jesse Fell was the first to burn it in a grate as house fuel, and it was not until 1835 that a boat-owner could be induced to try it for making steam.

Frank Guse's daughter Emma, is sick with scarlet fever. Dr. Youngquist is attending

Boyce, while returning from a visit to John Juhl's place Fuesday, was bitten by Mr. Juhl's dog in the calf of the leg, inflicting an ugly wound. Neis Olson, No. 2 Mills dock boss, is down with typhoid fever. He is getting better,

however Wm. Nelson is back from Chicago feeling etter. Mr. John McInnes, who has spent four weeks in Canada visiting friends and relatives,

is back. He reports farmers are having too much rain. Wish our farmers could get some of their surplus. Miss Campbell, from Alexandria, Ont., is siting her brother Alex. The Lase ball match between Ford River and Flat Rock did not come off as stated last

Sunday, but will be played at Ford River to-H. E. Ellis, Peter Balliet and Chas, Balliet attended the baseball game at Escanaba last

Tuesday. John Streblow is laid up with a bad case of

Among the Churches. The usual services will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday at the usual hours.

Morning service, childrens' sermonette and
regular sermon. Subject of sermon: "Faith-

falness." Evening subject: "Pearls." The Junior Endeavor society will resume in meetings at 4 p. m. and the Senior society will meet at 6:30. All are cordially invited to Aunt Jerusha entertained her friends at the Methodist church last Tuesday, exhibiting her "Family Album," for which she received \$32.

The attendance was quite large, and all present thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment.

Dr. Brooks, bishop of Okalohoma, will hold confirmation services at St. Stephen's church to morrow morning, and will preach in the evening. A class of fifteen will be confirmed, Presiding Elder J. E. Whalen, of the Lake superior district, will preach at the Methodist

church to-morrow, morning and evening.

Four big apples, red-cheeked ones, grown upon Alderman Hatton's place, were submitted for the consideration (and delectation) of the editor on Friday. They were not "selects," either, just "run of the crop" and there were plenty more on the tree that bore them. They were just as good as "lower Michigan" or "York state" apples, and we see no reason why our market could not be supplied, in part at least, from home orchards.

An exceedingly pleasant afternoon was passed at the South Park last Thursday by some twenty or thirty ladies and gentlemen, "old settlers," of our city, who pie-nicked, danced, and deported themselves as though their locks were golden instead of gray.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

PAYING FOR HIS KEEP.

O, yes, I know I used to be,
But now I'm not much good.
Only to empty sakes out,
And ent up firewood:
Or to training all through the meadow After a meas of greens; Or turn the wringer washing days, And nights pick over beans.

O, yes, when Marthy's busy 'round, I care for little Jim;
I'd be asight more longeome new
If it wasn't just for him. He's the smartest little critter
That ever you did see,
And most times when I'm putt'ring round
He's fall wing after me.

Yes, John's wife in "thorough going." Sharp spoken, but she's kind; I know it's only Marthy's way, And so I do not mind. It's sort of hard for the young folks, Agoing around so spry, To see old folks just a pulling And sort of shuffling by.

And "pa's the only man," she says, Can set a hen for her. Why. Marthy sold a hundred chicks This year to Jonas Burr.

And John doesn't want to bother 'round With flower beds, but she Likes posies just as mother did, And no one else, but me,

Has time to fuss with things that don's Bring in some mbney, so When chores are done I slip around And get the garden hoe. No. I'm not what I used to be, Since mother went away. She always sort of propped me up,

I want to be with her up there, Where birds do always sing: Where the air is sweet and pleasant, Just as it is in spring.

The winters here are dreadful hard—
Good-by, I hear the sheep;
It's fodd'ring time, I want to do Enough to pay my keep.

Susan T. Perry, in Good Housekeeping.

Gibraltar grandeur. there are year and laid their eggs. They have

not, however, been uniformly successful in raising their young, owing to their lack of foresight in not selecting an absolutely inaccessible site for the nest. They may gain other advantages, but these are not palpable.

Among such birds two kinds are especially well known to the inhabitants of Gibraltar-the osprey and Bonelli's eagle. Though a very bold size and grandeur with the golden with fresh life. tons of weight.

For the benefit of my readers who fast as he came down. O'Hara's tower. On the west and lentless pursuer. northwest side it slopes steeply to the | Slowly but surely the peregrine

mendous precipice, quite verticle, and have ever witnessed one. about three hundred feet in height,

siege. ranean side, is also one continuous the peregrine quits his hold. hundred feet at the north end to four trel annoy him. He is quite dead. teen hundred on the southeast. It is in this face that all the nests are built, and from February to June, a place some ten or fifteen feet above looking down from the signal station, the ledge. Down this we half scramone can see the eagles sitting on the eggs or feeding the young.

From O'Hara's tower, a dropped would fall into the Mediterranean without touching anything in its descent, and this from a height of fourteen hundred feet!

Well might a bird nesting half-way down this tremendous precipice deem itself to be safe from intrusion; but just to the right of the center line of the descent there is a grass-grown ledge, four hundred feet above the water, which, if you can reach it, will bring you to a point only about a hundred feet above the osprey's nest.

Here the ospreys have raised their young since the last century, at least, and the nest is now an enormous structure, built between the cliff and a huge projecting bowlder, which shelters it from the gales, and is a convenient perch for the old bird.

The osprey may be seen close to or sitting in the nest from the latter end of March, and on affine day, when the wind is not from the east, it is a most last above the osprey's nest. pleasant row from the anchorage round to the east side, where the nest and two of us sat down and planted

One day in March, two years ago, four of us were enjoying a row on the delightfully calm, water in the neigh- bowline on the bight" in the rope, and friend breathed a word into his off ear, borhood I have just described, when we heard a lond scream, and, looking up, saw an osprey, disturbed by our presence, fly off what we made out with as he told it on his return: our binoculars to be an immense nest.

She was evidently loth to go far | cliff I must say I felt rather nervous, away, and repeatedly returned close but the thought of securing those to it; and eventually, having suc- eggs made me determined to go on. ded in calming her fears, she ac-

and you may imagine how this sight fired our ambition. We had read of

vers resolved to get at that nest by hook or by crook. Nothing, we clared, should stop us.

A careful survey of the spot showed is that directly above the nest there was a grassy ledge, from which, if we could reach it, there seemed to be a cossibility of gaining a position close to the nest by means of a rope.

On the way back we discussed many times how the thing was to be done, down and haul him up again.

Next morning broke calm and bright, and, starting in a small boat, we arrived in about half an hour at a sandy "I suppose, when I sat down, the spot, whence we hoped to reach the ledge. Here we landed with two hundred feet of rope, and commenced our perilous ascent.

For a time all went well, but, as we got higher and higher, the ground here are the spot the strain on the rope slackened, for the fellows above immediately hauled me impa foot or two, and try as I would, I could not quite reach the nest.

"I shouted to lower, but there came recovery the strain of the spot."

where it had remained probably for years in its unstable equilibrium, went and soon I had the beauties. As I held a precipice several hundred feet high, we paused, and shuddered to think what our fate would have been had we used it as a support on our upward journey, or been in the line of its descent.

This proved too much for the nerves of one of us. who, wiping the perspiration from his brow, declared he would not go a foot farther for all the ospreys in the world. This seriously teduced our lowering and pulling-up strength, and we began to think we should have to give up the quest, but our enthusiastic leader would hear of no such proposition, and, leaving our friend behind, we again pushed on to the point whence we knew we should have to descend some two hundred feet to reach the grass ledge.

It was perilous work crawling like flies along the steep, crumbly slope which terminated only a short distance below us in such an awful abyss.

A slip would have been fatal, but 'Excelsior" was our leader's motto that day, and we clenched our teeth and crawled on. At last-and it seemed an age-we reached the point from which we hoped to turn downward, and here rested for awhile.

Towering overhead until its crest seemed almost to reach the sky rose a tremendous beetling cliff, with nothing on its face to spoil its unbroken

The sea birds were screaming round places where us, indignant at their haunts being certain birds visited by man, probably for the first have from time in years. An eagle was circling time imme- overhead, and at our feet, six hundred me m o rial feet below, lay the placid waters of nested every the Mediterranean, marked only by the track of some ocean tramp. Across the strait the lofty mountain of Jebel was worth going up, if only to see this got it. Scenery.

We had the hardest part of our task yet to accomplish, and the sight of the a hundred feet from the edge." osprey, which had doubtless been observing us, and had come to get a and savage bird, he cannot compare in nearer view of the intruders, filled us

eagle-he is, in fact, one of the small- What was that "whish," with a noise east eagles; but he does know how to like a rocket going off? A perception on the edge of the look after himself, and of all the birds swoops close past us at a small kestrel of prey whose nests I have visited, he which has ventured too near his eyrle selects the most inaccessible position, somewhere overhead in the cliff. What and uses it year after year, like others an astounding pace he goes at, and of his race, till what was originally how near he goes to the ground! He probably only a few sticks, grows into would kill himself if he touched it. a mass which may be reckoned by but with a turn of those powerful wings of his he is ascending almost as

have not seen the famous fortress, the | The unhappy kestrel, saved by the following description may give some proximity of the ground from the first faint idea of the natural difficulties to swoop of his powerful foe, dashes out be contended with when nest hunting to sea. The peregrine follows, and on the rocky side of Gibraltar. Gib- there they are at it in full view across raltar is between five and six miles in the water. It is life or death to the circumference, and fourteen hundred kestrel, and well he knows it: he feet high at its highest point, called strains every nerve to distance his re-

sea, and is covered in most places with overhauls his quarry, and shoots above dense bushes and grass, and at the him. Down he comes again with anfoot of the slope the town is situated. other of those lightning-like swoops, The north side terminates in a tre- which you can never forget if you and tied it to the wall in a small room,

The kestrel shricks in despair, and, and in this face are found the famous turning on his back, receives the ongalleries built during the three years' slaught with claws and beak. Locked together for nearly an instant, down that I could easily look into the nest. The east and southeast, or Mediter- they go till nearly in the water, when I was surprised on the second day to But his line of cliff, varying from thirteen work is done; nevermore will that kes-

We now began our descent, and with great care succeeded in reaching



bled, half fell, and found ourselves at

There was plenty of good foothold our feet firmly against a projecting piece of rock, while the third made a complicated knot, which he called "a tied himself on.

And here I will let him in his own words describe the descent to the nest, "On starting for the edge of the

"It suddenly struck me that I did tually, in front of our eyes, entered not know exactly where to start from, the nest and sat down. We could, with the glass, see her head peeping out above the nest. I should probably not he able to reach it when down there However, the boat was lying off, and signaled that I was all right, so over

st is to let go the edge of a cliff! I bumped hard against a rock and out my wrist, but lafter the first two or is. From the moment we three feet the face was quite smooth,

and I could steady myself by putting my hands against it.

"As long as this was the case it was not so bad, but when I came to a place where the cliff receded, I could not reach it, and the wind caught me and swung me face outward.

"It was awful then, looking down, for I could see Nothing but the water, miles, as it seemed below. The farther I got from the top the less I liked it, and I very nearly shouted to be hauled in when and only in the course of t and who was to make the final descent and I very nearly shouled to be hauled in the rope; and at last we agreed that up, when suddenly I came in view of one of the party, who was a sailor, the nest, fifty feet below me. The should do the rope work, and the resight of three eggs in it gave me fresh maining three of us would let him courage, and I was soon down by it. It was built under the lee of a great

came more steep and broken, and nual- commenced to pull up. I yelled loudly, when a huge bowlder, dislodged by ly, and at last got them to uderstand the leader of the party from its place, what I wanted, and down I went again. "This time there was no mistake, crashing past us and disappeared over them up, one by one, I could hear shouts of triumph from the boat be-



IT WAS AWFUL LOOKING DOWN

low. Two tobacco tins, carefully packed with cotton wool, were in the cartridge bag over my shoulder, and into these I placed my treasures, and then turned to examine the nest. I should be afraid to say how much it weighed, and it must have been the work of the birds for perhaps a hundred years.

"Some of the sticks were quite large, and the nest measured, I should think, eight feet across and stood five feet high. There was half a fish in it-a bass-which must have weighed four or five pounds, and it was carefully eaten in half, the remaining portion being uninjured and apparently quite fresh.

"I threw it down to the fellow in the

and was very glad to be standing on the ledge once more. The descent was My readers will see from this account

that there is no great danger in going down a cliff in a rope, provided your friends at the top are trustworthy and strong. We found great difficulty in leave him swinging in mid-air while we rested, which he did not seem to appreciate, judging by his shouts to us to "pull up."

But all's well that ends well, and here we were standing on the ledge, four hundred feet up, gloating over those lovely eggs! To us, nothing could have been dearer to look upon.

The return journey was safely accomplished, and we got back to the fortress after an expedition which few people would believe persons in their senses would undertake. -Golden Days.

Flying Squirrels as Pets. I discovered an old flying squirrel in

a dead stump. I caught her by stopping up the hole through which she entered her nest and sawing off the top of the stump. I brought it home which I used at one time for an aviary. I carefully cut out a small piece from the back of the stump and held this plece in place by wire, so find five young squirrels in the nest, and was still more surprised to find that the mother, wild and frightened as she was, continued to raise her young ones in captivity. She was very to push her from the nest when I wished to see the young ones. She rarely come out to feed until evening. The squirrels did not open their eyes for nearly three weeks. Soon after that they began to scramble around outside. I had great difficulty in feeding them, for I could find nothing they liked, except hickory and hazel nuts. I let the mother go, for she did young ones became tame and thrived knows anything about the food of the flying squirrel.-Forest and Stream.

The Absent-Minded Witness. An incident at a trial in Bucksport recently furnished much amusement, An eccentric farmer who took the stand, became rather vehement in his testimony, and further, persisted in putting his hat on his head, not realizing the gravity of the situation. Although reprimanded by the judge two or three times, the farmer still continued to clap on his dicer every few minutes. The judge finally ordered him arrested and locked up for contempt of court. He was released and led back into the courtroom in about ten minutes-where he apologized to the judge-but on went the hat again. A when the old fellow grabbed the offensive hat and slammed it on the foor with "darn that hat!" and let it lie there, while the crowd roared. Such an in tense and guileless witness may generally be depended upon to tell the truth.-Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

-- "Ye Servants of God" was printed in 1774 with thirty-three others in a small pamphlet. The collection was entitled "Hymns for Times of Trouble and Persecution," In that year there vere many civil commotions in Engand, and attempts were made to place he pretender on the throne. The disenters were accused of favoring the oretender's cause and were much per-ecuted. The collection was the work of Charles Wesley, who wrote all the



Senator Gorman was born in Howard county, Md. in 1889, and in 1826 was appointed page in the United States senate. He remained in the service of that body until 1886. From that year until 1886 he was the acknowledged greatest power in the politics of his state, holding many post-tions of party trust as well as serving as trustee and president of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal. He was elected to the United States senate first in 1880 and is now beginning his third term.

NATIONAL LABOR DAY.

Congress Has Officially Recog-

nized the Right of Our Toilers. A Day Set Apart for Rest and Recreation

in the Interest of the Laboring Man -Some States Already Provided For by Statute. [Special Letter.] The cause of labor received an important recognition in one of the few bills just passed by the present con-

gress-that making the first Monday September henceforth a national holiday devoted to the cause of the toller and set apart for a rest-day in workingman's interest. Other sentiments and classes are already well remembered in the year's calendar. There is patriotlam in Fourth of July celebrations, remembrance of veterans at Decoration day, acknowledgment of favors of Providence at Thanksgiving, gifts at Christmas, social duties on New Year's and religious ceremonials at Easter. But there has never been in American customs any recognition of the laboring classes in generally observed holidays.

The origin of Labor day dates back to 1880, when following the labor diffi-



EX-GOV. HUMPHREY, OF KANSAS.

culties of 1877 the cause of the labor unions received a considerable impetus. There was a demand for a general gala occasion, and in the labor assembly of New York the matter of adopting a special day for this purpose was discussed. No particular result was attained beside adopting the first Monday in September as a day for workingmen's relaxation.

With the recurrence of the season the idea spread, and labor unions of all kinds came to select a day in the first week of September for their celebrations of this kind, the custom spreading from the cities and manufacturing towns to the country districts until it was well nigh national in its extent.

Up to 1890, however, no state observ ance of the day had taken plack. In August of that year Gov. L. U. Humphrey, of Kansas, by request of the Topeka trades assembly, issued a proclamation setting aside the first day of September for a labor holiday and asking the people of the commonwealth to devote the occasion to the interest of the toilers. The proclamation was an cross, and I had to wear heavy gloves innovation, and Gov. Humphrey was criticized by many for his action. Time, however, demonstrated his good judgment, for several other governors speedily followed his example and state legislatures took action on the subject until, before congress had nationalized the day, more than half the states already had labor days of their

The bill adopted June 23 was advonot seem to enjoy captivity, but the cated by Congressman Cummings, who immediately after its passage by house well. I would like to hear if anyone and senate took it himself to President Cleveland and witnessed its signature. The bill was a long time on the calendar, but required only a short time for reading or discussion, for it is exceedingly brief. It is as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., That the first Monday

in September in each year, being the day cele-brated and known as Labor's Loliday, is hereby made a legal public holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 23d day of February, the 30th day of May and the 4th day of July are now made by law public holi-In one respect the law is a curious

one, for it is unusual for congress to legislate on the subject of holidays except for the District of Columbia. There are exceptions, but they are of a special character. April 30, 1889, the centennial iniversary of the inaugura-tion of the first president was made a national public holiday throughout the United States by the act of March 2, 1889. The last congress also passed a joint resolution authorizing the president to recommend October 1, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, as "one to be observed by the people by public dem-onstrations, and suitable exercises in the schools and other places. These are the only national holidays provided for by congress outside of this latest addition to the list. It is objected by some that the putting of the day on the plane of the others mentioned in the act is misleading ince none of them is a national holi day in a technical sense. They are made holidays by state law or by na tional ensetment limited in its appli-

lic holiday only by state legislation providing that any day designated by president or governor as a day of thanksgiving shall be a public holiday.

nated by the president, becomes a pub-

Some states, including Pennsylvania, already have a Labor day of their own, set apart by state legislation, and have chosen the first Saturday in September rather than the first Monday as being more suitable to the laboring classes who get a holiday at the end of the week's work rather than the beginning. The question arises in such cases: Have these states now two Labor days or shall the federal holiday take precedence over that of the common wealth? A change in the state laws to conform with the new conditions may be expected next winter in these states.

The setting apart of a holiday for labor celebrations is due perhaps more to the Knights of Labor than any one organization. The celebrations are nearly always held under the auspices of this body, although there is generally a hearty cooperation on the part of other societies of workingmen and those interested in their cause. The late head of the order, T. V. Powderly, was its enthusiastic supporter for years.

The Labor day observance is not similar to that of any other holiday. It approaches the Fourth of July, but is without the hilarity and exuberance of that occasion. There is an undertone of seriousness that tells of the earnestness of the cause of the workingman and shows the importance of his interests in the development of American civilization.

The chief feature of the day is a parade-but it is not a procession devoted to drum majors and bunting. It is more in the nature of a trades' disted by workmen busy at their various trades. Then there is a big picnic dinner and later the speeches, which are a far more important portion of the progamme than in most other holidays. In the addresses there has often been a tendency to a radical presentation of the cause of the workmen, and the occasion has sometimes been taken advantage of by reckless agitators who have seized the opportunity to express un-American and un-

patriotic ideas. While it's perhaps true that some what extreme ideas are more readily received than upon occasions like Independence day it is not generally done without disapprobation, and with the day made a rest day for the whole nation instead of for a particular class or section, its observance will become far pression tending to arouse antagonism cretion. between the tollers and any other class whatever.

The significance of the day is farreaching, and the unanimity with which congress indorsed it. the bill



GRAND MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN.

passing practically without opposition in either branch of congress, proves the sympathy with which it has been received by those high in authority. Indications are that it will be more

generally observed this year than ever before in the nation's history, and the problems that confront labor and have received so much discussion during the past few months will be prominently before the gatherings in every village, city and hamlet in the nation for so-

has received this recognition, and that the United States of America has been the first nation on earth to make so important a concession to the laboring classes. It is not only a permanent concession, for such an enactment can never be abrogated, but it will, if rightly used, aid in bringing about a better understanding of the labor ques tion, now so prominent in political and ethical economy the world over. C. M. HARGEB

Sympathetic. Dora-Papa said we mustn't encourge tramps, because one tells all the

Clara-I couldn't help it, he looked so starved. "What did you give him?" "Half a cream puff and some chewing gum."—Good News-

Like a Crowded Bus. The world is like a crowded bus; A few good men perhaps May find a seat, but most of us Must hang on by the straps

WONDERS OF GEOLOGY.

Indications That Crystals Possess Life and Ability to Grow.

Among the members of the Philadelphis academy of natural sciences a great many odd and curious things are discussed, about which the outside world knows little or nothing. It is the oldest institution of its kind in America, and is devoted exclusively to the cultiva-tion of natural sciences. On its roll of members are many of the most prominent names in the annals of science. Founded in 1812 by a small number of earnest seekers for knowledge, it has steadfastly held a position of authority in odd and queer specimens of nature's handiwork for the experts to puzzle over. This enormous storehouse of facts is constantly being added to, both by students of science and the laity, who send in old and queer specimens of nature's handiwork for the experts to puzzle over. Aside from beasts, birds and fishes, its geological section, with its thousands of cases of minerals is perhaps one of the most interesting. Among the recent discussions was the subject of crystals, which, accord-

ing to some authorities, manifest un-

mistakable symptoms of possessing both life and growth. They have been aroven to grow, for specimens that have been purposely broken or injured will in course of time redevelope into their customary forms. Their vitality, though apparently suspended for ages, is in reality retained. The zoologist speaks wonderingly of snails resuscitated by warm water after a score of years spent in a museum drawer, while the botanist is amazed at the sprouting of seeds taken from the sarcophagi of the ancient Egyptians. But how much more surprising is it to find that grains of sand torn from their do that she will not attempt, and she rocky beds ages ago and worn to roundness by the waves of the ocean, will, under proper conditions resume their original shapes of exquisite symmetry, with polished faces of geometrical regularity. Crystals of all kinds will build themselves up and repair damages in this way if placed in solutions containing their own elements. Science has discovered that the first sault. step in the formation of crystals is the separation of minute globules from a solution. These globules arrange themselves with unerring mathematical accuracy, building up skeletons of crystals, which are afterward by the same mysterious process of nature clothed and made complete. It is no easy matter to construct a perfect cube, each of whose six sides is an equal square, yet nature turns out such objects of perfect geometrical symmetry in countless numbers. If a glassful of salt and water is al-

lowed to evaporate slowly in a cool place the salt will be found to take the form of cubes, each of which is mathematically exact in shape. Crystals of salt always assume the shape of cubes, sometimes measuring three inches in diameter. All of the more important metals crystallize as cubes, including gold, silver, copper and lead. Some crystals take very remarkable shapes. Those of iron sulphide, for example, look like wild roses counterfeited in metal. The crystalline lime formation known as "landscape marble" exhibits all sorts of wonderful pictures when a slice of it is cut and is more in the nature of a trades dis-ply in which every avocation is repre-ing to the academy supposed or fake fossil animals and other oddities. which are in reality mere accidental forms earved by nature. A pebble in a stream may gather about itself grains of sand until an odd-shaped lump is formed. A favorite shape for such lumps is that of a turtle, with four legs, a head and a tail, even the lines of the shell being sometimes distinct. Similar concretions of carbonate of iron and clay assume the appearance of petrified peanuts. Break one and you will always find inside a small spiral winkle shell, which has served as the nucleus. An exceedingly rare counterfeit of this kind, recently forwarded to the academy, was an alleged fossil foot of a child about seven years old, with a little stocking on, the latter showing signs of wear on the ball of the foot and on the heel. more broad and less marred by any ex- It proved to be only an accidental con-

> One eminent scientist has been amus ing himself of late making imitation spider webs out of quartz fibers. It is well known that copper wire can be drawn to a fineness much less than the thickness of a hair or to the diameter of a one-thousandth part of an inch. But glass may be spun finer than copper, while even the finest spun glass is not so fine as silk fiber. The latter, however, is coarse when compared with the threads that can be obtained by melting quartz under a blow pipe and pulling it out. Such threads can be reduced to a thickness of the one-millionth of an inch. When drawn out to such an almost inconceivable thickness they are wholly invisible except under a microscope of the highest power. Yet they are stronger in proportion to their thickness than the best quality of bar steel. A curious investigator estimated that enough thread like this could be made from a single cubic inch of quartz to go around the world six hundred and fiftyeight times and that a single grain of sand, barely large enough to be visible to the naked eye, would yield one million miles of such thread. But the accuracy of such estimated is still doubtful One of the scientists of the academy

has proved by an interesting series of experiments that cobwebs can be made of quartz that will catch flies. After making a number of such webs it was found the quartz threads were too slippery to catch flies, having no gluten on them like real cobwebs. This difficulty was found to be easily remedied by moistening a straw in castor oil and gently stroking the threads with it Then the webs capture flies fairly well. But as a cobweb is supposed to be incomplete without a spider, it occurred to the experimenter to see if he could have a real live arachnoid take up his abode in a ready-made quartz web. It was attempted to attract a spider to the cen ter of the webb by the buzzing of a fly, but it was found rather difficult to make a fly buzz to order, and a satisfactory imitation was produced by permitting a steel tuning fork to vibrate against the quartz fibers. This brought the spider right away, and, after hastily fastening the fly in his own peculiar fashion, began a careful, if not astonished, examination of the new-fangled web. It was also found that the most beautiful imitation of soap bubbles could be blown from quartz which pre-sented all the irridescent hues of the regulation article.-Philadelphia In-

Little Pauline. Eyes as blue as the asure. Silken hair lighted with gold; Pride of the home and fireside Our pet, just one year old,

Dimpled hands soft and chubby, Face as fair as a queen Lighted with blushes of Heaven Our baby, our little Pauline.

Little hands trying to play; Little feet learning to toddle, Stumble and fall on the way. May success attend you, darling, Climbing the statrway of life; May Heavenly Love defending,

And when a child no longer, As birthdays come and go, May you be a noble woman. Ever blessing those you know. VRINKA PREICE PLUMMER. What Troubled Illm.

The habit potentates have of traveling incog. frequently causes suffering where it is least expected. It is told of the Emperor Joseph Second, that once, while traveling in this fashion, he put up at an inn kept by an Englishman. After eating a few slices of ham and biscuit, he went to bed. In the morning he paid his bill and departed. A few hours after, several of his suite arrived, and hearing the rank of his guest, the landlord appeared much troubled.

"Pshaw, man!" said one: "Joseph is accustomed to such adventures, and will think no more of it."

"But I shall," said mine host, "and never forgive myself for having had an emperor in my house and letting him off for three and sinpence!"-Harper's Young People.

Taken at Her Word.

She is four years old and something of a tomboy. There is nothing that the little boys in the neighborhood can is usually successful. A few days ago she was playing with some of the other children, while her mother sat near watching her. The boys were trying all sorts of gymnastic tricks, and, after watching them awhile, she walked into the middle of the little grass plot, went down on her knees and quick as a flash turned a somer-

"Oh, Ethel," cautioned her astonished mother, deprecatingly, "I wouldn't do that.'

The child got up, smoothed out her dress, surveyed her mother critically and then replied, approvingly: "I shouldn't think you would."-Chicago Post.

A New Arrangement. A New Arrangement.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20, 1894.—The new traffic arrangement between the Great Northern and Oregon Railway & Navigation Co., is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette Valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Coeur d'Alene, Moscow and Snake River districts of Idaho.

A MAN dat plants a watermillion patch next to de graveyard may not save all his melons, but he is de means of eradicatin' de germs ob scoperstishun from de minds ob de colored population in dat vicinity.—Puck.

How Jolly!

Eh! who said that? The answer is as En! who said that? The answer is as prompt as the question from the dear chappie who has checkmated the rheumatism with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, unequalled as well for dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the bowels or kidneys, nervousness, lack of vitality, appetite or sleep. Use the great tonic and you will be ultimately happy if now afflicted.

HE—"You are the one girl among a thou-sand." She—"I didn't suppose there had been more than adozen or so."—Indianapolis Journal.

MR. BEACE-"All you want is nerve when

you go into the water, Miss Bright," Miss Bright—"Well, you said you would go in with me, didn't you?"—Yonkers Statesman. "New Bloop" will be continued every night at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday until futher notice. Seats secured by mail.

"Them's my sediments," said the hydrant water, as it went through the filter and came out on the other side. "I hope I make myself clear."—Chicago Tribune.

BIRCHEY COMMODITY - Professor-"What kind of a commodity is usually produced from the birch tree!" Country Pupil (absent mindedly)—"Blisters."

KEEP the pores open is essential to health, Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

SIMPARIT for the fallen indicates the Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally Price 75c. Hz that drives with the whip needs strong reins.—Chicago Herald.

Weak and Weary Overcome by the heat or extraordinary

exertion, the physical system, like a ma-

chine, needs to be renovated and repaired. The blood needs to be purified and invigor ood's Sarsaparilla Lames ated and the nerves ures and muscles strengthened by Hood's Sarsa-\*\*\*\* parilla, which creates an appetite, removes that tired feeling and gives sweet, sound, refreshing sleep,

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Be. **Drilling Machines** for any depth. Best line of Portable and Semi-Portal chines ever made. Drill 9 to 19 inches in ter, all depths. Mounted and Down Ms Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping T shallow wells. Rope-tools for large an

TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail

OOO BASE BALL En

The top of a fish hawk's nest is as

apple tree on the Hance property, on

a part of the tree which could not stand

the weight, and it broke down. The

hawks built in another part and a high

wind came and entirely uprooted the

tree. The birds then, for the third

time, built their nest in the hole where

old scraggy tree, and, being about

dead, it does die, but more often the

trees improve from the fertilization

given by the particles of fish dropped

by the hawks about the trees. Within

a radius of five miles from Long Branch

inland there are no less than five hun-

dred of these great, scraggy, awkward

nests, but they form part of the pic-

part of its make-up.-Philadelphia

HIS LUCKY UNCLE.

How He Struck It Rich by a Little Deal

Fairchild Home Circle. "Everything

but the luckiest strike he ever made

was when John Rogers' barn burned

"John Rogers had owed my uncle a

" 'How're you fixed, John?' said my

some people don't seem to have confi-

"But after my uncle and John had

"'Tell you what I'll do, Abner. 'I've

"My uncle figured it up that with

corn at forty cents two dollars a bushel

was a tolerable high price to pay for it,

but he thought he might better pay two

dollars a bushel for corn and get forty

cents than to never get anything, so he

awhile. There was the corn, but he

"'Here; John,' said he, 'that's noth-

"'Why,' said my uncle, 'popcorn ain't

"Yes,' said John, 'that's about the

"My uncle was pretty mad, I tell

you, and John Rogers was pretty near

tickled to death, and so he said to my

" 'There's goin' to be a circus in town

"My uncle thought he'd get that much

out of John, anyhow; so he staid. The

circus was expected along by John's

house early in the morning on its way

to town, and when John's boys got up

to see it go by they woke their father

"'Jumpin' jacksnipes, pop!' they hol-

"John and my uncle piled out, for it

was early in September and there

hadn't been any sign of snow. But

there was the back yard with a white

drift across it and banked twenty feet

high, Then it struck everybody all of a

sudden that the barn was gone. You

bet it was gone! It had burned down

some time during the night and stuffed

my uncle jam full of luck. Every blame

kernel of that runty little popcorn had

popped out like a snapdragon, and there

it was banked up where the barn had

been, like a staring white snow-drift! Pop out a bushel of popcorn and it will

swell to five bushels; so here my uncle

had five hundred bushels of the choi-

cest popcorn on his hands. While they

were all gaping at this curious trans-

"Thunder I said he, stopping to take

a look at the big heap of popearn.
That'll sell like hot cakes with my

show. How much do you want for :t?"

"Two dollars a bushel,' said my in-

" 'Cheap enough!' said the circus man

and he bought the whole five hundred

bushels and planted down in my an

cle's hands ten, nice, fat one hundred

"Lucky? I should say he was. But,

do you know, John Rogers never spoke

to him from that time until his dying

head of the procession.

day?"-N. Y. Sun.

lered. 'The back yard's got twenty

to-morrow. Better stay all night with

us and I'll take you to the show.'

and my uncle with their yel's.

feet o' snow in it!"

worth nothin' at all in the market.'

came back to John feeling ugly.

ing but little, runty popcorn.'
"'I know it,' said John.

figure for popcorn.'

squeeze something out of him.

anyone could do.

dence nowadays."

talked awhile John said:

uncle.

square.

"My uncle in the town of Wayne, I

ing a family that season.

their nests.

#### AT BEVERLY FARM.

Dr. Holmes Chats Familiarly About Old Age and Literature.

No Writer Should Tie to a "School"-The Autocrat Is Enjoying Good Health and Would Prefer Death to Imbecility.

[COPYRIGHT, 1894.] It was Dr. Holmes who came to Lowell one night many years ago, to lec-ture in place of Rufus Choate, who, for some reason, was not able to keep his engagement. Choate was a very big man, and the doctor rather undersized. He began his remarks by saying that he could hardly be expected to fill the place of Mr. Choate, but that he would try to rattle around in it.

The aged autocrat will shortly have attained to his eighty-sixth year, but I am pleased to say that he is pretty nearly recovered from his illness of some months ago, and would probably be able to make a rattling speech even now, if he had the audience and the inspiration.

Still active in body and an intense observer of all that is taking place in the world, not merely in literature, but in everything which interests the thoughtful individual. He reads the newspapers with, if anything, more avidity than many of the business men of the day, and upon the current/topics of the hour converses with quite as much acumen as the individual who is practically occupied with the momentus problems which constantly appeal to his wise judgment.

Said the old gentleman to me not long since, as we sat together on the broad piazza at his beautiful country home at Beverly Farm, where he is accustomed to pass the summer months place in the world nowadays, though no more so than ever before, for, as a | was!" more than octogenarian, I would not, of course, be expected to take a deeper | will acknowledge," continued the au-

have done wonderful things to be sure, but it is to be questioned, after all, whether or not the work done would not have been quite as well done in some other way; that is, by some other method. These writers are, per haps, unconsciously, realists, in the sense that as literary creators they never set out, so to speak, to bring into fashion any particular 'school.' They wrote as they felt without regard to method or system. Andrew Lang-for whom I confess a real liking, by the by-not long since, at a banquet of the Royal academy, commented at some length on this subject, and among the good things he said were these, viz.; That William Shakespeare didn't write about contemporary problems; that so many of our novelists now-sdays are given to reminding us of our misfortunes; that novels are getting to be largely tracts on church affairs,



HIS HOME AT BEVERLY FARM. free love and other sensational topics than the thrifty plan of giving us politics, sermons, fiction and the like, all served up in one stodgy sandwich, produces no permanent literature; the realists, so-called, so far as I recall -save in the case of Mr. Howells, who may be regarded, perhaps, as a marked exception-has ever taken the pains to each year, a place redolent with pleas. inform the world that he was such, ant memories to the autocrat: "Yes, I and it is just possible," added the am interested in all that is taking autocrat, with that peculiar twinkle of his eye, "that he didn't know he

"But it is only natural. I'm sue your

DR. OLIVER WANDELD HOLMES.

interest-if as deep-in the world's ! movements now as formerly. However, I am a keen observer of each day's incidents and events, notwithstanding." "You really bid fair, doctor," I ob-

served, "to be a centenarian." Said the autocrat, with that humo ous twinkle of his eye so familiar to his friends: "Yes, that's what I have thought for a long time. Perhaps I ought to congratulate myself over the fact that I lived so long, outliving my friend Whittier by several years, and also Bryant, both of whom were regarded as very old men when they died. Gladstone and I were born in the same year, as also Tennyson. Still, I don't know, after all, as one is so much better off for living so long. I'm inclined to think that Bryant, Whittier, Tennyson and the rest of the octogenarians are greatly the gainers in passing over when they did. I imagine they escaped a good deal in going then. It does very well to live as long as one can provided he does not wholly outlive his usefulness. I have always felt a sincere pity for one who, in old age, has become helpless both in body and mind. Such a person truly deserves the commiseration of his friends and the world, and I should sorrow deeply if I thought I was coming to that. You know what is sometimes done with an old, wornout horse?-he is taken out into a back lot and shot! I should hardly desire such an end, to be sure, but if I had any idea I was going to arrive at complete imbecility of body and mind, I should certainly pray most earnestly to die," and the humorous twinkle of the autocrat's eye was, if anything, more pronounced than be-

Our talk now led to a discussion of certain prominent authors before the public, and I ventured to ask the autoeral what he thought of Mr. Howells work. "I rarely ever read anything of Mr. Howells unless it be an occasional poem-for I enjoy his poetry very much. However, certain of his earlier stories I liked very well. His 'Venetian Days' afforded me great pleasure. So-cially, Mr. Howells is delightful. For years he was a near neighbor of mine, and I saw a good deal of him. Then, too, when he was editor of the Atlantic Monthly, I was frequently brought into very pleasant relations with him. Mr. Howells has had wonderful success as a writer, and has won a reputation such as any author ought to be very proud

"Mr. Howells is a realist, you know, doctor. What do you think of this school of writers?"

Oh, of so-called realism, I don't think very much. The fact is, an author who limits his efforts to any paricular 'school,' is not likely in my ju ent to do his very best work. There have been a number of realistic writers -most eminent among whom, of course, are Turgeneff and Zolo-each of whom has given the world the rich fruits of his genius. They

tocrat, "that I should feel a deeper interest in, and regard for the older writers, here in America, for instance of my own day, than for those of the present period. I love to think of Hawthorne, the intellectual romancer, who, though more appreciated to-day than formerly, is, nevertheless, far from being estimated at his real worth. I love to think of him, and of Longfellow, the incomparable, sweet singer, and of Emerson the philosopher, and Whittier and Lowell, whose clarion voices in song awoke a nation to duty and self-honor. The work these men did can never be surpassed, if in many respects equalled, for they were giants in letters. I knew them all well, and cherished their friendship, God knows how deeply. They are all gone, and, if a personal reference be pardonable, alone remain, only to recall from hour to hour those words of Tom Moore: 'I stand like one who walks alone, some banquet hall deserted.",

There was a moment's silence, during which the aged autocrat, with eyes gazing into space, appeared to be wrapped in deep thought. I had no wish to break the spell which held him, for he was musing on a past which was very dear to him. Presently, turning his eyes toward me, the autocrat continued: "Perhaps, of them all, I thought most of Longfellow. His was a lovely character; the most so, I think, of anyone I ever knew."

I ventured to ask the autocrat if he were doing any literary work at present. He replied: "Very little. My work is really done, and I am now resting, and I find rest very delightful after a long life passed so largely with

It Made a Difference Ethel-Have you noticed how much merrier Blanche has grown lately? She used to be so very quiet and reservedhardly open her mouth. She's quite a different girl.

Maud-Yes, dear; she's got a new set of teeth, you know .- Tid-Bits.

Negative Comfort. -If you say "No" I shall kill my

self. I cannot live without you. She-Oh, very well, then. I will no He-You will not? Oh, rapture!

"She-If you object to "No," I'll say "Never."-Arkansaw Traveler. Small Boy-I wish you would com

over to the house and see about our Dr. Reaper-What's the matter with the new baby, my boy? Small Boy-I want you to take him

back .- N. Y. World. A Good Reason

Little Sister-You'll make yourself snub-nosed if you push the washrag up your face that way. Why don't you Little Brother-I wasn't told to wash down; I was told to wash up.-Good

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-A German bistorian says that the menu card celebrated its four hundredth anniversary in 1889. It was first used, he declares, by Duke Henry of Brunswick at the session of the German reichstag at Regensburg in 1489. -The dryest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

-The smallest dog in the world weighs about half a pound, and is owned by the Archduchess Elizabeth, doughter of the Crawn-Princess Stephanie of Austria. The dog is less than seven inches long, and stands about seven inches high, and can easily rest on the palm of the hand.

-One of the finest bridges in Europe is now being constructed across the Danube at Cernavoda, Roumania, by French engineers. It has a length of 2,400 feet, divided into five bays. Its heighth is 103 feet to the roadway and its highest point is 123 feet above high water. It is of steel and is supported on thirty piers.

-The Russian newspapers recently spread the report that the ministries of agriculture and imperial lands intended to employ women in the work of their departments. The result was a mass of petitions from women, and it took a denial in one of the official papers to convince the ladies that they had disturbed themselves uselessly.

-The Bank of France is guarded by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside the bank, a watch being likewise kept only what amounts to tracts for the within its precincts. A former practice times and for the time being. None of of protecting this bank was to get maof protecting this bank was to get masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar so soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on and kept running until the cellar was flooded.

-The courts in Calcutta were recently asked to permit a fifteen-year-old widow to select her father as her guardian. In the affidavit accompanying her petition she states that she is residing with her father, her mother, the stepdaughter of her husband's daughter and her husband's son-in-law. The only other relatives, she says, are a son, her husband's first cousin and her husband's father's brother's widow-her aunt by marriage, in short.

-The most singular aerial phenomenon is the Fata Morgana, a sea mirage seen off the coast of Calabria lived," said Patrick Griswold to the and between Italy and Sicily. It presents the phantoms of cities, houses he touched brought money to his till, temples, palaces and ships, sometimes in their proper position, sometimes inverted, occasionally at an angle. The phenomenon has been known for many ages, and formerly occasioned great and widespread alarm, being regarded as an evil omen that betokened some general and severe calamity.

-The first windmill in Germany was built at Windsheim. The Augustine monks at that place desired to build one such as they had seep in Italy, but the lord of the manor forbade them, declaring that the winds belonged to him. The monks applied to the bishop of Utrecht, who promptly laid down the fundamental principle that no one had any power over the winds of his diocese but himself. He gave permission to build the mill, and it was crected in day, sure, said John, with a twinkle in tury.

FISH HAWKS' NESTS.

A Curious Study in Natural History Along the Jersey Coast. People who visit the northern coast counties of New Jersey in summer are struck with the curious, bulky nests of the fish hawks, which are so common in that locality. These nests are about three feet across and about two feet deep, and are nothing more or less than a big heap of brush and dead branches The hawks are protected in these counties by the impression that they bring good luck, so that no one would think of even so much as throwing a stone at one of the big birds, much less shoot at

There is no sign of spring so satisfactory to farmers along the coast as the coming of fish hawks. The coming and going of these birds are peculiar. You get up some morning in April and they are here. After their young are hatched and grown up it is October, and you get up some morning and find them gone. The same birds come back year after year, and they occupy the same nest, which always needs a bit of rebuilding and occupies

the birds for a few weeks. It is generally believed that there is a law protecting fish hawks, but it is a mistake. There is an unwritten law, and a well-obeyed one, of custom. A boy is told that he must not disturb the birds, and he does not. The good treatment that the hawks have received has made them so tame that their rests are built in dooryards and by the roadsides. and the naturally timid birds have no fear of mankind. The fish hawk is found along many of the inland waters of the state, but it is impossible to get near them, and it is a rare thing to find B nest. They are the shyest of birds in these places.

Years ago the fisher folk on the coas used to think that if a fish hawk built its nest on one's land it was an omen of good luck, and that success would certainly follow bim in whatever pursuit he should undertake, and although there is less of such feeling now, those who own property on which the kawks build welcome them in the spring as an old acquaintance, and look anxiously for their coming as soon as the winter breaks.

Fish hawks get their entire food supply from the water. Their eyes are so constructed that even at great heights they can see fish that swim near the surface, and then dive with lightning speed. The fish is caught in the claws, and is taken to the nest of the bird before being eaten. The writer has seen a hawk make a mistake and catch a hard crab, and when the crab got both his big claws fairly at work on the tender part of the bird's legs there was somewhat of shaking and diving in the air to get rid of the crab, but it is not often they get fooled. It is generally all in their favor. A hawk will fly away with a big ell wriggling in its claws that a man could not hold thirty seconds with both hands. The hawks sometimes, however, will dive at things they do not want, and a thing occurred a few years

-In addition to making up five pa-pers that are printed in the World office at Hiawatha, Kas., Jack Schall, ago which is worth telling. A steamer was passing Seabright. It was a big coaster from Savannah to New York, and a lady on board lost the foreman, has kept books, rustled overboard a handsome and valuable locals for the old man, who is at Asbury lace shawl, which floated away after Park, and has acted as chairman of the striking the water. The passengers, eing interested, watched the shawl as far as they could see it and finally the beam.

saw a fish bawk dive at it, get PITH AND POINT. it fast in his claws, and fly inland with -He-"Have you ever noticed what it. The lady was very much put out at simple tastes Mrs. Allcash has?" Shelosing the article and advertised a re-

with the shawl is hard to tell, for tion?" "Pooh, no: there was really not

ward for the same. A lineman took a notion he could get the shawl after "Goodness, yes! I met her husband today."-Trt-Bits. hearing the circumstances, and with his spurs he started to pay a visit to every fish hawk's nest in the county -- Tommy-"Say, paw." Mr. Figg-"Now, what do you want?" Tommy-What is the difference between the immediately back of Seabright. The sea horse and the navy plug."-Indianapolis Journal. shawl was found hanging on the side of a nest on the Lewis White farm, near -"Did the new soprano seem to make Little Silver. What the hawk wanted a good impression on the congrega-

hawks use no such thing in building one thing in her singing to find fault with."-Inter-Ocean. -A Natural Inference -- Van Paddle rough as the sides, and without any de-"I expect to win some of the cance prizes." Madge—"I saw you this morning. You seemed to be practicing for pression; the eggs would roll off, but that the top of the nest is too rough for them to move. The tamethe upset race."-Judge.

ness of the hawks has in many cases -Rather Suspicious.-Hotel clerkmade them a nuisance. They build on "Why everything that he has got he telephone poles, on chimneys and cupocan put into one trunk." Landlordlas of houses, and it is sometimes nec-'Yes, and get the trunk out of the essary to construct cupolas so they can house without anybody seeing him."not get any landing place, for the Detroit Free Press. hawks do not mind in the least having -Where the Cost Comes In.-Friend their nests torn up. They build again

-"Is yachting an expensive amuseright away.

A story is told of a pair of hawks ment? Miss De Style-"Awfully!" should not think those little sailboats that built a nest one year in a small would cost very much." "Oh, the boats are cheap enough! It's the clothes!"-Rumson Neck. The nest was built on Puck. -Mrs. Youngblood (to orchestra leader at summer hotel)-"What was that ong, dreary thing you just played?"

Leader-"Dot vas vrom Vogner." Mrs.

Youngblood-"It was not pretty." Leader-"Id vas not intended to be." the tree had been, and when they had Harlem Life. hatched out their young a weasel killed -Must Draw the Line Somewhere. them all, and they had to give up rais-There are no flies on me, said the fresh young man, with idiotic gayety. It is erroneously stated that the trees "No," said the sedate girl, with an air in which fish hawks build die soon of deep thoughtfulness, "I suppose that afterward. The truth is the trees more there are some things even flies can't eften improve. The hawks select an

stand."-Chicago News. -Mrs. Longsight-"I don't see any other way for it but for you to order this Mr. De Million out of the house and forbid his return." Mr. Longsight -"What for? We are not only willing but anxious for him to marry Maud." 'That's it; I want her to accept him at once."-Inter-Ocean.

-Bright Financiering .- "Say, old turesqueness of the scenery, and are a man, how do you manage always to have money in your pocket, and never to get in a hole when, as a matter of fact, you haven't any income to speak of?" "Simple enough; I never pay my old debts." "But how about the new ones?" "Oh, that's simple enough too; pose, was the luckiest man that ever I let them get old."-Truth.

-Burglar-"Where's your money? Quick!" Terrified Woman-"My husband has it all, and he's out." Burglar - Then I'll hide in this closet till he such suggestive emblems. comes back. But remember! Not a down with a hundred bushels of corn in | word on yer life! Where's he gone?" it that my uncle had just paid Rogers Terrified Woman-"He's gone to see two dollars a bushel for, although the his lawyer." Burglar-"Humph!" Well, biggest and hardest kind of yaller corn on second thoughts, I guess I won't was only worth forty cents, the best | wait."

FOR RAINY EVENINGS

couple of hundred dollars for five years | A Geographical Pronunciation Contest Afand more, but that didn't bother John any, as he was one of those chaps who To pass the time pleasantly and genbelieve thoroughly in letting the other erate a little rivalry nothing is better fellow walk. One day my uncle drove than a contest for an evening's enterover to John's to see if he couldn't

tainment. Our grandparents realized this when they had their spelling matches, and at apple-parings, and corn-huskings strove to see who could "Expected to have fifty dollars to- get the biggest pile.

A grandchild of the spelling matchia o Bill a "geographical pronunciation con-Mason's to borrow it Bill wouldn't let test." For this two "captains" are seme have it. Beats the horses how much | lected, who "choose up," one person being left to act as leader. When all are ready the leader pronounces some letter from the alphabet-any letter he may happen to think of-and at once commences to audibly slowly count got a hundred bushels o' corn in the five. Before he has finished the barn yonder. S'pose you take the corn captain previously agreed upon and I'll be willin' to call me and you must pronounce some geographical name commencing with the letter mentioned. Failing to do this, he must take his seat. The leader pronounces another letter and counts as before, and the captain on the other side must respond before the time is up, and so on, alternating down each said he'd take the corn and call it line. The last one down is declared

square. He went to the barn after the victor. Another contest which calls for some work and rapid thinking is to transpose correctly the misplaced letters of words. For each guest prepare a list of fifteen or twenty words-names of flowers, noted men, countries or animals are good-with the letters of each were transposed, and after distributing the lists and pencils give twenty minutes for the contest. This contest requires work, and the one correctly making out the greatest number of names is well entitled to a prize, which, in case the list is of flowers, may very appropriately be a bouquet in a pretty vase. The "booby" also should be remembered. One would little think at fi-st glance that the words geranium, violet, chrysanthemum are hidden in mgnrieus, elvtio and mcurhstynameh. -Philadelphia Times.

A Curious Fact About Sleep.

Sleep as a prolonger of life is upheld by a curious calculation which appeared in a recent medical work on the digestive organs and faculties. The duration of the human life may be ascertained by the pulsations of the body. Say a man lives to 70 years, his heart beating 60 to the minute; the pulsations in that time foot up to 2,207,520,-000. If by intemperance or any other cause he raises pulsation to 75 a minute, the same number of pulsations would be finished in 56 years, thereby abbreviating his life by 14 years. And as the number of pulsations is less in a sleeping than in a waking state, it stands to reason that a long sleeper has a much better prospect of a long life than a person who is satisfied with short naps. Napoleon I., who slept very little, did not attain old age; Gen Butler, who could sleep at will, roundformation, along came the circus. The ed out a good ripe sheaf of years .- Chiproprietor was in his wagon at the cago Herald.

-The cost of modern private cars ranges from \$16,000 to \$19,000. About thirty such vehicles are in use. They rent for \$50 a day when the car is used for less than twenty days. Beyond that time the charge is \$45 a day. This includes the service of a chef, porter and attendants of the palace-car com panies, while those who charter the cars may stock their larder at their own expense or pay the palace-car company for doing so. The transportation charges are, of course, paid by the person or party chartering the car, but every detail of the itinerary arranged looked after by the company's offi

-Shakespeare is called Bard of Avon n allusion to the stream that flows by Stratford. He has also been called Th Divine, English Terence, Fancy's Child. reception committee to welcome as 'ed Heir of Fame, The Matchless, Swan of an eighteen-pound boy as ever tipped Avon, Upstart Crow and scores of other WOMAN AND HOME.

ENGLAND'S BABY PRINCE. His Pretty Little Ancestral Cradle and

Dainty Layette. The royal baby whose recent coming has created such a pleasurable stir in England finds his small hands filled with the accumulated burdens of his august inheritance. Fortunately the tiny brain does not have to reason it all out, but his young mother must wish sometimes that fewer cares of state intruded upon her delighted enjoyment of this, her first-born.

All his environment is ancestral and to close touch with his distinguished



THE LITTLE ENGLISH PRINCE IN HIS COT.

lineage. Even the swinging cradle in which the wee boy takes his long baby aleeps has held the infant forms of many of his royal grand uncles and aunts. It is the one the queen had in the royal nursery for her own children, and it is deemed proper and suitable that this important successor in the line should have a resting place dignifled with heredity.

The cradle swings from a graceful frame of rich old mahogany inlaid with gold. Draperies of handsome brocade of a delicate pearl tint are attached and used to shut off intrusive draughts. The sheets for this downy nest are of fine Irish lawn, lace trimmed; the blankets are softest embroidered Pyrenean wool, and the coverlid matches the pearl brocade. The crown and three feathers which surmount the framework are further typical of the royale estate of the small occupant, whose baby eyes look out on many

The layette of the little prince is peculiarly delicate and dainty. Irish linen and Spitalfields silk were used whenever it was possible, and some of the lace comes from Northampton. The work is exquisitely fine, the robes given by the queen being peculiarly lovely. One robe is of rich Irish lawn, hand-embroidered, and as fine in texture as the famous "woven wind" of India, and the other a rich cloak and hood of pure white zibelline, a beautiful silken material. The tiny hood is feathers in pure white ostrich tips.

FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

How to Cook Things So as to Ten

Dellcate Appetite. Eggs for the sick should be coddled instead of boiled. Boiled renders the white of the egg tough and indigestible, even in those which are termed "soft boiled." To coddle an egg, put it in a quart cup and fill nearly to the brim with boiling water. Let it stand on the back part of the stove (where it cannot even simmer) for five minutes. The white will be found a delicate jelly, and the whole perfectly whole-

some and delicious. Milk is now given in all forms of illness, and especially those in which solid food is prohibited. The old fallacy that it raises the temperature, and thus proves injurious in inflammatory disease, has long been dissipated. Hot milk is a valuable stimulant, and proves a most excellent tonic. It should not be permitted to boil, but simply raised to a temperature as hot as proves comfortable in drinking; it should be drank from a spoon, as this slow method insures better digestion. When pure milk disagrees with the patient, a ta-

glassful, or half a pint, overcomes this objection. A potato baked with the skin unbroken is rich in nutrition, and agreeable to the palate. The addition of a little salt and a tablespoonful of rich sweet cream, renders it truly delicious. -Ingalls' Home Magazine.

blespoonful of lime water added to a

How to Prepare Frozen Coffee,

Measure four heaping tablespoonfuls of pulverized coffee. Put into a farina boiler and pour over it one quart of fresh boiled water, cover the boiler and stand it over the fire for ten minutes. Then strain through two thicknesses of cheese cloth, add half a pound of sugar, stir until the sugar is dissolved, and when cold drop in the white of one egg unbeaten, half a pint of cream and turn it at once into the freezer. Freeze as you would a sherbet, stirring carefully but continuously. Serve in glasses as quickly as frozen. -Household News.

French Salad Dressing.

One tablespoonful of vinegar, one half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of black pepper. A dash of cayenne, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Put the salt and pepper in a bowl and add gradually the oil. Mix in slowly the vinegar, stirring rapidly all the while. As soon as you have a perfect emulsion, that is, the dressing is well blended (the oil and vinegar), it is ready to use, and should be used at once.

Sensational Reading and Nerves. The doctor who was conducting a class in physiology lately took occasion to plead with her girl hearers to leave the sensations of the press severely alone: "Nothing is so bad for the nerves," she said, "as to read of murders and of other cruelties. I beg of you not to do it."

Corumeal as a Cosmetic.

Cornmeal, the yellow Indian meal of our pantries, is said to be one of the best of cosmetics. A jar of it should be kept on the toilet stand, and after the face has been washed in really hot water with a pure, unscented soap, the meal should be rubbed all over it, well and rently. Then it should be dusted out of the hair and eyebrows, the face wiped lightly over with a bit of soft old linen, and the result promhose who have tried it is a delightful y smooth and satiny skin.

NEAT PIAZZA TABLE.

Directions for Making This Indiapo Article as Heme. Where the plazza is used as a sum-

mer sitting-room, a table is necessary, as in a dining-room. A shelf hinged to the house and so arranged that it can be raised and lowered is quite serviceable, but it is not exactly an orname to the house, and the difficulty of exactly matching the paint makes it ever less so. Our illustrations show one that can be quite readily made by anyone who can drive a nall or fasten

The top is of pine wood, three-quar ters of an inch in thickness and twentyfour inches across. As it is difficult to find a board of sufficient width, two pieces will have to be glued together and secured with dowel pins. There must be two of them, driven into the edge of each piece two and one-half inches, after the edges have been carefully squared and straightened by planing. The holes must be bored with a quarter-inch bit, and an equal distance apart. Make the pegs of oak to fit the holes, and after dipping them into hot liquid glue, drive them into one piece; then glue the edges, and before it has time to cool, insert the pegs in the opposite piece and drive them tight together.

The lower round or shelf of the table will probably have to be made in the same way. It measures twenty inches across. Set them away to dry till next day; meantime select three hardwood, straight-grained broomsticks of equal thickness, and saw them twenty-seven inches long. Prepare them by scrap-ing off the paint and varnish and saudpaper them down smooth. The following day the work may be continued. Smoothly plane both sides of the boards. If you have not a large pair of compasses the circles may be described with pencil, string and tack in the way that every schoolboy knows. Saw along the line carefully with a compass saw, holding it vertically. Through



HOME-MADE TABLE.

the smaller circle bore three holes through which the legs may pass, each one inch from the edge, equi-distant from each other.

Lay the shelf on the under side of the top, and mark the places for the upper adorned with the Prince of Wales ends of the legs. The broomsticks should fit tightly in the holes, and the shelf secured in place, thirteen inches from the floor, with one and one-half inch finish nails. The upper ends of the legs must be placed on the marks and the top secured with one and onehalf inch screws, the ends of which are sunken in the wood and the holes filled with putty. After it has been smoothly finished with sandpaper it may be stained or painted and finished with lambrequin or fringe put on with brassheaded nails.

Another way to finish it is to cover it smoothly with denim, or any preferred material, tacked on with an embroidered valance. The legs should be stained cherry or oak, and finished with brass claw-foot sockets.

A new dress fabric made of "peat fiber" is in contemplation, and the possibility of using aluminium for making drapery goods is thought to be very practical, since it can be drawn into wires finer than a hair, and yet so fine and supple that they can be woven with silk. It has already been used for silk bows.

She Swore.

"Do you love me?" he whispered, in the pale, warm moonlight. She collapsed upon his manly neck and, burying her head in the foliage,

murmured her acquiesence. "Swear!" he exclaimed, deeply agi

"Oh, Henry, I can't," she murmured. "Swear!" he exclaimed, remorselessly, removing her cold form from its resting-place and holding her out at arms' length, "swear, or-

She shuddered violently and then, clasping his hand in an ecstacy of confidence, she whispered: "Darn!"

They are one.-Minneapolis Journal. Still of the Same Mind.

Mrs. Longwed-I don't care; once was the time when you thought the world of me. I remember when you used to say that nothing could improve

Mr. Longwed-Well, I still say that nothing could improve you. You are incorrigible.-Boston Transcript.

Ragman--Any old bottles to sell? Janitor-Ring the third bell and tell Mr. Gayboy I sent you. I heard his wife was coming home from the country to-morrow.-Truth.

Might Hurt Business Stranger-Why don't your city officials supply you with better water? Resident (apologetically)—Well, you see most of them sell been—Life.

The Economical Way. Don't throw rice after the bride and bridegroom. - Wait till they get settled. and send it to them.-Demorest's Mag-

His First Offense.

She-Did you ever ask anyone else to be your wife? -No, this is my maiden effort. Texas Siftings.

Quite Awhile. Bridget-I'm going mum! Mrs. Hiram Daly - Why, Bridget, isn't this sudden?

Bridget-I don't know, mum; I've

A Modern Applicati Teacher-The race is not always to the swift. Do you understand the in-ner meaning of that?

Bright Boy-Sometimes the head fel-ler's tire gets punctured.—Good News

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#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have this week sent out a number of bills to subscribers who are in arrears, and ur- nifeance of Modern Poverty." Three the surplus will not be large enough to gently request the recipients to give the same their early attention. In most cases the amount is small, but the aggregate sum outstanding is considerable and we need it Howard Martin, ex-Secretary of the which will block any rise on this market in our business. Do not consider that any time will do, but make a prompt remittance and thereby receive the everlasting gratitude of the publishers. We have given you your money's worth and now we want the money. The supreme chancellor of the order of

Knights of Pythias in his adddress to the Pythians assembled at Washington, tonching "the German question"-i. e. the propriety of using the German language in the lodges-said:

"I have urged upon our German brothers the necessity of losing their identity as foreigners by adopting the English language, becoming in fact American citizens, as they all profess they are, and of eliminating from their names and societies the prefix German-Ameriat all. Being American citizens by adop-made an elaborate study of a new lymph Dun's Review, 25th. native born and consequently are Ameri- This lymph or antitoxine is, as he called ed citizen of this country desire to be though not what the public at first body? A certain disreputable scum from Europe that has been dumped in upon by anarchism, maffiaism, socialism, hoodvated to the disadvantage of our country's interests. I have been accused of classing our German brothers with the above, but instead have said to them: I by having each indorse the English language, practice what you indorse eliminate any evidence of foreignism from your lodges and declare for a standard of

The "Conscience Fund" has figured in the statements of the treasury department for over eighty years. It was opened by the register of the treasury depart. ment in 1811 and appears in the genera! fund of the government under the head of miscellaneous receipts. Like other assets of the treasury it can be used for any purpose that congress may deem proper. It's origin was due to the fact that away back in the beginning of the present century some unknown person began to feel the sharp thrusts of conscience. In some way he had defaulted the government, and could find relief only by returning the money to the treasury. This was the beginning of the account showing the receipts of moneys by the government from in that line. His idea, upon which he unknown persons. Since then the fund has spent a couple of millions, is to grind has been accumulating in large and small up the low grade magnetits of New Jersey sums, until at the present time it aggre- and separate the iron from the rock by gates nearly \$270,000. Remittances are passing the crushed or ground ironstone received nearly every week.

The Atlantic's supply of fiction in September is somewhat more than usually large. Besides Mrs. Deland's "Philip and bis Wife," now within one month of consion, there are three stories-"Tante Cat'rinette," by Kate Chopin, the writer who is coming into deserved prominence through her pictures of Louisiana life; For their Brethren's Sake," a powerful tale of a Derbyshire town, during the Great Plague, by Grace Howard Peirce: and Mrs. Catherwood's "The Kidnapped Bride," the last of a series of early French-American stories. "Old Boston Mary: A in the congress of 1890 certainly must tale of a strange old woman of the tramp between black and white. If, four years can to criticise the attitude of the presi-

The Iron Port whether it is section or fact. In Mrs. gress to pass the McKinley bill had been Louise Herrick Wall's sketch. "In a attended with such confusion, jobbery and prose, "Rus in Urbe," preserves the whose main purpose is to pass ' papers, poems, and reviews; and of distinct contemporary value is Professor | -The Manufacturer, Philadelphia. Kuno Francke's paper, "The New Storm and Stress in Germany," describing among other recent works the remarkabook, "Caligula," in which the emperor is keenly satirized. Houghton, Mifflin &

> The September number of the North of unique interest by the new Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Russell of Killowen, who relates many interesting aneccontributes a trenchant criticism of the achievements of the present administraand W. H. Mallock writes on "The Sigthe war in the Orient are bracketed together under the title of "China and three men specially qualified to deal with late United States Minister to Korea; The latest news is that the Calumet & Durham White Stevens, Counselor of the United States Legation at Pekin. In other papers Rear-Admiral Pierce Crosby, U. S. N., tells the story of "Our Little War With China;" Richard Mansfield writes "Concerning Acting;" Hiram S. Maxim, the well-known inventor of the flying machine which bears his name, deals with "The Development of Aerial Navigation;" and the Rev. Prof. W. G. Blaikie, LL. D., describes "The Peasantry of Scotland." The third and last instalment of Mark Twain's brilliant article, "In Defence of Harriet, Shelley," also appears in the September number of the Review. Other topics treated are: "The Conceited Sex," by William S. Walsh; "Restless French Canada," by George Stewart, editor of the Quebec Chronicle; "The Good-Government Clubs," by Preble Tucker, Secretary of the Council of Con-

by C. H. Crandall. At the monthly meeting of the New York state board of health Dr. O'Donohue annonneed that Dr. Hermann Biggs, the bacteriologist and pathologist of the New unenviable distinction of being foreigners turned from Germany, where he had tion they enjoy every privilege of one or injection for the cure of diphtheria. less they have lurking beneath the cloak | within thirty-six hours after infection. of adoption a secret love for the father. The principle was the same as the celeclassed as a foreigner of any kind, when ignorantly thought it to be. Dr. Edson the designation brings to him a certain said he had heard of this remedy some element of doubtful respectability com- time ago. Rumors of its efficacy kept pared with that of simply "American coming across until it was thought adviscitizens?" Who are the foreigners of this able to send Dr. Biggs to Berlin to investigreat deal of time in the laboratories. there studying the new antitoxine. Whatus during the past twenty years, headed ever doubts Dr. Biggs had at first were dissipated by his observations. He had lumism, deadbeatism and a thousand seen Prof. Virehow and other famous conclusion as himself.

federated Good-Government Clubs; "The

Reading of Poor Children," by Alvan F.

Sanborn; and "Tendencies of the Turf,"

It does not matter much to us, but it seems that the waters of the great lakes want to help you lift yourselves entirely are to go, by and by, to the gulf of out of such an unenviable classification Mexico. The Engineering and Mining Journal has the following:

"The age of the Niagara Falls-has been variously estimated at from 6,000 to 55,-000 years, according to the data employmeasurement that will require a reason- ed by the computers. In a paper read for a third term as president or, rather, able understanding of the chosen and recognized I aguage of the country in sor Spencer, after considering the whole which you live before conferring the right | geological and other antecedents of the of full citizenship upon any man." We lake country, arrives at the conclusion wrote those letters, and who is such a can't say whether or no his words are that the years of the Falls are 31,000, to conspicuous failure, as to again elect him good Pythianism, but they are stalwart | which must be added another thousand Americanism and weendorse every word. years, as the age of the river before the nativity of its great cataract. The reces sion of the falls be calculates at 3.75 feet per annum. But any inferences from this must be complicated by the fact that the lake region is slowly rising at the rate of from 1.25 teet to 2.5 feet in a century. Accordingly, if the present rate of uplift continues, the falls will be brought to an end before they have reached Lake Erie by the diversion of the waters of the upper lakes by way of Chicago to the Mississippi. However, as this event cannot take place for 7,000 or 8,000 years, there is no accessity for making immediate preparations against this evil day."

> Edison had better let iron ore alone; he does not seem to be "on to his job" in he has, indeed, and too much, but how across a magnetic field. The idea would be all right if the iron and rock were merely intermingled, not chemically combined, but the latteris the case and the stuff saved by his magnets is still low grade ore, differing from the rock that went-into his mill only in being pulveriz- Rich, and so I am out of the field." ed. Only a fusing heat can "separate the iron from the rock"-the work he expects from his magnets-and he has by this

time found it out, probably. The contrast between the procedure as Washington in this congress, in relation to the tariff, and that in the same balls rance," by Josiah Flynt, tells the strike every one who can see the difference

Louise Herrick Wall's sketch, "In a attended with such confusion, jobbery Washington Hop Field," too, there is so and evidence of deceit, falsehood and anch of human interest that one may al- trickery, with such prolonged and bitter aost think of it as a story. "Up Cheve- disputes between the factions of the madale and Down Again," by Charles Ste- jority, we should have had lectures withwart Davison, is again a record of actual out end from the free-trade camp and vents-a thrilling narrative of Alpine their mugwump allies. It must certainly sdventure. One of Miss Edith M. be evident that the men who are endeav Thomas's delightful minglings of verse oring now to cut down the tariff, and thoughts which city streets have often sort of a bill" in order to carry out their suggested to persons whose hearts are partisan programme, are totally incom not with the town. Beyond these things | petent to deal with the subject, and that there are literary and philosophical such incompetency is overwhelming reason for dismissing them from control

Copper would appear to be "all right." The Engineering & Mining Journal of the 25th says: "From Europe an increasing demand for copper is reported, all the manufacturers of war material being busy either on orders received or in anticipation of demand from the east. No im American Review opens with an article portant changes in prices are yet reported, but futures are stronger, and even if Europe alone alone is considered this seems to be fully justified. In addition to dotes of his distinguished predecessor, this also there can be no doubt that the H. M. PATTENGILL Lord Coleridge. Under the title of "The home demand for the metal, which has Results of Democratic Victory," Senator | been so light for a year past, will increase Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, rapidly with general improvement in business, and that the export surplus will be less than it has been. On the other hand tion, from a republican point of view; the Japanese supply, which has been the Right Rev. J. L. Spalding, Bishop of largely taken by China, will be deprived Peoria, discusses "Catholicism and Apa- of that market for the time; but part of ism" in an able and temperate peper; this will probably be absorbed by the government arsenals and factories, and timely and valuable articles dealing with affect the European market to any extent. The total output of Japan last year, according to the "Mineral Indus-Japan in Korea." They are written by try," was 18,000 tons, or about six per cent, of the world's production, and this the question-the Hon. Augustine Heard, has been nearly stationary for some time. Hecla Company had made a large sale for Japanese Legation at Washington; and October December delivery at nine cents for the present."

Changes during the past week have not been definite nor very important. As the President's final decision regarding the new tariff is assumed, but yet certainly known, part of the hesitation which appears may be attributed to the lingering uncertainty which must soon terminate. Other conditions, if not entirely favorable have at least not changed for the worse during the past week. The injury to corn is less than many apprehended, but is still believed to have reduced the yield about 500 million bushels. The strike of coke workers and coal miners has ended, and while the lockout of cotton operatives is important, it affects the earnings and livelihood of a much smaller number. The business so long delayed by tariff uncertainties begins to come forward, so that transactions in many departments are larger than of late, and on the whole larger than at the time of especial stagnation last year, but it is still too soon to determine how far the satisfaction of postponed demands will set idle hands at work, or raise transactions toward the normal volume. But it is a healthy sign can, and thus relieving themselves of the York city health department, had just rethat the gain thus far is gradual, and not spasmodic or flighty in appearance,-

Our democratic friends are likely to be can citizens, pure and simple; why should it, Dr. Koch's latest and greatest dis- disappointed again. They have made a they then desire to be still classed as covery. Dr. Biggs considered it an infal. state of Utah with the confident expecta-Americans with foreign predilections, un. lible cure for diphtheria when applied | tion that the new state would be, at the start at any rate, a democratic one, but Judge Miner, than whom no one is better laud, which they are cultivating to the brated lymph which Dr. Koch discovered. | qualified to predict concerning it, says detriment of the best interests of this Dr. Edson defended the latter, which, he | that it will be republican; that there was country? Why should any fully recogniz- said, was all Dr. Koch had claimed for it, no danger to be apprehended from the Mormons. The Mormon church, as a church, will not be a factor in shaping the future of Utah, because its members have divided on party lines. A majority of the Mormons, including the most intelligent and most influential members of country as generally accepted by every. gate it. Dr. Biggs, he said, had spent a | the church, is republican, the followers of Brigham Young being strong protectionists, having been taught to manufacture every article they needed and which it was possible for them to make. Polygamous marriages are no longer solemnized other isms that are being secretly culti- German scientists who had investigated in the temples. Mormon children attend the remedy and had come to the same | the public schools and are being quickly Americanized. Judge Miner described the Mormons as being honest, law-abiding, and industrious, and said they made most desirable citizens.

Better "campaign material" no president ever gave to the opponents of his party than Mr. Cleveland has given the republicans in his letters to Wilson and Catchings. They are regarded as bids for a fourth nomination, for no one can suppose the people of the United States so infatuated with the dull man who to the high office of president.

Secretary Carlisle wrote the original sugar trust schedule. The democrats of the senate and the hopse very nearly unanimously voted for it, and the president makes it a law by a cowardly method. It has the democratic brand all over, and the sooner the bosses jump in and defend it the better. It is their child born in wedlock, and in need of nourishment. Don't try to pass it off as an orphan.

He has found it out. A democratic senator who visited the white house last Saturday to ask President Cleveland if congress was to expect a message on the tariff bill got this answer: "Oh, bother a message, I've said enough already." So did he find it out? His perceptions are sharper than they were, or has Dan Lamont told him?

Just as should have been anticipated Mayor Pingree refuses to be made a tool of. To a Boston reporter (the mayor being at the hub on business) he said: "No, I am not a candidate for governor, either as a fusionist or independent. I was a candidate before the convention, but the convention renominated Gov.

Pontius Pilate washed his hands in token that he had nothing to do with the condemnation and crucifixion of "the Man of Nazareth." Grover imitates him but too clumsily to specsed. Pilate might have vetoed and so might Grover but neither had the courage.

It is not proper, perhaps, for a republi-can to criticise the attitude of the presi-

can not avoid the suggestion that he will make nothing by attacking Secretary

was none too soon in getting a foothold in England and transferring his cash to that side of the Atlantic. The armorplate frauds might make him trouble if he were within reach of court process.

business, our own and only Don M. declares himself "too disgusted to talk," a declaration greatly to his credit.

#### Legal Notice.

First Publication Sept. 131, 1894.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the stôt day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine, executed by Brick Olson and Carolina Olson his wife, of the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michigan, to Isadore Kratzenstein of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta in Liber "G" of mortgages on page 179, on the 17th day of October, 1859. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Isadore Kratzenstein to Carolina Olson, by assignment bearing date the 24th day of August, in the year 1854, in Liber L of mortgages on page 72 and the same is now owned by her. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of five hundred uinety-three and forty-eight one hundredhis (1893, 48) dollars of principal and interest, besides the statutory costs of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be uspaid on asid mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage as felds now of the said the said mortgage of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the 3d day of December next at to c'clock in the forencon of that da

Dated August 19th, A. D. 1804. CAROLINA OLSON, Mead & Jennings, Attorneys.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of themoney secured by a mortgage, dated the 11th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, executed by Antoine Deloria and Philomene Deloria, his wife, of Garden Bay, Delta county, Michigan, to John B. Kit hen of Fayette, Delta county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber "D" of mortgages] on page 6s, on the 13th day of November in the 18th day of which said mortgage was recorated in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Delta, in Laber "D" of mortgages on page 6s, on the 13th day of November in the year 18y8. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said John B. Kitchen to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the 6th day of September, 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta on the 37th day of September, 1883 in Liber "C" of mortgages on page 342; and whereas, the said mortgage was assigned by the said C. C. Royce to John P. McColl of the city of Escanaba, Michigan, by assignment bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta on the 9th day of July 1891, in Liber "G" of mortgages on page 459, and the same is now owned by 11m, said John P. McColl. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice is the sum of four hundred and forty and twenty-six one hundredths dollars of principal, and interest, besides the statutory costs of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding havior been instituted at har to recover the felt now be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said

remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now the erefore, 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 isad 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 Escansba, in said county of Delta, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the first day of October next at so o'clock in the foremoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit. All those certain pieces, or parefiels of land situate in the townships of Nahma and Fairbanks in the county of Delta, and state of Michignal, and described as billows, to wit. The southwest quarter [S E ½] of section eight [8]. The south west quarter [S E ½] of section eight [8]. The south west quarter [8] north of range eighteen [18] west, containing three hundred and forty six and sixty five one hundredtha acres more or less.

Dated July and, 1894.

JOHN P. McCOLL,

Mead & Jennings,

Attorneys.

First Publication Aug. 25, last Nov. 17, 1894. ORTGAGE FORECLOSURE—Default has M been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 12th, 1892, exe cuted by William F. Card (unmarried) to D. B. Gamble, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Delta county, Michigan, on the 12th day of May, 1892, in liber "H" of mortgages, at mare wo.

ortgages, at page 399. There is now due and unpaid on said mortgage and the notes accompanying the same the sum of \$139.89, principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt so secur-

refore, by reason of the said default in the Now, therefore, by reason of the said default in the payment of the sum so secured whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, subject to the installments of principal and interest yet to become due, by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described or such part thereof as shift be necessary to satisfy the amount now due thereon with interest on the principal sum to the date of sale at season per satisfy the amount now due thereon with Interest on
the principal sum to the date of sale at seven per
cent, and all legal costs of foreclosure including an
attorney's fee of \$35,00, provided in said mortgage,
at public auction to the highest bidder at the front
door of the court house in the city of Escanaba,
Delta county, Michigan, (that being the place where
the circuit court of said county is holden) on the 10th
day of November, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the
forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the west half of the south
east quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section two (3) in township forty-three (43)
morth of range nineteen (19) west, the same being in
Delta county, Michigan.
Dated August 20th, 1894.
C. W. DUNTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Mortgagee.

First Publication September 181, 1894.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL purposes and for appointment of an administrat-ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL parposes 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 twenty-seventh day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and uinety-four.
Present, Hon. Emil Glaser Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Robert W. McClellan, decased.

In the matter of the estate of Robert W. McClellan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of
John P. McColl, administrator of said estate, showing that a dividend of thirty-three and one third per
cent may now be paid to the creditors of said deceased upon the amount of their respective claims as
finally determined and allowed, it is ordered that the
time for the payment of said dividend of thirty-three
and one-third per cent to the creditors of said estate be
finally limited to the 30th day of October, A. D.
1894. And it is further ordered, that notice be given
to the creditors of said estate, and other persons interested therein that the time for the payment of said
dividend is limited as aforexaid by causing a copy of
this order to be published in The 1ron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county threesuccessive weeks from the date of this order.



NULE CO. COPTE

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the navment of the money secured by

M ORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a margage dated the soch day of Pebruary, A. D. 18pt, executed by Patrick Joseph Reynolds of the city of Escanaba, Deita County, Michigan, 19 Frank D. Mead of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in libler "H" of mortgages on page 144, on the 36th day of February, A. D. 18pt, at 4100 o'clock p. m.;

And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Frank D. Mead to William W. Oliver, by assignment bearing date the arth day of March, A. D. 18pt, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, in the 9th day of July, A. D. 18pt, at two o'clock p. m. in liber "L" of mortgages on page 62, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$10.03 principal and interest, heaides an attorney's fee of \$20.00 provided for in said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be urpaid on 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 vir-

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 raction, to the highest hidder, at the front door of the courthouse, in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the 1sth day of October, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as joliows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of 1 nd situate in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and described an follows, to wit: Lot numbered three [3] of block number seven [3] of the Hessel & Heintschel addition to said city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July 12th, A. D. 1894.

Mead & Jennings,

Antorewa for Austrees.

Mead & Jennings, Attorneys for Assignee.

First Publication June 3th, 1894.

NortGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made by Edward Nelson and Emmo Nelson has wife, to Oscar Carlson, lated June 2d, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1892, in liber H of mortgages, on page 426 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twelve cents of principal, interest

which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this motice the sum of five hundred and interpseven dollars and twelve cents of principal, interest and taxes and an attorney's fee of wenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at 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 Monday, the tenth day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o clock in the foremon, i shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent, interest, and all legal costs, together with an autorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of und situate in the city of Escanaba in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as lollows: The middle one-third [15] of let two (s) of block number freen (its) of Cambelt's aecond addition to the city siddle one-third (35) of lot two (2) of block number freen (15) of Campbell's second addition to the city hfreen (15) of Campbell's second addition to the city
of Escanaba, more particularly described as follows:
Commencing at a point on the west line of said lot
two (2) of block fifteen (13) of Campbell's second addition to the city of Escanaba fifty feet (30) north of the
southwest corner of said lot running thence east one
hundred and forty feet (40); thence north fifty feet
(50); thence west one hundred and forty feet (44);
thence south fifty feet (50) to the peace of beginning.
A. R. NORTHUP,
OSCAR CARLSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Nortgagee.

Mortgagee.

Mortgagee.

Mortgage SALE Whereas, the Northern Saving and Loan Association is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, for the purpose of conducting the business of a building and loan association in accordance with its charter and said-laws, and whereas, said curporation prior to February 12th, 1894, was organized, known and existing as the National Savings and Loan Association under and by virtue of the laws of the said State of Minnesota, and

as the National Savings and Loan Association under and by virtue of the laws of the said State of Minnesota, and Default having been made in the con 'itions of a certain mortgage made by James B. Rouse and Ella P. Rouse, husband and wife, to the National Savings and Loan Association aforesaid, dated June 9th, A. D. 189, and recorded in the office of the Register of Doads for the country of Delta and State of Michigan, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 189, in liber K. of mortgages at page 103, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of \$775,00 of principal, interest and premium, esides the statutory co. is of foreclosure and no suit or proceedings at law saving been fastituted to receive the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas i was stipulated in said mortgage that if default would be made in the payment of any portion of the principal, interest or premium premiptly at the time the same should become due, then the whole sum, principal, interest and premium at once become due, and whereas no payments whatever either of principal, interest and premium have been made thereon for more than six mouths, and the whole amount of principal, interest and premium has become due by reason of suci. default, and whereas the stock held by James B. Rouse and assigned as collateral in the foun has a total value of \$750.0, whereby the carnings thereon, and said mortgage has become due and owing of \$750.0, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become due and owing of \$750.0, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become indebtedness due and owing of \$730.70, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale co sperative.

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 en the '15th. day of October A. D., 1894, at so o'clock in the forenoom, the undersigned mortgagee shall sell at public faction to the highest bidder, at the iront door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and all legal costs, the premises being described in said mortgage as: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Delta and status of Michigan, and known and described as follows. All of block five '51 in Bayview addition to North Gladstone, Michigan, as per the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Delta, being pastred on the North-cast quarter of the Northwest quarter [N. E. ¼ of N. W. ½ of section thirty-six 16] in township forty-one [41] of range twenty-two [22].

Dated July 101 1894.

NORTHERN SAVINGS AND LOAN AS-SOCIATION

Formerly National Savings and Loan Association

SOCIATION
Formerly National Savings and Loan Association

Mortgagee, MEAD & JENNINGS, Attorneys for Mortgagee ORDER OF HEARING IN CASE OF WILLS

ORDER OF HEARING IN CASE OF WILLS.

proved in other states or countries. State of Michigan, County of Delta, as.

At a sess on of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the sixth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-foor.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the, matter of the estate of Hans Mattson, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Hars Mattson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Luth Jaeger alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate, in the county of Hennepin and state of Minnesota, and praying that a time and place for bearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recarded in said court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased:

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the third day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o clock in the ferencon, be assigned for the hearing of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said centa, and received to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Eacamaba 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 persons of said courty of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by training a copy of this order to be publiseed in The Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL OLLASER, Judge of Probate. vious to said day of hearing.

SEMIL ULASER, Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOF GENERAL Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the caster of the caste

In the matter of the estate of Alfred Lavigue, a minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Rousseau, guardian of said minor, praying that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to borrow the sum of one thousand dollars by way of mortgage upon such real estate, to wit: The west half (34) of 10 four (4) of block twenty five (24) of the original plat of the rillage, (now city) of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, belonging to the estate of said minor, or otherwise pledge the same as the court shall direct and deem beat for the purpose of paying the debts, charges and expenses, and supporting and majotaining said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenous, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probace office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there he, 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 and once in each week previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) 35 ludge of Probate. ous to said day of hea EMIL GLASER,

W. N. SALISBURY, M. D.

Eye. Ear. Nose and Throat.

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

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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 politicians 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.

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J. P. SYMONS, Manager.

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Call . and . Inspect . Goods . and . Get . our . Prices

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Matters Pertaining to Escanabana and Their Movements.

The Iron Port's Society Reporters Gather In a Goodly Grist of Newsy Items Concerning People Whom

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Green had been ten years married on Wednesday last and certain f their neighbors, to the number of twenty, being advised of the fact, provided themselves with appropriate presents for a "tin wedding," with a supply of edibles and potables, and invaded the Green domicil in force on the evening of that day. No resistance was encoun-tered and the invaders took possession of the premises, set Fred. up and talked to him, spread a table and fed him, and managed to have a jolly good time, Mrs. Green enjoying it as well as any of the invading force, was an "east end" affair, and made evident the fact that "east end" folks are competent to engineer a social affair of this sort success

At the Oliver on Tuesday were the mem bers of the Traverse City team—Watkins, pitcher; McGinley, catcher; Novatney, 1st base; Hall, 2d losse; Wilhelm, 3d base; Adams, short stop; Butle; right field; Campbell, center field; McManus, left field; Mofbell, center field; McManus, left field; Mofbell; Campbell, center field; McManus, left field; Mofbell; Campbell, center field; McManus, left field; Mofbell; Campbell; fatt, manager, and Pennington, Waterbury and Reed, supernumeraries. Also Church and wife, Misses Ensign, Lamoreaux, Sprague and wife, Misses Ensign, Lamoreaux, Sprague and Long and Messrs. Greilick (2), Stein, Gillespie, Campbell, York, Wills, Weiland, Keefe, Lawrence, Cook, F. Germaine, Mat-teson, Engstrum, Pratt, Ewing, Anderson and

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss M. M. Kitchen, late of our city, to Mr. R. Stewart Adam, of Chatham, Ontario. The marriage will take place at Chatham, on Wednesday next, Sept. 5. Hosts of Escanaba friends unite in wishing Miss Kitchen all happiness and prosperity in her new relation.

The Traverse City people at the New Lud-ington Tuesday were Hobbs and wife, Carver and wife, Thompson and wife, Misses Putnam and Slawson, Messrs Kehoe, Parker, Gain, Wimmer, Petertyl, Friedrich, Greilich, Mc-Coy, Craw, Germaine, Billings, Roberts, Moody, Burns, Anderson and Perrine.

Mr. F. Armstrong, of Peshtigo, spent the week with his old friend G. T. Burns. Mr. Armstrong was a resident of Escanaba more than a quarter of a century ago. He built the first plastered house in Escanaba on the present side of the New Ludington Hotel. He is now a prominent lumberman.

Rev. and Mrs. Clemo were happily "sur prised" on Wednesday evening, a large gathering of friends swooping down upon them in a decidedly unceremonious manner. The evening was pleasantly and profitably spent. Gottlieb Lippold celebrated his "silver

wedding" on Sunday last. The Iron Port congratulates, and hopes he may celebrate his "golden' anniversary a quarter of a century Mrs. O. B. Fuller arrived, returning from

her visit at Muskegon, this morning. Her sister, Mrs. Moore, of Muskegon, accompanied her and will visit at Ford River and in this George G. Bates, son of our friend Thoma

T. Bates, of the Herald, was one of the party which accompanied the base ball learn hither on Tuesday, and we 'owe him one" for a Major Clarke, of the Pioneer, visited here

Wednesday. He shows the effect of his late seizure but can play a pretty fair game of knife and fork, yet, and is steadily mending. Miss Caddie Oliver received her young friends Tuesday evening in honor of her

A. P. Smith, of Gladstone, O. E. Nelson and lady, of Ford River, and John McNaugh ton and wife, of Ford River, were at the New Ludington Sunday.

who has visted here this week.

Miss Sprague, reporter for The Eagle, and Mr. Ewing, reporter for the Reporter, cam over with the Traverse City people on

The Peshtigo ball team, Messrs. Icks, Miller, Archambault, Bietz, Nelson, LeBlond, Baker, Scott and Albrecht, were guests of the

Mrs. Appleton and Miss May Fish left Tuesday evening for an extended visit with relatives at Appleton, Racine and other places.

A. F. Young got back from his fishing trip to Keweenaw Bay yesterday. The water was foul and the fish shy but he got some big ones. M. J. Lyons arrived from Jackson, where he had attended the meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association, yesterday morning.

Mrs. Doton has this week entertained as guests her sisters the Misses Burray, and her nieces the Musses Collins, all of Chicago. Miss Katy Williams, of Wells, visited her sister, Mrs. McNally, at Garth, last week, re-

turning on Tuesday of this week. Mr. L. Paris has gone to Canada, where he expects to remain for about six months visiting friends and relativés.

J. T. C. Holling , of Detroit, was here for a day or two at the close of last week on business of the A. O. U. W.

David Oliver has very nearly recovered from the attack of erysipelas which housed him up two weeks ago.

Misses Rose and Sophie Walch will leave to morrow evening for Prairie du Chien, Wis., to attend school,

Mrs. Jawa Brace and Master Harry, of Menominee, visited Mrs. Frost and Mrs. Main Fred Bechtel was here with the Traverse

City boys Tuesday and lots of us were glad Geo. C. Peacock and his friend E. R. Baker returned to their homes at Chicago last

Dr. Kelly will go home to Ireland soon,

towoc, Wis., friends J. E. Harvey, of Lake Mills, Wis., is here his regular annual uisit to evade the hay

Miss Martha Specht left for Marinette this morning, where she will visit friends for some Chauncey and Edward Yockey have gone

to Dayton, Ohio, to attend school Mrs. Yockey was a Chicago visitor this Gus. Mathews and Otto Mertz, of Glad

stone, visited here last Sunday. G. E. Dyer, of East Highgate, Vt., was at the Oliver from Friday until Monday. O. V. Linden spent Monday night in Me-

Dr. Brooks, of Rapid River, paid us a visit F. L. Doton and family returned from their

outing last Monday. Mrs, Chas, Ehnerd left on Tuesday last for

Waukesha, Wis., for a week's visit with friends. B. B. McFall and wife returned to their home at Belvidere, Ills., on Wednesday.

Ray Tonneson, of Oshkosh, has this week visited his sister, Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick, here. Miss Mary Nearman departed Wednesday for a two months' visit at Chicago and Racine.

Mrs. Ford, of Marquette, is visiting in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Carey. Bob Hunter was brought to the hospital from Corine on Wednesday with the fever. Miss Lottie Vose returned from a short

to say to The Iron Port readers upon his re-

Miss Mary McHugh has returned from he Mrs. Ed. Coffey is visiting relatives here ince Thursday.

Mrs. Hartnett is at home again after he risit in Chicago, Ernest Clemo will teach the Hardwood

H. C. Ellis has returned from his visit a

#### PENINSULA NEWS NOTES.

The Most Interesting Occurrences of th Week Briefly Chronicled.

The reward for the recovery of the body of me time ago has been increased from \$100 to \$500 and as a result a large number of peo-ple are now making a search of the shores of Green Bay for his body. It will be remembered that since the strange disappearance of Mr. Martin and the two fishermen who accompanied him nothing that could be identi-fied as belonging to the party has been found. Prof. F. W. Speer, from the Ohio State University, has been appointed professor of civil and mining engineering at the Michigan Mining school and will enter upon his new duties at the opening of the school year, Sept. 15. He comes highly recommended and will take the place of Professor Denton, whose respective was baseded in a year ago to take

ignation was handed in a year ago to take effect at the close of this school year. "The Aragon company is shipping 8,000 ons of low grade ore to a Birmingham, Alabama, furnace company, all rail route. The freight charges on the same is about \$5.50 per freight charges on the same is about 55.50 fer ton, making pretty expensive ore by the time it reaches its destination." So says the Range-Tribune but what need Birmingham furnace-men have for a "low grade ore" at seven dol-

The Range-Tribune hears of a man who has refused to go to a neighboring town and earn \$1.50 a day to support his family of six children, because his wife takes a nap every afternoon and she can sleep better if he is in the house, "besides, they will run a relief store next winter, and we'll be all right." He'll be left—there won't be any relief store."

lars a ton is not easy to understand.

Charles M. Howell, prosecuting attorney of Gogebic county, declines to serve longer in that capacity, having business that will occupy his time and call for his best effort. The Iron Port hopes, earnestly, that the "business" may result in a competence for "Charlle," and if it should chance to be more than a competence it will make no moan."

The Cleveland-Cliffs company will soon begin prospecting for ore about three miles west of Ishpeming and a short distance from Rock Kilns. A diamond drill is being put in shape for the work and as soon as Engineer Parnell completes the survey and establishes a location for the first hole the machine will be sent out there. One Frank Nelson, of Trout Creek, so

abused and threatened his family as to cause his arrest, but his neighbors took him out of the hands of the officer, tied him up to a tree and whipped him "within an inch of his life." Unlawful, of course, but perhaps more effectual than a term in jail or a fine. Young Des Roches of Osceola, who disap-

peared a week ago last Wednesday, has not been heard of though the family have tried every way to get information about him. The young man was in Calumet village and also in Red Jacket the evening before his disappearance. The St. Ignace Republican says: "It is time for the hay fever sufferer to make his ap-

pearance. He comes as the tourist season wanes, and enjoys our glorious autumn weather with us. July and August are silvern, but September and October are golden." The first severe and killing frost of the sea

son visited Florence and vicinity Monday, Aug. 20. An infinite amount of damage was cousin, Miss Mary Thomas, of Milwaukee, done to tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, corn, potatoes and other vegetables. O'Brian, who bought out the Mountain News, drops that name and his paper will be called "The Iron Mountain Herald." It will

be, he says, "strictly independent in all Milo Davis, the Detroit boodler, was mixed in matter connected with the building of the Iron Range & Huron Bay railroad and left an

unsavory reputation behind him. James Pabian, a deck hand on the John Owen, fell down an open hatch Saturday evening and was so hurt that he died three

Burchard, deputy collector at the Soo, re signs and there is a free for all for the vacancy with W. B. Cady in the lead.

Alfred Sollway, sick and despondent, shot simself through the body at Menominee last Saturday, but the doctors will pull him through. Dr. J. A. Desjardins, a leading physician of Marquette, died last Sunday, of Bright's disease, at the age of sixty-four years.

Kehoe and Hawkins had "an eight-round go" at Marquette Saturday night. Kehoe had shade the best of it. John Harrington has been appointed post-

naster at Chassell, vice Perreault, removed John B. Weimer is in arrest at Rainy Lake or obtaining money on false pretenses. Hemp can be grown in this region, says ee man who has tried it

Judge Haire sustains the injunction against the Gogebic county road bonds. Frost used up the blueberries on the high lands last week.

That Promised Statement.

The Iron Port was informed by a member of the board of education that a statement of the affairs of the district would be prepared for publication at this time, and that statement

was referred to last Saturday. It seems, however, that the statement proposed, being ex-tra-official, could not be published at the public cost and the members of the board did not care to put their several hands into their individual pockets for the purpose, so we do not get the statement. We made application for a copy of it in order that we might use the information contained in an article, at no cost to either the school fund or the gentlemen of the board, but up to Friday evening have not been able to get it. When the board gets ready the facts will no doubt be given to the public, in some way.

We Want Our Money. Our creditors want their money and are not a bit modest about asking for it. Among the thousand persons who receive The Iron Port there are about three hundred who are in arrears, one year or more, and to each of them we have this week sent a statement of the account—a "dun," It is for each a small mat-ter—we doubt not that each can square the account-but to us, in the aggregate, it is quite a serious matter. If each to whom we send these statements make remittance our exchequer will be strengthened by at least a ousand dollars, and that sum, just now, would be "a Godsend." That each do so we respectfully urge. We have earned the money—we need it—we ought to have it— will not our friends be at the trouble of sending or banding it to us, now.

Not the Slightest Opposition. The Mining Journal of yesterday said: "There was not the slightest opposition to Mr. phenson at any of the primaries of this other counties of the district. Mr. Stephenson is evidently booked for unanimous fer ination at Escanaba and of course is certain of re-election to his fourth term in congress in November." All which is doubtless true.

The Fast Line to Denver Solid vestibuled trains, free reclining chair Miss Lottie Vose returned from a short visit at Marquette, on Tuesday.

Miss May Glynn visited friends at Gladone a few days this week.

John Odene, of Ford River, is at the hospital with typhoid fever.

I. Kratze has gone East to buy new fall and winter goods. He will have something

TERSE TOWN TOPICS.

Many Minor Municipal Matters Briefly Mentioned

Paragraphs Especially Designed to Inter-est The Iron Port's Multitude of Readers. -- The Suburbs Are Also Given Attention,

The W. C. T. U. will give an afternoon hurch Thursday afternoon, Sept. 6th, from 3 o'clock until 5. Light refreshments will be served for the small sum of 10 cents. A short and pleasant program, consisting of music, readings, papers and recitations will occupy a part of the afternoon.

The cheek of Fifield, of the Menomines Herald, in recommending (for others, of course) early rising and a walk in the open air before breakfast is-well, we don't now recall an adjective that fits it. However, it costs us nothing, his advice, and there is no statute of Michigan which requires us to act

The Missionary Reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cram, on Thursday evening was a complete success. The house was somely decorated, each room representing different nation.

· It is reported that a lady from a house in which scarlet fever exists attended the infants' reception held one day last week. The health officer is on the track of people who willfully disobey the law. We don't know who the convention of last

Saturday thought it necessary to tie up by its ed and marched against Pekin, instruction to vote for "Sam" but we suspect Nebraska and California be it was Dick McLean. Ed. Erickson has something of interest to

One of the Traverse City chaps disgraced the party from that place by disfiguring the

Meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held on the second and fourth Thursdays of every onth at the homes of various members.

There is more typhoid at Negaunee than agreeable and the Teal lake water gets the Mr. S. Pischette has opened a saloon at the corner of Charlotte and Ayer steets -his old

A large crowd will go to Marinette to at end the Labor day celebration next Monday. Men for the lumber woods are wanted at shpeming at \$25 per month and board. John O'Meara has closed the restaurant at outh Park. It didn't pay expenses.

The Escanaba Brewing Co. is repairing and mproving its brewery building. One street car earned over \$20 on Tuesday.

The others did nearly as well. The work of graveling Sinclair street will be completed early next week. The Journal office came very near going up

smoke the other day. Regular meeting of the city council on uesday evening next

Wm. Godley's liabilities are \$2,217.34 and is assets \$2,947.36. The "political pot" has commenced to boil n earnest.

The public schools open Tuesday next.

On the Great Lakes. A Cleveland dispatch of the 29th is this: During the past week there has been a marked improvement in the lake carrying trade, Within a few days ore rates from the upper lakes have advanced twenty cents per ton, with a very light offering of tonnage. Three weeks ago fleets, or portions of them, were laid up awaiting charters. To day everything that will carry a cargo is in service. The

veisel-owners have agreed among themselves not to carry a pound of coal from the lower lake ports to the upper lakes at less than fifty cents per ton, and there is every indication that this figure will be freely paid and even raised within a few days, Marine men generally believe that business will be very brisk with good rates from now on till the close of navigation.

The new Northwest is in hard luck. She went upon Bar Point shoal last Wednesday while going at such a rate of speed that she only stopped when she was ten feet out forward and her whole length was upon the shoal. The shock tumbled everything movable into indiscriminate wreck and gave her 150 passengers a great scare. It will be remarkable If she has not suffered serious damage. She was only 500 feet out of her course, but the smoke cloud was so thick that landmarks could not been seen.

The smoky weather has been productive of many strandings. The Canadian steamer Collingwood brought up on Bois Blane island, the Australasia and consorts caught on Hersen's island, the Hiawatha and Sheldon at the Indian reserve and the Germanic and Hutchinson in Mud lake. Delay and tug-

bills resulted but nothing worse. The tug Valerie, with sixty excursionists on oard, returning from Isle Royale on Sunday got off her course and, in the smoky weather, ran upon the west side of Keweenaw poin near the Calumet & Hecla water works. Her

people all escaped but the boat is a wreck. The steamer A. L. Hopkins ran into the schooner Wenona at the head of Sugar Island, St. Mary's River, Friday night. The Wenona was loaded with ore, and bound down. She lies in the channel and blocks navigation.

Tugs and lighters are at work to raise her. The little schooner Restless is seventeen lays out from Manitowoc and unheard from. She is no doubt at the bottom of lake Michi gan with her crew-Capt. Benson (her owner) and two men. Capt. Benson leaves a family but the two men were unmarried, The Northwest was released from Bar

Point shoal after a detention of a day and is said to have suffered no material injury. any rate, she continued her voyage to Duluth Prof. Harrington can now, he says, chart the surface currents of Lake Superior. He has been on the ground and traced them out. The J. G. Blaine is on the South Fox, the E. P. Weed on Round Island, and the E. B. Hale in the Soo river.

The Fayette Brown ran into and sunk the tug Cheney, at the Soo, on the 24th. The tug is a total loss. The steamer Florida is ashore on Pyramid Point and the M. T. Green near Mackinaw. An expedition is after what can be saved from the wreck of the Newburg.

Watch For and Kill It.

At the request of the Agricultural college botanist we give the following concerning the new pest of the fields, the Russian thistle: This pest, which is not a thistle, but a first cousin to our common Lamb's Quarters, or pig weed, has crossed Lake Michigan and landed at Charlevoix. Yesterday, Mr. H. D. Thompson, Botanist to the Fish Commission part now encamped at Charlevoix, sent the consult ing botanist to the Experiment Station at the Agricultural College, three or four young plants of the true Russian thistle, establishing, beyond a doubt, the fact of its appearance is our state. This weed is an annual, growing from one to three feet high, branching profusely, and when full grown forming a dense, bushy plant, from two to six feet in diameter, and about half as high. When young, it is very juicy and tender, covered with small, narrow leaves. Late in the summer the stems grow rapidly, branching in all directions, and in place of leaves, bear spines, one-fourth to one-half an inch long. At the base of each cluster of spines is a soft, papery flower about one-eighth of an inch in diameter, ripening a

make itself at home in all sorts of soil, flourish ing best in dry seasons, when growing crop cannot crowd it out. Spring plowing is favor able to the growth of the Russian thistle, be cause it spends a part of July and August in getting established, for flowering and seeding. Sheep are said to eat this plant until it becomes Sheep are said to eat this plant until it becomes coarse and woody. Plowing in August and early September, before the plant ripens its seeds will tend to check it. The large harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan will be the first points to be watched in attempts made o prevent the landing of this pest. A knowledge of the enemy and of the best means of ghting it must be made known at once, mall patches may be best destroyed by hand alling, and burning every plant.

#### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The president is off for Gray Gables, Sec retary Lamont at Bayview, Long Island, Sec-retary Herbert on a tour of the navy yards, Gresham gone a fishing. Olney at Boston, Smith at home in Georgia, Bissell at Buffalo, Morton off to Europe. Only Carlisle sticks to his post in Washington.

At the age of toz years, seven months and eight days, Selah Winfield, a survivor of the war of 1812, died at his home, one-half mile north of the village of Wayne. He was probably the oldest resident in Wayne county, naving been born in Sussex county, N. January 30th 1792.

Dispatches from Yokohama say that the apanese war fever is at a white heat and that the people are demanding a quick, hard blow at the heart of China. Everybody there is eager to see all Japan's land forces concentrat-Nebraska and California beet sugar manu

facturers say that the new tariff law will shut their establishments unless farmers consent to the ladies on the eighth page. He has just a reduction of twenty per cent, in the price of received his new fall and winter line of dress beets. Negro cotton pickers in South Carolina formed a union and established a rate of

wages, but that would not do at all and Gov.

windows of the Commercial house with soap A tin plate plant, which makes the plate entirely of American material (barring the tin) went into operation at Middletown, Ind., yes

terday. It employs 400 hands. A Bowling Green banker eighty-four years old has just got a wife, a giddy thing of only fifty. He had to put up \$10,000, but thinks

she is worth the money

The Burtons pic-nicked at Mitchell, Indiana Thursday. There were 1,800 present and it is said that there are 150,000 Burtons in the The English authorities have detained r

gunboat built for the Japanese by an English builder. No more "Alabama" business for John Bull. There is a Vanderbilt scandal. Wm. K. has made a fool of himself about a Parisian

courtesan and Mrs. Vanderbilt sues for divorce. The Atlas Co., of Peoria, has just finished the largest distillery in the world. Its capacity is 8,000 bushels a day. It is outside the

Bishop Turner has his exodus well under way. Five thousand negroes are to leave Ala-bama for Liberia before the end of the year. Republicans of the 5th congressional dis-trict name William Alden Smith as their candidate for congressman.

last ten years more. The Dutchmen have been "catching it" in island of Lombok.

Dr. Holmes (the "autocrat") was eighty-five years old last Tuesday and bids fair to

Pittsburg iron and glass workers feel the effect of the new tariff law - wages are reduced. Milwaukee Poles fight the health officers

divorce case, as "co-respondent." The whisky trust will fight the tax on its pirits in bond, claiming a contract. Tillman wins, in South Carolina, and

and Gov. Peck must call out the militia.

Hamourg" Butler is downed, The Tsar is a very sick man; his kidneys on't do their work properly. Cardinal Gibbons is invited by the pope to risit Rome and will go.

A big shoe house at Boston-the Eaton & Stevens Co. -has failed. Coxey is to speak at Lansing on Labor day.

More English Capital. A syndicate of English capitalists has just closed a deal for all the Wisconsin paper mills. The amount of the investment is fourteen millions and the mills number thirty-four. It is the largest deal in manufacturing prop- information apply to agents Chicago & Northcrty ever made in the northwest.

One Cent a Word. Notice is hereby given to all persons

firms and corporations to clean up their respective premises forthwith, under penalty of ordinance No. 9, which reals as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to suffer any fifty or stagnant water, or any dead animal, or any putrid or unwholesome meats, or any decayed fruits or vegetables, or any foul or offensive drain, sink, or privy, or any other unwholesome filthy or offensive substance or thing to remain on his lot or premises, or in his house, barn or other building, or in any street or alley adjoining his lot or premises, from the line of steet or alley abutting upon such lot or premises to the middle thereof, within the city of Escanaba. Whosoever shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of ten dollars for each offense." All back yards, cellars,

be given immediate attention. O. E. YOUNGQUIST, Health Officer.

"Soo Line"

cess pools, privy vaults, alleys, etc., must

Is the proper route to Boston, Montreal Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Buffalo, Portland, Halifax, St. John's. Round trip tickets on sale to above and many other eastern points. If you are going to Liverpool, Queenstown London, Hamburg, Glasgow, Christiana, Gothenburg, Jacobstad, Havre, Paris, Naples, Genoa, or any other European point, we can

sell as low as any one.

Baggage called for checked at residence and tels, company's passenger busses to and Time and equipment unsurpassed, trains

estibuled. Quickest time to Grand Rapids and lowe lichigan points, via steamer Douglas. E. P. WILBUR, General Agent,

Telephone. 614 Ludington St., Escanaba

Garbage Master's Notice. Notice is hereby given that people are prohibited from dumping garbage within the city limits. The city has provided a dumping ground on the new road leading west from the county hospital, where al persons must dump their garbage. The grounds are about 2% miles from the city, immediately east of a big hill, and on the right side of the road. Persons found dumping garbage within the city limits will be prosecuted as provided by law.

A. S. Warn, Garbage Master.

Cheap Excursions,

On September 11 and 25 and October 9 894, the North-Western Line will sell Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets to points in northwesfern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Mon-tana at exceedingly low rates for the round trip. These tickets will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale and will allow stop-over privileges on going trip in territory to which tickets are sold. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North Western Railway. School May Not Open.

time the opening of the public schools because of the prevalence of scarlet fever and the difficulty of properly isolating the cases. He said yesterday that, if any new cases were developone of their East Indian possessions-the ed during the next three days, he should so recommend. The cases are quite numerous Gov. Flower, of New York, refuses to ex. ] now, but fortunately are not virulent, and the tend executive elemency to the Coney Island doctor thinks it good practice to check the boss, McKane.

The health officer, Dr. Youngquist, is o

pinion that it will be necessary to defer for a

When You Go West Travel via the Chicago, Union Pacific &

d Gov. Peck must call out the militia.

Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern Esca Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is mixed up in and Union Pacific Railways.) No change of cars between Chicago and Omaha, Denver, Ogden, Portland and San Francisco. tickets and full information apply to agent Chicago & Northwestern Ráilway. Cancer Can Be Cured

> Cancers and tumors cured without use the knife by a treatment that is mild, easily borne, safe, certain and reliable and can b used when no other treatment is possible For full particulars call on or write

DR. D. C. WHITNEY,

Rapid River, Mich. K.of P. Conclave at Washington. For the above occasion the Northwestern Line will sell excursion tickets to Washington D. C., and return at the exceedingly low rate of one fare for the round trip; good for return until Sept. 15th, 1894. For tickets and full western Railway.

America Leads the World

The Crowning Glory of the Age.

Exposition. The memory of it will be a marvel for all time.

The fame there acquired will live for years. The manufact-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

appreciate the award to them of highest honors at the

Exposition. The significance of the compliment, the splendid

character of the indorsement, cannot be underrated. It

stamps Dr. Price's as without a peer among the baking pow-

ders. The jury of awards, an exceptionally intelligent body,

was headed by the Chief Chemist of the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture. They found Dr. Price's Cream Baking

Powder strongest in leavening power, perfect in purity, and

"Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

of uniform excellence.

Man's enterprise culminated at the World's Columbian

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WASHING -- Mrs. Anna Lagerquist will do washing of any description at a low figure. Family washing a specialty. Apply at 1010 First street.

TIMBER LAND-One hundred and sixty acres of good timber land will be exchanged for city property. Call on or address W. L. Hill, Escanaba DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP-ASTO

Arenson, late of the firm of Arenson Brothers, has disposed of his interest to Victor and David Arenson who will continue the business, assuming all debts of the old firm and collecting all bills due it. WOOD FOR SALE - Good, hard dry wood sawed and delivered. Leave your order at 115 Elmore street. POR SALE or trade for Escanaba property
fine farm of 160 acres all under cultivation is
central South Dakota. Will give or take differ
ence. Address F. T. Randall, 415 Elmore street.

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REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

domeopathists. Diseases of women and children specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 and to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba. O. E. VOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office and Residence, corner Ludington and Mary Streets, second floor. OFF'CE House: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

ESCANABA, : : : MICHIGAN JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state or federal. lections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

DR. C. J. BROOKS.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

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207 Jennie Street.

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Thoroughly renovated, repapered and painted, and newly furnished this popular hotel offers the traveling public exceptionally good in-

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ducements. RATES \$1.00 PER DAY

Rates to boarders by the month will be given upon application.

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Good Rooms and Good Table

Are what makes this hotel popular.

A HACK TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS

Soo Line Time Card

IN EFFECT JUNE 17, '94.

GOING EAST.

BOSTON EXPRESS leaves North Escanaba sigo a, m. daily, for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Boston, and all points east. Solid vestibuled train to Montreal with dining car attached, and through sleeper to Boston without change. Connection made daily at Trout Lake with South Shore train for Mackinaw City, connecting with the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, tram for Grand Rapids and the South.

South.

Local passenger trains leave North Escanaba at 8:35 a. m. daily except Sunday for Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate stations arriving at Sault Ste. Marie at 5:45 p. m. making connection at Troot Lake with South Shore express for Detroit via Michigan Central GOING WEST. .

ST. PAUL EXPRESS with through sleeper and dlaing car, leaves North Escanaba 9:38 p. m. daily, arriving at Minneapolis 8:00 a. m., and St. Paul 8:35 a. m., connection with day trains for the west, northwest and south-west.

Local Passenger train leaves North Escanaba 5:33 p. m. daily except Sunday arriving Pembine 7:30 p. m. making connection with Milwankee and Northern Ry, with through sleepers for Milwankee and Chicago. THROUGH tickets (including bus, Escanaba to North Escanaba) on sale at the Soo Line City Ticket Office, 614 Ludington street.

139 pounds of beggage checked through and carried from Escanaba to destination withnort changes.

PASSENGERS and their baggage called for by The Company busses, that run in connection with all Soo Line trains.

Biesping car Accompidation: Reserved.

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**Bottled Beer** ASK FOR

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THIS EELICIOUS BEVERAGE

Is bottled at the Escanaba Brewing Co's bottling works, and is just

Undertaking a Specialty. Times are dull and money is scarce, there fore it is to your interest to BUY WHERE YOUR MONEY Will Go the Farthest. JOHN CAMPBELL. DEALER IN SAMPLE . ROOMS . IN . CONNECTION GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS Fruits, Vegetables, Etc., We Solicit Your Patronage. Has first-class accomodations for steady and Goods delivered promptly to all parts of

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THAT WONDERFUL BABY.

- That ever the oun shines upon.
  That ever the oun shines upon.
  Trom Greenland's cold, glittering ice-fields
  To winteriess, fragrant Ceylch.
  Wherever their devy eyes open.
  No matter what color they be,
  they're wonderful, wonderful bebise—
  In that all good judges agree.
- The almond-eyed darling of China,
  The chubby, low-browed Eakimo,
  The fiazen-haired little Norwegian,
  The swarthy papeces of the Crowy
  Leare not whatever you name them,
  I care not for nation or creed,
  They're wonderful, wonderful hables—
  Yes, wonderful hables, indeed!

And yet the most wonderful beby That ever came down from the sky Is one that to sleep I am rocking And singing a sweet luliaby:
No other was ever like this one,
No other is half so divine,
No other so wenderful, wonderful,
As this precious baby of mine.
—George W. Crofts, in Chicago Record.

#### WOMAN'S WASHSTAND.

She Seems to Cherish It Above All Things.

If you take up any society novel and manners, and open it at the place where Percy Algernon Fitzdutch goes propose marriage, or elopement, or would be more in accordance with the traditions of the society novel-you will find that it goes something like

"Percy had hardly touched the Heapstyle door-bell when he was admitted by the old butler, whose dignified visage brightened at the sight of the young man, whom he ushered at once into the sunny morning-room."

"'Why, how late you are!' cried Gladys, half rising from her delightful nest among the multitudinous pillows of the great divan. Her mandolin lay at her feet by the side of the latest novel; and as she spoke she coquettishly rearranged a bunch of flowers in a crystal vase."

Or perhaps this is the exact formula:

"A discreet knock upon the rosewood door was all that was necessary to gain admittance for our hero to the dainty boudoir where Gladys Heapstyle lay back languidly in her luxurious fauteuil."

! That is about the way it reads, isn't it? Yes? Well, it isn't so. It never happened that way. Not in this coun-Not on your mother-in-law. Not if Gladys Heapstyle was an American

But here is what did happen. Whether it was a dignified butler or a neat and attractive housemaid who admitted Percy Algernon, he or she shot that young man straight into the parlor, and scuttled off upstairs-one light, two flights, three flights, as the case might be-to Miss Gladys' bedreem, and routed her out of that see the man she had been expecting for an hour and a half. And the moment his call was over Gladys gathered up her front draperies and ran -upstairs as hard as if she were sprinting for a hundred-dollar prize; and she didn't feel really comfortable or like herself until she got her rockingekair hitched up close to the wash-

For, to the true American woman, bedroom; and life without a bed, a soap-dish and a slop-jar, is a barren blank. You may think that Gladys is through the magnificent ball-room between ranks of bowing admirers, with the shastened glory of the electric Eghts illuminating her sunny hair and her goddess-like brow. And, in a way, perhaps she is happy. But it is not the genuine solid happiness of sitting in a room with a bed and a washstand in it, where she can feel the near presence of the soap-dish and the toothbrush mug, and the box of combings under the bureau. It is only in such nacred surroundings as these that the true American woman can be truly

The bedroom disease pervades all classes of American womanhood. It. knows no restrictions of wealth, fashion, locality or social position. As, far as the passion for bedroom life is the spouse of the humblest shanty dweller stand, or rather sit, on exactly the same basis. Be it ever so humble, there's no place like the bedroom.

Gladya is a child of wealth. She lives in a sumptuous New York home. The rooms on the lower floor are many and comfortable. There are sunny rooms and shady rooms. There are warm rooms and cool rooms, large rooms and small rooms. But if there were a wilderness of apartments, each one more beautiful than the other, Gladys would fly them all to mew herself up in her bedroom, happy in her proximity to her washstand as a devotce who draws near the altar with occupation matters nothing. To her on the cold ground. bedroom she takes her reading, her "But congress can

up there. I do not know how the bedroom disease first got its insidious grip on the women of our country. I only know that it has obtained such a hold upon their systems that they are, in all found in the ranks.-Youth's Company probability, beyond any mortal cure. There may be regulations in Heaven to keep those blessed angels in the streets, or in the jasper vestibules, or the crystal front parlors, or some place where slop jars and washstands are not; but never on this poor mortal surch will you get the American woman to give up her habit of festering in her bedroom during every minute of her spare time.

There was one man who once at tempted to buck against the bedroom habit. He was a very rich man who had made a vast fortune in the west, and he had a wife of whom he was very fond. She had injured her health by sitting day after day in the miasmatie atmosphere of her toothbrush and combings, and he wanted to try to reclaim her, to make a healthy, happy woman of her. So he built a se that might have been called a ace, if any one of those wretched

dining rooms, and wining-rooms and AN OLD DARKY'S BRAVERY. music rooms and picture rooms and li-bracies and aviaries and apiaries and conservatories and observatories and every possible and impossible archi-tectural outfit that ever was devised.

But the heart and soul of the whole house was the boudoir. It was on that savage Indians and rough frontierswith his nerve. This was the man who had undertaken to cure his wife of the bedroom habit.

The boudoir that he offered her as a substitute for her bedroom was a marvel of ninéteenth century art. In order to get it just exactly right, he sent for a boudoir expert from Paris, and gave him full, unlimited swing. When the expert got through, that boudoir had cost a quarter of a million dollars, and it had not its equal upon earth. There was no resource of art or of textile manufacture that had not been exhausted to make it beautiful. Silks and satins were the cheapest of its that pretends to portray American life draperies. Couches, sofas, divans, every possible invention in the way of furniture wherein a woman could lie to call on Miss Gladys Heapstyle to or lounge or sit or sprawl was there to tempt the indolence of the gentle missuicide, or to do nothing at all—which tress of the place. Perfume fountains played in every known key of odor. Birds of sweetest song caroled from golden cages, and were trained to shut up when so directed. No appurtenance of luxury, comfort or elegance was

wanting in this magic chamber. He made his wife promise that she would give up her common-place bed-chamber and pass her leisure hours in this halcyon abode, and he had chromatic slides fixed in the window sashes, so that by touching the proper button she could have any illumination she wanted to suit whatever complexion she happened to have on.

She was a true woman and she kept her promise. Day by day she faded away, and her wan, white cheek grew pale and paler. Day by day, hour after hour she sat in her martyrdom, dreaming of her washstand, dreaming of her toothbrush, dreaming of her soapdish, dreaming of the dear, dear tin slopjar. Her husband noted with anxiety her failing health, but his coarse masculine perception did not enable him to guess the cause. At last there came a time when he was obliged to leave her for a fortnight, and with streaming eyes he confided her to the old nurse who had cared for her in infancy. No sooner was he gone than this he-

roie woman resolved upon a radical and daring course of action. Hurrying to her own humble apartment she hastily dragged her modest cottage bed into the magnificent boudoir of her mistress. Thither also her strong arms bore her washstand, crowned with its soapdish and toothbrush mug, and flanked by a galvanized fron slopjar. The invalid's weary eyes opened and rested upon these familiar objects. A moment of tearful incredulity was succeeded by one of rapturous gladness; life dawned for the poor sufferer again; brighter than motherof-pearl shone the mottled splashes of the galvanized iron. She gazed around her upon the familiar outfit, and frees that moment her recovery began. The hue of health was in her cheeks when there is no room in the world like her her husband returned from his journey. In token of his gratitude, a gold washstand, a pitcher and a basin, a soapdish set with diamon is now ornaments the washstand, which has become a permanence in his wife's bedhappy when you see her sweeping roomized boudoir.-H. C. Bunner, in

### PERFECT LIBERTY.

The Soldiers Did Not Feel That They

Wanted Any of It. An amusing story is told of a con ofsseur in the fine arts who oure said to a friend, "I wish you would come up to my house and see a pisture I have bought. I want your sandid opinion of it. A friend of mine had the impertinence to tell me last night that it wasn't an original! If another man said that, I should be tempted to knock him down! But come up and see it, and give me your candill and

unbiased opinion." A "liberty of action" corresponding to this "freedom of opinion" is said to concerned, the millionaire's wife and have been granted by Col. Mallane during the Revolutionary war to the troops under his command. They were suffering for provisions and clothing, and congress had been repeatedly petitioned for that miles which it was not in its power tan bestow. Under these circumstanges. Col. McLane paraded his band of suffering soldiers, who were about going into winter quarters at Valley Fonge,

and addressed them as follows: "Fellow soldiers, you have served your country faithfully and truly. We have fought hard fights together against a hard enemy. You are in a bad way for comfortable clothes, and it almost makes me cry to see you the mystic longing of devotion. Her tracking your half-frozen, bloody feet

"But congress can't help it, nor can sewing, her fancy work; it is there V. Now, if any of you want bareturn that she practices upon her mandolin or home, to leave the army at such a her zither; and if she could carry her time as this, you can go. Let those piano under her arm she would have it who would like to go step out four paces in front. But-the first man that steps out-if I don't shoot him my name is not McLane!"

> It is needless to add that not a gle "volun teer for home" was to be ion.

Inexact. Rent day in Paris is a very important occasion. The landlord is king in a realm where exactitude is not only encouraged but enforced. An Englishman says that he once went to see a landlord about some matter connected with the house he hired. The French man proved to be a very suspicious and inquisitive old gentleman, who had made his fortune in the candle trade. "What do you sell?" he inquired. The Englishman acknowledged that he made his bread by writing for the magazines. The landlord shrugged his shoulders. "I am afraid," said he, "that you will not be exact with your rent, on the fifteenth of the month.' He evidently had old-fashioned notion of literature as well as the other arts and preferred that his tenants sho be, like himself, comfortably in trade So, in order to windleate his vocation the Englishman went to call upon him the Englishman went to call upon him in person, on the fourteenth, rent in hand. "I told you so!" exclaimed the precise old merchant. "I knew you wouldn't be exact, at the day and the hour fixed. You have brought your rent twenty-four hours too soon!"—Youth's Companion.

His Daring Rescue of a Child From the Cintches of a Large Alligator. Uncle Billy has lived with the Martins through three generations and is considered one of them. His time is chiefly spent with the Martin children, all the guests at his banquet say the boudoir that this man flung himself. a Louisiana correspondent. It is his He had fought in the wild west with habit to take them for an obting every e Indians and rough frontiers day when the weather is favorable, and in the face of countless obstacles he had made himself rich and re-spected. His courage was dauntless; ful old darky. Yesterday was no ex-chilled-steel was mush in comparison ception to Uncle Billy's rule, although he was loth to leave the kitchen, wherein was the savory odor of turkey, pudding, cake and sauces, the feast in preparation being in honor of Uncle

Billy's birthday.

He had just turned ninety and as far back as he could remember his "old master's folks" had given him a birthday dinner. So the old man much preferred hovering round the kitchen on this especial day, but the children tugged at his coat until he hadn't the heart to refuse, and, warning the cook not to ful and happy can be said to be favored let anything happen the turkey, the old man was soon back in the field, hand in hand with the two little boys, while the third child, a girl of three, was left sitting on the steps, the picture of woe, because her mother did not want to burden the good-natured old man with this extra care.

Uncle Billy had been out with the boys for probably two hours and they were walking slowly back home through the field along the canal, when Uncle Billy's keen eyes saw something a good distance ahead of them go over into the canal, followed by a child's scream. The old man must have been as fleet as a deer to have reached the spot in the time that he did. And that very second he saw his "little mistiss," as he calls the tot of three years, struggling in the water with the al- and then is he a distraction rather than ligator! He had no weapon of defense, a diversion, an annoyance instead of a except a small penknife, and no one was within hearing except the two little boys! And action had to be taken at once. This he knew, and knowing occasion. If it is a sweltering summer as well that he was in for the tightest day he remarks how hot it is, which fight ever experienced in the state, he can not be otherwise than comforting plunged into the canal, landing on the to one who is nearly melted. If you alligator's back.

old man, and in so doing lost it hold on saw you looking so bad, and then perthe child, which Uncle Billy managed haps endeavors to reassure you by narto grasp and hold out of its reach. rating how Mr. Soundso was taken the Uncle Billy sat astride of the alligator, same way you seem to be taken only a as near to its head as possible, to avoid week ago, and that he was buried yesbeing bitten, with his knees pinioned terday. All this is told in his own soagainst its side, while both hands ciable way, and if it does not immewere employed in protecting the child. distely interest you it is a pleasure, or It was a terrible strain on the old man's strength, but it was that or death for them both. He sent the two boys home for help and in the meantime kept his daily-life, with all its cark and care, seat bravely. Those who have seen an and in doing this he seems to be perangry alligator can appreciate Uncle forming a disinterested service, inas-Billy's situation better than it can be described. In strength they are pow- hand into which to pour the tale of our erful, and when augered something ferocious. This one was in a perfect frenzy, which increased every moment

at his failure to devour Uncle Billy. The incessant snapping of his jaws and rapid turning and twisting from to be more sociable than ever to others side to side of his head in his efforts to in rehearsing what you have told him. the water, but the exertions of Uncle thing else. Billy kept him up most of the time. It The sociable mum is, in short, just dragged for the old man, and how anxlously he wasted for help from a situation so perilous.

But he knew the boys had fully two miles over the rough field to walk before they could summen assistance. and that necessitated considerable mdurance on his part, which he felt al-

ready giving wax.
This canal is about ten feet deep. twelve feet wide and fully seventy-five acres long. Its "bank" in high and steep, so that to climb out 's very difficult, although, bullfor the child, Uncle Billy might have made the attempt, but with the child it was proposterous to think of for an instant. For several minutes the alligator plungal to and fro, up and down, without going very far either way, but he grew tired of this and in the wildest fit of rage tore like mad down the canal to its entire lenth, then turned and cause back again at the same rata; thus giving Uncle Billy a ride one hundred and Esty scres long in the space of only a few min-

The old man swewed many times from side to side and the bloom chilled in his veins. But hard and fast he held on to the child and this much deeper pinioned his knees listo the monster's ribs. Notwithstanding his strong will, Uncle Billy felt himself growing weaker and, fearing his strength wouldn't last under so great strain until help arrived, har began some desperate thinking as to what was best for him to do. The place had been cleared up years before and kapt free from all undergrowth, so there was not a tree or twig of any kimil which he might swing up by. It was a time for rapid thought, and it came to him suddenly that there was one thing only to be done-throw the child over the bank as far as he could and trust to its falling on a soft place and than going it alone with the alligator.

But the monster did not keep quiet while Uncle Billy was planning his escape. It plunged on as despurately as ever, as bound to its fury. The old man granced around as well as he could, but no ene was in sight. He summoned what strength he had, aimed as steadily as he possibly could, breathed a prayer for the shild's safety, and then threw her ashore, fully most immediately.

He drew out his little penknife and plunged it in rapid succession in the fleshy part of the alligator's threat. The little blade was sharp and The good work. The alligator did d his jaws, plunged, dived, lashed his tail, turned, twisted and lead, and on his breast, sobbing as if sand arches seventy feet high.—Boston her heart would burst, was little Carry, Budget. who was wild with grief because she thought Uncle Billey was dead. But he had only fainted from excita-

brought to. The child was not serious ly hurt, either by the alligator or ita ashore, and for this no one is more thankful than Uncle Billy. By even-ing the old man declared himself in

old man did it justice. Uncle Billy says he has "rid" dogs shoats, calves, goats, oxen and a wild Texan pony, but not one of them or all of them together can hold a light to that alligator. That if he is any "jedge" he has "jes' rid a cyclone." And we were inclined to think he had when we saw floating in the bloody canal the next morning the terrible monster with which Uncle Billy battled so long, bravely and victoriously.-Philadelphia Times.

### THE SOCIABLE MAN.

Some of His Characteristics and Why We

The sociable man is the most favored of mortals, if he who is always cheerand who shall hold to the contrary? It does not necessarily follow that the sociable man is always a source of cheerfulness or happiness to those with whom he comes in contact. On the contrary, a very little of him is sometimes quite enough, while very much of him is cloying, not to say wearing.

But the sociable man is ever upon the best of terms with himself, and it is impossible for him not to obtrude his buoyancy where it is not absolutely yearned for. The sociable man, were he a book that could be shut up at one's pleasure, would be a comfortable man to know, but one is not always in the mood to read the most interesting or the most diverting of books; and so with the sociable man-his sociability is at times unattuned to our feelings, benefaction.

It is true he always has to say what he considers the proper thing for the are pale or abnormally flushed he very The monster snapped its jaws at the appropriately informs you that he never should be, to see how it interests him.

Then the sociable man has a way of worming out of you the story of your much as it is a relief to have an ear at troubles and disappointments; and the sociable man, in thus casting his bread upon the waters, has it all returned to him, not after many days, but immediately, and so he has the wherewithal

reach the old man were frightful in | The sociable man is seldom profound. the extreme. He lashed his tail so vig- His tongue is not idle sufficient to give orously as to nearly strangle both man him the opportunity for reflection. So and child with the muddy water, which ha is not given to thinking; talking is went up and came down like a heavy his forte, and one who is always talkrain. He plunged under the surface of ling can hardly be expected to do any-

may be well imagined how slowly time I the kind of a man that one likes to meet once in a great while, the longer you do not appreciate his worth, but because you do not feel that it is right to monopolize his talents when perhaps others may be suffering to enjoy them -Baston Transcript.

#### ODD THINGS EATEN BY BIRDS. Queer Articles Sometimes Flad Resting

Place in Their Stomache.

Some very odd things are come across by the ornithologists who are engaged in examining the stompulis of various kinds of birds for the purpose of ascertaining what they eat und how much of the crops they destroy. In the stomachof a crow was found a warbler. The stemach of the warbler contained a catespillar, and traces of the vegetation on which the latter had fed were clearly discerned under the microscope. Another oddity discovered in the stemach of a crow was a mibber elastic band, which had evidenthy been picked up-by mistake for a weem. Once in awhile a Badbug is found in the stomach of a woodpecker. Doubtless the insects are got from pinxtrees. Pine comes are often infested by bedbugs, which must have lived on those trees long before they became human parasites. Ticks, too, which likewise breed on mes, we discovered conssionally in birds stomuchs, though so marely as to suggest that the feathered creatures. are afraid of them and would avoid:

them, as a mile. The insects in a bird's stomach ara ordinarily counted by their jaws. For example, enterpillars lawe soft bodies, whinit are quickly digested, leaving thein jaws to be gradually ground up and disposed of in the gizzard. The jaws of bestles, caterpillars and grasshoppars me made of one of the most enduring substances in nature, being nearly as hard as the teeth of mammails. They are very characteristis, so that the difference may readily be told between those of a cricket, a grasshoppen, a legust, etc. The jaws found in the stomach of a bird counted and dirided by two, which gives the number of insects represented. Cuckees are the only birds that eat hairy esterpillars so far as is known. The borny linings of their gizzards are sometimes ten feet from the edge of the canal. found so thickly perforated by the Feeling relieved that she was saved sharp and strong hairs of these insect from the horrible death which had as to be actually "fuzzy" when dried threatened them both, he breathed Not long ago a grow from Oregon was more easily, and once again put on his examined whose digestive apparates thinking cap, which helped him al- contained a bestle of a species so ran that the specimen would have been worth fifteen dollars if it had been in good condition .- Boston Transcript.

Men are doing some great things now-adays in the way of bridges, waterworks, etc., but we doubt if any city wiggled more than ever, but all the can show a greater triumph of engitime Uncle Billy used the knife right neering as to its water supply than andexterously, and by the time the loss cient Rome. Eight immense aqueducts of blood had its effect upon the alliga-tor and Uncle Hilly saw it was about to water from the hills, delivering forty sink he made for the bank and climbed millions of cubic feet daily. The Claudia up—how, he does not himself know. A squeduct was forty-seven miles long and one hundred feethigh. The Martia when help arrived the old man was forty-one miles, thirty-seven miles. found lying on his back, looking quite of which were carried on seven thou-

-Your home tells the stranger what you are. What kind of a seputation sent and exhaustion, and was soon does it give you?-American Farmer.

IRREPRESSIBLE WOMAN.

the Is Supplanting Men as Steamboat Cap-tains, Engineers and Pilots. Women are steadily extending their field of labor and securing positions in the most masculine character of service Each year sees them engaging in occupations that had been considered as possible only for men to perform.

In Nebraska a woman owns and personally operates a traveling steam threshing-machine outfit and goes about the country with it and makes her own contracts. There are two women captains of steamboats on the Mississippi river, each one holding a Snited States marine license as captain. One owns her own boat; the other boat is owned by a company of merchants. There is another woman captain of a steamer on Puget sound.

There are three women pilots on the Mississippi river, all holding licenses. In a shingle saw-mill in Washington state two women work on the shingle machine, and at another mill in the same locality a woman runs the dummy log engine that hauls the immense logs into the mill-yard. In Chicago a woman is engineer of a steam-laundry plant, having control of a large engine and considerable machinery. Another Chicago woman is engineer of the entire plant-engine, steam heat, elevator power and water system-in one of the sky scraper buildings down-town, and a woman runs an elevator in a hotel there.

One of the great manufactories of household furniture in Grand Papids. Mich., employs a woman as chief designer of artistic furniture and pays her a handsome salary. She employs two or three girls as assistants. Another woman holds a similar position in the service of a great stove company in Detroit. The Studebaker carriage builders in South Bend, Ind., employ a woman artist to do the delicate ornamental painting on the vehicles they make. A woman is steward and purser of a steamer running between Grand Haven and Chicago.

There are several women who own cities, and women farmers and women western states. There are also many women engaged in fruit culture. One of the finest vineyards in Iowa is owned school teacher.-N. Y. World.

#### HOW WE WALK.

The Muscles Used and the Mechanical

The chief muscles concerned in walkborres of the leg. When walking the trunk is thrown forward so that it would fall down prostrate were not the right foot planted in time to support it. The calf muscles are helped in this setion by those on the front of the trunk and legs, which contract and pull the body forward, and the trunk slanting forward when the heel is raised by the | call attention to the exceptional natraised and pushed forward and up- respect to the manufacture of silk, is effected partly by muscular action, less cost than freight charges imposed the muscles used being (first) those on upon eastern factories, California has of two medicines, and calmly administhe front of the thigh, bending it for- shown little growth, the silk product string muscles, which slightly bend the against \$25,000,000 in New Jersey, \$17,- was fatal. Ameteur or professional, leg on the thigh; (third) the muscles on 000,000 in New York, 311,000,000 in nobody is fit to be trusted with so delithe front of front of the foot and toes, preventing meeticut. These four states are at the between whiles the better; not that the latter, in swinging forward, from head of the column of silk manufachitching in the ground. When one turers, New Jersey being at the top .foot has reached the ground the action X. Y. Sun. of the other has not ceased. There is another point in walking.

The body is constantly supported and balanced on each lag alternately and. therefore, on only one at once. Hence there must be some means for throwing the center of gravity over the line of support formed by the bones of each leg as it supports the weight of the body. This is done in various ways, and hence the differences in the walk of different people. There may be slight rotation at the hip joint, bringing the center of gravity of the body over the foot of this side. This "rocking" motion of the trunk and thigh is accompanied by a movement of the whole trunk and log over the foot planted on the ground and is accompanied by a compensating outward movement at the hip. The body rises and swings alternately over one or the other leg, and the curvature of the spinal bones is altered with the varying position of the weight.-London

### LEISURE HOURS.

In Them the Character Largely Receives Its Formation.

No part of our time is more fraught with responsibility than our leisure hours. Time is money to him whose main purpose is to make money; but to him whose first aspiration is to acquire character, time is character. It is in leisure time that one feels the fullest freedom of the will. Our busy times are busy partly by a sort of compulsion of necessity or of habit. We are hardly conscious of a deliberate choice in the disposal of our laisure time, we are conscious of a free, full and in dependent use of the will. It is this matter of willing that germinates and roots character Says Herbart, the eminent German gedagogue: "The will is the seat of the proper limit. character; the kind of decision of the Of the aruisers: will determines the species of character." It is in his leisure time, therefore, that a man gives the set to his character: Equally with the operation of breathing and the beating of the heart, the character-forming process is itself without leisure, with out vacation, whether we would have it so or not. This is a thought for week-day and Sunday, for the winter evening, and conspicuously for the sammer vacation.—S. S. Time-

Camping in the Adirendacks One of the peculiar charms of favors bly situated camps in the Adirondacks iles in the fact that the fascinating light beats of the region can be made to do duty instead of other vehicles for most coming and going. Scated in doors beside a roaring fire on a cold July or August night the campers suddenly hear the sound of oars and the noise of landing. Then come the visiters as from another world, the men in neglige attire, the women dressed as befits the region, and everyone brimful of hunting, fishing and mountain-climbing stories. The call over, the guests are again swallowed up by the night of moonlit air and water, whence they came, and the fire seems cosier om the whiff of chill midsummer air that came in through the open door -

BILK IN THE UNITED STATES.

Importance as a Manufacturing Interest Attempts to Produce Raw Silk. One of the largest among the varied

manufacturing interests in the United States is the silk interest. The value of the silk, silk ribbon, and silk velvet product of the United States was in excess of \$90,000,000 in 1892. The number of looms returned by the census of 1890 was 22,569, and the number of weavers and warpers employed was 50,000. The present congress, though it has reduced the average rate of duty imposed on foreign-made silk goods, has sought to offset this probable impediment to silk manufacture by providing for five experimental stations, under the control of the department of agriculture for the cultivation of raw silk.

Since 1888 the average annual importation of raw silk, some from France, some from China, some from Italy and some from Japan, has been in excess of 5,000,000 pounds, divided during the last two years as follows: Fifty per cent. Japanese, twenty-five per cent. European and twenty-five per cent. Chi-

The use of silk for all purposes is largest, in proportion to the population, in England, which, however, produces less than fifty per cent. of the manufactured silk used. This percentage is almost exactly reversed in France, which produces twice as much silk as is required, the other half being exported. Italy and Switzerland produce considerably more manufactured silk than is required for the local market, the margin for export being about ten per cent. in Italy and more than 300 per

cent. in Switzerland. Germany and Belgium have been advancing rapidly of late years in silk manufacture, but their ratio of increase is insignificant when compared with the strides which the industry has been taking in the United States, in which, between the years 1880 and 1890, the percentage of growth in capital invested was 166 per cent. The valof the importation of raw silk

during the fiscal year ending June and manage livery stables in western | 30, 1802, was \$25,000,000 and during the | precisely as the physician says they same period ending June 30, 1893, it cattle ranchers are numerous in all was \$29,836,000. The importations of silk goods during the year first named amounted to \$31,000,000 and last year to nearly \$39,000,000, showing a greater and managed by a young woman ex- rate of increase than did the importations of raw silk.

Of late years the opinion has grown to be general among many persons that the soil and climate of southern California so nearly approximates those of Italy and southern France, that all ing are those in the calf and back of the agricultural products of those two leg, which by pulling up the heel, also countries can be duplicated upon the pull up the bones of the foot connected | Pacific. In respect to fruit this claim with it, and then the whole body, the has been pretty thoroughly estabweight of which is passed through the lished, and there has been a vast increase in the exports as well as in the

quality of California wine. But whether the Golden state will become a serious rival of Italy in the product of raw silk is a question which can hardly, students of such matters think, be answered at this time. The Mid-Winter fair has served to again ealf muscles, the whole body will be ural advantages of California, but in ward. This advancement of each leg easily obtainable from China at a much the leg, which raise the Pennsylvania, and \$8,000,000 in Con-

### BIG IRONCHADS

The Largest Are the Sister Shipe Italia an Lepanto, of Italy.

The biggest armorelads in the world are the Italian Italia and Lepanto, sister ships, each of 15,900 tons displace ment. Next to their come the monster English battle-ships of the Royal Sovareign class, vessels of 14,150 tons displacement. These in turn will be surpassed by the Magnificent and the Majestic, each of which will displace 14, 000 tons. The largest armor clad over which the French flag floats is the Admiral Baudin, of 11,900 tone, and next to her is the Lazare Camot, only 80 tons smaller. Germany's largest armorclad is the Brandenburg; of 9,840 tons. Austria has never built any armor-clads save those of moderate dimensions, her largest, the Tegetthoff; Being of 7,390 tons. Spain's largest is the Pelayo, of 3,900 tons

The three United States battle ships of the first class which have been launched are the Massachusetts, Oregon and Indiana, each of 10,200 tons displacement. The Iowa, now building, will be of 11,296 tons. There is now a reaction against monster ships. England is the only naval power that persists in the policy of building them, and apparently she is nearing a halt. The Italians have come to the conclusion that is indicated by the dimension of their latest aemor-clad authorized which will have 9,800 tions displace ment. The determination of France and the United States to keep their battle ships under 12,000 tons was dethe matter of their occupation. But is liberately taken by each government, after weighing weight against effieiency. In this policy Russia also 'agrees, the largest of her armor-clads in service being the Georgi Pobledonosetz, of 19,259 tons, while her naval constructors regard 12,000 tons as about

Of the gruisers now affoat the Russian Rurik is the largest, and probably, taking all things into consideration the most powerful. She is armor-belted and is of 10,900 tons displacement, almost 2,000 tons larger than the Blake. The English have authorized two cruis ers of 14,000 tons each, being determined to see the Rurik and go her 3,100 tons better. As in the case of armorclads, England stands alone in accepting this challenge. Her Blake and Blenhelm are not only exceeded by the Rurik, but by the Spanish Emperador Carlos V., which has 9,235 tons displacement. The largest French erniser in active service is the D'Entrecasteaux, of 7,200 tons, but the Jeanne d'Are is being enlarged to a total displacement of 8,700 tons.

"The largest cruiser class of the Italian service either affoat or authorized displace 6,500 tons each, which is 450 tons more than Germany's leader, the Kaiserin Augusta. The largest of our cruisers afloat is the New York, of 8,150 ons, while the Brooklyn, building, will be 1,000 tons larger. - Hoston Tran-

-Mrs. Blink-"So you don't believe your husband ever gambles? You think e is better than other men, I suppose?" drs. Winks-"Well, not just that, but he always comes home with a great deal of money." AMATEUR NURSING.

Little Arts the Careful Housewife Should

The service of a professional nurse are very highly valued in cases of serious illness, or when there is the presencein a family of the acute or perplexing malady which taxes the strength and skill of the care-takers as well as the learning of the physician. In hospitals and asylums the presence of the trained nurse, with her deft hand, practiced eye, coolness of nerve, and restraint of emotion, has in these last years brought a change for the better -a change that was greatly needed. Readers of Dickens remember Sairy Gamp, and people who in other days visited charity hospitals recall bleareyed and red-faced dames, of whom Mrs. Gamp was hardly a caricature.

All this is now out of date. The pro fessional nurse is young, strong, selfassured, self-respecting. She knows how to obey a doctor's order, how to put on a bandage, to give medicine, to make a bed, to care for a patient in the best way. If she have a danger, it is that her very facility may become me chanical, and that her womanly sensibilities may be blunted: that she may grow callous and indifferent in the stoicism which is at times her shield against an excessive and enfeebling sympathy. Taking them by and large, however, nurses are womanly beings, who come to our homes in our hours of darkness like angels of comfort, whose ministrations can scarcely be too highly paid, and who deserve the recognition they usually receive.

Aside from the professional nurse, the amateur nurse may be esteemed in her hour of opportunity. In every family, or at least in every group of kinsfolk, there are one or two women who have a natural faculty for soothing and alleviating pain. They know how to shake a pillow, how to lift and change the posture of a sufferer, how to adjust the blinds and curtains, how to walk across a room without upsetting things, how to give remedies must be given. If the amateur nurse of this order be one of a large family connection, and a spinster, she is always in demand. Amy's children come down with the measles, or Ruth's brood have scarlet fever. Ruth and Amy send at once for Aunt Esther, and her entrance within their doors is a signal for rejoicing. She does not lose her hend when somebody faints, or turn pale herself at the sight of blood; and if there be a boy in the house, with a boy's usual 'tendency to accidents and catastrophes, this uncatalogued Sister of Merey knows exactly what to do for him, let the emergency be what it may.

There are certain elementary things which a woman ought to master if she can, so that she may take upon herself the role of amateur nurse upon occasion.

First, a weman needs no professional training to teach her the value of accuracy, as opposed to inconsequence and haphasardness, in the sick-room. Years ago a woman died-a woman in 8 New England town-whose life was a benediction to a whole community. The nurse made a mistake in the order tered a teaspoonful where she should ward on the privis; (second) the ham- of the state for 1800 being \$200,000, have given a few drops. Her blunder of nursing who is capable of making this sort of mistake.

The amateur nurse should be able to spread a poultice, fill a hot-water bottle, fan a heated patient, change the clothing and sheets of a sick person without subjecting the person to chill and cold; she should have amiability, capability and e mmon-sense. Indeed the last quality takes precedence of almost every other. There are few sitvations in life where it is not exceedingly valuable, and almost indispensa-

Not long ago, im a paper widely read, there appeared this advertisement: "A self-taught nurse desires a position as care-taker of an invalid or elderly lady. She will relieve her patient of all solicitude." I could not but hope that two persons were made happy by the proposed conjunction-the self-taught or amateur nurse and the one whom she sought to take beneath her wing .-Harper's Bazar.

### The Ald of a Fan.

"When we were children," remarked a delightful old lady, who carries her seventy years with aristocratic grace, "little girls were always taught to carry a fam when they went into the drawing-room. 'Always carry your fan, my dear,' was my mother's last injune tion when I went out. 'It will keep you from feeling awkward and looking conscious;' and I have often thought what an excellent fashion it was and what a pity it is that the importance of the fan has so greatly decreased. In my day to manage a fan properly was considered a distinct accomplishment. To unfurl it slowly and majestically as a Juno might; to flutter it vivaciously; to wave it languidly; to open and shut it meditatively-all this we were expected to learn by instinct and observation. 'With-a fan you need never look ill at ease,' was another of my mother's. maxims, and we girls quickly found out the truth of this for ourselves, and tell my granddaughters that they lose a goodly weapon when they leave their fans at home, or consider them merely ne am adjunct of their toilets, in use merely to cool their heated faces."-St. Lauis Globe-Democrat.

"The Clantys does be slow returning

phwat they borry," said Mrs. Dolan. "Yis," replied Mrs. Rafferty. "Oi aiver will forgit the throuble Oi had gitten' back the flat-oirons Oi lint 'em wanst out o' the koindness av me heart." "An' how did yez git 'em?"

"Oi sint me by Teddy to holler out that the Clantys wouldn't be in thi counthry, on'y St. Pathrick chased the snakes out av oireland. Thin the oirons kem over the back fince fasht enough. All Teddy had to do wor to dodge 'em.' Washington Star.

Beyond His Powers "The gentleman you see pacing up and down yonder as if he were mental ly deranged is Schmidt, the famous accountant.

"What is the matter with him?" "He was trying yesterday to unravel the complications of the wife's house-keeping book."—Handelszeltung.

-Just So -"I say, ole man, yo -Just So. - I say, or your saddle on backward?" "What are you talking about? How do you have I'm going, I should know which way I'm going, I she Uke to know?"-Brooklyn Eagla

A Unique Figure in the Financial World Passing Away.

The Career of a Clerk in a Country 8t who Has Built More Lines of Railroad Than Any Other Man.

[COPYRIGHT, 1894.]

OHN L BLATE is reported seriously, if not fatally ill at his home in Blairstown, N. J. His death will remove a unique

and striking figure from the pusiness world, a man who is as well known in St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago as he is in New York. He is now past ninety, and until his present illness it had always been his boast that he had never been sick a day in his life. He began life without a dollar and is now worth not less than fifty million dollars. In a chat which I had with him a couple of years ago he gave me some very interesting details of his early life. He was born, he told me, near Belvidere, N. J., in 1802, the descendant of a Scotch Covenanter, who came to this county in 1740. One of his ancestors helped to found Princeton college and was afterwards its vice president and one of its professors. "My father," said Mr. Blair, "died when I was fourteen years old, and from that time on I was compelled to shift for myself, and contribute to the support of my mother, seven brothers and three sisters. The first money I ever earned was by trapping raband musiconts, and selltheir skins. I got a dollar for sixteen skins, and felt richer in its pessession than I ever have since. When I was ten years old I became a clerk in the store kept by a cousin of mine at Hope. I remained with him for seven years, and then set up for myself. I removed to what is now Blairstown, but which was then almost a wilderness, and opened a general store. I had managed to save a few hundred dollars, and the balance of my capital was loaned me by my mother and cousin."
Mr. Blair prospered from the first

and was in a few years the owner of a chain of stores established one by one and managed by his brothers. The building of a small railroad in Warren county, in which Blairstown is situ-ated, disclosed to him a new source of wealth by which he was not slow to profit. The greater part of his vast fortune was made by railroad building in Iowa. His general plan was to organize a company to build a road through an undeveloped section. Then he would persuade the people living along the proposed line to issue county and city bonds sufficient to pay for the building of the road, the work being invariably done by a construction company, which was John I. Blair in another form. Bonds would be issued for this and stock equal in amount to the bonds turned over to his company, which was also himself. The settling up of the country opened by the road never failed to make the stock valuable, and in the end the shrewd New Jersey shopkeeper became a many times milnaire. At one period of his career Mr. Blair owned and controlled more miles of railroad than any other man, Vanderbilt not excepted. He built the town of Blairstown into a solidly prosperous place. To get to and from Blairstown be constructed the Blairstown railroad, the chief business of which has always been to carry John I. Blair back and forth.

Mr. Blair's habits have always been simple and unpretentious, and he is



known to every man, woman and child in Blairstown as "plain John I." been a hard worker, and until his present sickness could be found at his desk at 5:30 in the morning, and this at all seasons of the year. It is his boast that he has never speculated, never attended a horserace or baseball game, and has only once been to a theater. His business methods are original and often eccentric. At one time he was a partner of John B. Alley, but differences arose and they separated. Then Alley sued for something like \$2,500,-When the case came to trial Mr. Blair was not ready and requested an adjournment. There was a small army of lawyers employed in the case and a hot war of words ensued. The judge, in the end, granted a postponement, but ordered that a bond for double the amount of the alleged claim should be filed.

"The bond required will be \$5,000. 000, I understand," said Mr. Blair, when this decision had been reached. Alley's lawyers promptly assured him that he had not overstated the amount.

"I expected there would be some thing of the kind necessary," said Mr. Blair in his quiet way, "and so I brought

this along." "This" proved to be a small black

bag which he had brought with him into the court room. He now opened it and spread before the judge \$5,000,000 in government bonds. "These will answer, I suppose," he

The judge, when he had recovered from his surprise said he thought they would. "But," he went on, "I will make you custodian of them with the distinct understanding that none of them shall be used while it is part of

"Your honor need have no fear on that score," was Mr. Blair's reassuring response. 'I only brought in a few this morning for this purpose. These ton girl, isn't she?—N. Y. World.

BLAIR OF BLAIRSTOWN, are some that I will have no use for

while this matter is pending."

Mr. Blair seldom drives, always preferring to travel a-foot. When, how-ever, the distance forbids walking, he harnesses up a sorry-looking nag in a ramshackle vehicle that saw its best days a generation ago. His only son and heir lives in magnificent style at Belvidere, N. J., and drives steeds of great value and beauty.
"Why is it, Mr. Blair," a friend once

asked him "that your son rides in such splendid state while you jog along in this wretched style?"

"Well, you see," said the millionaire, "I never had the advantage of a rich

Years ago Mr. Blair used to take an occasional flyer in politics, and in 1868, was the republican candidate for governor of New Jersey. There was a sort of tacit understanding that he was to furnish the money and the wire pullers of his party were to do the rest. As is usual in such cases he was badly beaten at the polls. He took his defeat good humoredly and said that his experience reminded him of a western man who drove a lot of hogs from St. Louis, where hogs were low, to Chicago, where hogs were high, and finding that before he got there the hog market had twisted around so that the swine were higher in St. Louis than in Chicago, drove the hogs back again, reaching St. Louis just in time to find a depression in the St. Louis market, which was matched by an elevation in Chicago. The man said that he had not made much money out of the transaction, but he had had the society of the hogs. "Well, I am like that fellow," said Mr. Blair. "I have not been elected governor, but I have had the society of

Mr. Blair was never bested but once the old millionaire concluded to invest



HE TAKES \$5,000,000 OUT OF HIS SATCHEL

fell in with a sharp, pushing real estate speculator named Shafer. To all ap-

pearances Shafer was a man after the

millionaire's own heart, and so he engaged him to secure every piece of unimproved property in and near Kansas City that could be bought at a reasonable figure. Having completed his arrangements with Mr. Shafer, Mr. Blair returned east, and whenever Shafer purchased a piece of real estate he would write to his employer for the amount he had agreed to pay and Mr. Blair would send him a draft. Things ran along smoothly for several months, and then one day Mr. Blair received information that made him pack his valise and start for Kansas City without delay. Once in Kansas City it did not take him long to find out that Shafer had swindled him from the first. If Shafer bought a lot for five thousand dollars, he would write to Mr. Blair to send eight thousand dollars, and in this way he had already made a comfortable fortune out of the old man. After learning how he had been victimized. Mr. Blair lost no time in having Shafer arrested. Then Shafer tried to frighten Mr. Blair, but his threats only made him more determined than ever. The affair caused great excitement in Kansas City, but Mr. Blair stuck to his text, and after awhile Shafer became so desperate that he hired a ruffian to kill him, but the fellow was unsuccessful. Then Shafer agreed to restore the money he had stolen if Mr. Blair would withdraw the criminal charges, but the latter declined this proposition and left Kansas City with Shafer under heavy bonds. Mr. Blair's relatives urged him to settle the case inasmuch as Shafer was repentant and willing to restore all he had stolen, but the plucky old man's reply was: "Do you suppose I would settle with that scoundrel now on any condition whatever? Not by a jugful. The wretch tried to get a ruffian to kill me out there and the wretch came plaguey near doing it too, and if His garments are always plain and it costs me an even million I will hang usually ill-fitting and shabby, while to Shafer till I see him behind the bars his silk hat gives every evidence of of the state prison." When Shafer saw having seen service long before the that a settlement was out of the queswar. Throughout his long life he has tion he forfeited his bonds and has not

been seen in Kansas City since. RUFUS R. WILSON.

Mistrustful.

Jim Thompson had just shaken hands with Mr. Lucius Grant. Jim was the village wag. Mr. Grant was rich and 'pretty sharp.'

"One, two, three, four, five," Jim was heard saying to himself, as he touched the fingers of his right hand with the tip of his left hand index finger. Mr. Grant was barely out of hearing.

"What's that for, Jim?" said one of the bystanders. "Oh, I always count my fingers after Grant shakes hands with me. They're all here this time."-Youth's Com-

panion.

A Reasonable Plea. Judge-Why do you wish to be relieved from jury duty? Citizen-I wear a gold watch, and I

don't like the looks of three or four of the fellows you have already accepted. -N. Y. Weekly. An Inspiration. Intoxicated Individual (embracing a

lamp-post)-What a (hie) wise thing it (hie) is to have (hie) lights on the lam'posts, so's a feller can (hie) find 'em (hie) at night!—Judge.

Why He Was Helpless "Yes, he fell over backward, and sank like a stone." "But I thought he was an expert

"He was; but my wife brought some of her biscuits for lunch, and he-"Oh!"-Brooklyn Life.

Inconsistent. Editor-Here, this won't do: "He felt her hot breath upon his cheek." Young Author-What's the matter

with it?

#### DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

-Rice Mufflas: Best two eggs, add a cup of boiled rice, three tablespoonfuls of flour, butter the size of an egg, and a pinch of salt, and bake in muffin rings.-Housekeeper.

-To Test Tea: Those who wish to test the tea they drink may try this simple experiment. Heat a metal plate and then drop on to it a teaspoonful of tea. With good tea the ash remaining is very slight, and increases with cheaper kinds.—Leeds Mercury.

-Apple Jelly: Cut the apples in small pieces without pairing and stew until soft-using more water than for apple sauce; strain through a hair sieve; then through a jelly bag. To a pint of juice add one pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon; boil until it thickens upon the spoon; poor into glasses or molds and stand in the sun for an hour; paste paper over the top and set away in a cool place. In making jelly it is of the greatest importance that the sugar should be heated. but it must not be added till the juice boils. It will not harden if it stops boiling for a few minutes.-Prairie

-Guisada, or Spanish Stew: Take hare, rabbit, partridges, pheasants or chickens, cut them as in carving, and save the giblets. Do not wash the pieces, but dry them in a cloth. Put them into a pan in which there is a sufficiency of hot, sweet oil, adding a sliced onion and fry them brown; then transfer them with the gravy to an earthea stew pan. Add some bits of cold ham cut thin and small, and a bunch of sweet herbs, chopped fine; also a little cayenne; pour in sufficient broth to cover the pieces well, adding the giblets. Let it simmer gently till thoroughly done, carefully skimming in a business transaction, and that was off all the grease, and stirring the meat by a Kansas City man. Some years ago up from the bottom with a wooden spoon. Serve it hot in a covered dish. some of his money in Kansas City real It will be improved by the juice of one estate. While looking over the field he or two oranges squeezed in toward the last .- N. Y. Observer.

> -Chicken Salad: The white meat of a cold boiled chicken or turkey (I have used the best of the remains of a veal or a very tender pork roast as substitute), three-quarters the same bulk of chopped celery, two hard boiled eggs, one raw egg well beaten; one teaspoonful of salt, one of pepper, one of mus-tard, three of salad oil or melted butter; mince the meat well, cut the celery in half inch lengths, mix, place in a cool place while the dressing is being prepared. Rub the yolks of the eggs to a fine powder, add the salt, pepper and sugar, then the oil, stirring hard, putting it in a little at a time, next add the mustard and the raw egg well beaten, pour the vinegar by the spoonful, whipping the dressing well as you do so, sprinkle dry salt over the meat and pour the dressing over the whole, and mix thoroughly so as to moisten clear to the bottom of the bowl.-Home.

#### FASHIONS IN DRESS.

Timely Suggestions Concerning the Making of Stylish Costumes.

The minor details of dress are receiving a large share of attention just now. With fancy waists, collars, vests, waistcoats, blouses and neck dressing, one may almost transform an ordinary wardrobe. It takes but little time, and less material, to fit up some of these things, and their effect in brightening the average costume is n expense, and eminently pleasing to the eye. A great deal of very fine plaiting is seen on some of the new imported dresses, and when appropriately used, is an exceedingly advantageous means of trimming, especially in the hands of the amateur. The full vest or front of silk is a boon in hot weather. With a simple blazer suit of duck or serge, with one of these soft-draped waists, one may be as cool as modern dress can be arranged.

There are several styles of these vests. Among the most desirable are those with a collar, half-fitting back, with draw string or trap, and the draped front usually of crape, soft brocade or India silk, either plain or figured. They are easily made, the collar having a stiff lining, with folds of the material over it. The front is fitted in around the neck and sewed in at the shoulderseams; the linen may extend under the front if one chooses, but this is not generally the case, as the front fits equally well without it, and is much cooler. There is a belt that is worn outside of the band of the skirt, or a draw-string and extra belt, according to the taste, figure or convenience of the wearer.

There are also stylish fronts of linen, duck or cheviot, to be worn with low-cut waistcoats or vests. These vests are emphatically mannish, but are comfortable and appropriate with severe tailor costumes. The blouse is quite as popular as heretofore, although the fancy waist seems to have, for the moment, at least, distracted the attention from it. But there is so, so much comfort about a blouse, and it is so eminently stylish and becoming, that it seems to be reserved more especially for traveling and informal occasions. Shoulderruffles are still worn, but the newest models show more flat trimmings and a great deal of puffing. Elaboratelytrimmed waists with galloon and ruchings of silk made by folding the silk double and gathering it through the middle are seen. The collars on almost all dresses remain high and close, an exceptionally uncomfortable fashion for hot weather, but one which seems to obtain in' all styles of dress except those for strictly house or evening wear. A handsome costume is of plain gray silk. The skirt has a straight, slightly-gored front, at the sides of which are panels of deep plaits. The sides and back of the skirt are gathered in the usual fashion. There is a very deep corselet of plain black grosgrain, with ends of very wide black ribbon falling from one side of the front almost to the hem of the skirt. The waist is in jacket-fashion, but the fronts are cut away to the first dart. The jacket-skirt is plainly finished and has very little fullness in the seams, fitting the figure almost smoothly Very wide revers in cape-shape fall from the sides of the collar, covering the tops of the sleeves. These revers are of silk, to match the corselet; the collar is also of silk; the gathered front of the gray meets the corselet belt The sleeves are made after a new model, the effect is that of a perfectly plain, rather close-fitting leg-o'-mut ton sleeve. From the shoulders a sec tion of the goods is draped, one end en

tering the seam at the top of the front

of the sleeve and passing around to be gethered in on the back and extending

lignely under the arm. The genera

ffect is that of a large loop of material.

-N. Y. Ledger.



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MATHEMATICAL. SCHNAPSKR (school commissioner)—Uf I buy memselluf dree kegs of beer affery day vat vill I haf at der endt of one year?

SCHOLAR—De kegs.

Robbie's Strategy.

Bobbie—Mamma, suppose some day 1 should be sailing on the ocean in a ship and an awful big storm should come on, and the ship should be turned over, and then I should be upset right out in the water with just nothing to hold on to. Wouldn't that be terrible? Bobbie's Mother-Yes, Bobbie, would indeed.

Bobbie (earnestly)-Then don't you think I might go down to the river with Willie Smith and learn to swim?-Ap-

Limited Quarters.

Mr. Hayseed (in the city)-There's a wagon sellin' condensed milk. I wonder wot that's fer?

Mrs. Hayseed-I guiss that's fer pec ple wot lives in flats.-Life.

A Soft Answer. She-Do you think a woman should

have a constitutional right to vote? He-Well, no: her constitution isn't strong enough for it.-Detroit Free

A Chance for Some One.

Harvey discovered the truth about the circulation of the blood, but no man has been able to discover the truth about the circulation of the average newspaper.-Life.

WOMAN'S PATIENCE.



Lone Fisherwoman-Oh, dear! I have been sitting here two mortal hours and haven't had a bite yet.-Judge.

Jocose. The hog looked at the butcher With a sad and pensive air.

And asked, when pear the packing house, "Will you meat me over there!"

At a Theater. Dramatist - What are you doing

Doorkeeper-Please, sir, the man ager told me to keep all the doors open while your play is being performed, so that in case of fire or any other annoyance the audience be may able to escape as quickly as possible.-Fliegende

A City Boy's Conclusion. Wilbur-Do they always keep that big bell on the cow? Papa-Yes, Wilbur.

Wilbur-I suppose it is to keep her from falling asleep in this quiet place. -Harper's Young People.

A Gloomy Pessimist. Nocash (disconsolately)-The rich are getting richer, and the poor poorer.

Friend-What's wrong now? Nocash-Miss Fatpurse has refused me, and is going to marry Mr. Coupon. -N. Y. Weekly.

True to the Letter. Mamma-Well, Tommy, did you give the poor sick dog his medicine while

I was away? Tommy-Yes, ma, I read the recipe, and it said the compound could be mixed on an old broken dish. I couldn't find such a dish, so I had to break one.

> Lost. The other night my eyes I shut, A lovely dream to me was sent; I'd tell you all about it, but I can't remember how it went. -- Harper's Young People. AN INVESTIGATOR.

He (in a spirit of investigation)-Why don't you marry? She (softly)—Nobody ever asked me

He-Oh.-Detroit Free Press.

Believed Him. He-I love you. I know that I am not all that I ought to be-She-Yes, everybody

Able to Collect. "You seem in good humor, old man." "Yes. I've just won a bet from my

"Pooh, she won't pay it." "Yes she will. I bet her three nights off, next month, against a dozen orange spoons."-Life.

NOTHING DUDISH ABOUT HIM.



Patsy-Why don't yer git a new pair

'pants, Chimmie? Jimmie—Ah, go on! Does yer take me fer a dude ter have more den one pair at a time? Me mudder wants me ter wear dese out first.-Brooklyn Life. Kissing vs. Whiskers.

"I say, my little girl," said a fond Austin parent to his daughter, aged five, "you must be more sparing with your kisses. If you kiss the handsome lieutenant very often, you will have whiskers on your face.

"Oh, I sin't afraid," returned the little one. "Ain't afraid? Why, don't you be-

lieve what papa tells you?" "Sometimes I do; but then, I don't see any whiskers on mamma's face, do sir." "Please tell her that I called." I will tell her at once."—Lustige Blatter. you?"-Tammany Times.

Bird in the Hand, Etc.

Elderly Gentleman (to a little boy who is buying candy) - My young friend don't you think that instead of spending all the pennies you get it would be better to put some of them

away for a rainy day?
Little Boy-O, no! What's the good of money on a rainy day? Ma never lets me stir out of the house.—Pearson's.

Willing to Try It.

Tramp-Please, mum, my partner found an old ice cream freezer down in the gully.

Housekeeper-I threw it away. It was no use.

Tramp-Well, we've been examinin' t, and if you'll lend us some cream, and some ice, and some sugar and flavoring, and send your boy down to turn it, I think we can make it do .- N. Y. Weekly.

INNOCENCE ABROAD.



New Man-Beg pardon, mum; but isn't there a better coal-sifter about the place than this?-Leslie's Weekly.

> The Coming Revision. When woman gets the right to vote From Maine to Mexico's border, Then jokes about the father-in-law Will be the next in order. -Indianapolis Journal.

Gave Herself Away. Teacher-Harry, you are such a bad boy that you are not fit to sit with

those good boys on that seat. Come up

here and sit by me.-Brooklyn Life.

He Knew. "I don't think advertising pays." "Why, I once heard of a man who got a wife by advertising." "I'm that man."-Truth.

As He Expressed It. Jack-And you are going to marry that widow after all? And I hear you are going to give up smoking! Fred-Yes. She gives up her weeds and I give up mine.-N: Y. World.

Wool-There is one thing I like about a dog. Van Pelt-What? Wool-He may have a good pe-ligree, but he isn't forever talking about it-

N. Y. World.

The Foundation for It. Fannin-Great Scott! You a lady killer!

Manning-Yes, Why, a lady on the street ran up t6-day, kissed me, and then cried because I was not her husband .- Life. Just What He Wanted. "So you are mad at your husband. Are you going home to your mother?"
"No. I shan't do anything to please
him again as long as I Uve."—Detroit

THERE are any house-keepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER takes the place of soda and cream of tartar, is more convenient, more economical, and makes the biscuit, cake, pudding and dumpling lighter, sweeter, more delicious and wholesome.

Those who take pride in making the finest food say that it is quite indispensable therefor.

ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"YES, Harold, there is no gainsaying the fact that I love you, but a plumber is no good at this season of the year." "True, Mandle, dear, but I forgot to tell you that I have gone into the ice business." "Well, that changes matters, of course. In June a cold snap is very much better than a leadpipe cinch."—Indianapolis Journal.

MINNIE—"She was engaged to be married to a handsome young fellow she met at Bar Harbor last year; but there was a cruel mis-understanding." May — "What was it!" Minnie—"He understood her father had money."—Puck.

The congregation of a country church were horrified during a morning service to hear their new (and athletic) curate cry out at the end of the lesson: "He-ah endeth the first innings."—Tid-Bits.

REOY-"Anything unusual happen while I was out, James!" James-"Yes, sir; your tailor didn't call."—Tid-Bits.

Some vain people actually overestimate their own self-conceit.—Galveston News.

A DROUGHT that allows the flowers to die is too bad. It will not dew.—Texas Siftings. Hicks-"The paper says there was a fire

started in our street early this morning."

Mrs. Hicks—"Well, nobody will suspect you of building it!"—Puck. Miss Szward—''Don't you think for hunting is a cruel sport!" Mr. Kalb—"Ya-as, it is; it's regular torture, bajove. I haven't been able to sit down foh a week."—Vogue

GREAT leaders often seem to follow.

SHE (severely)—"Henry, what is a poleer chip!" He (frankly)—"It's achip off a poker, I suppose. Did I guess it!"—Detroit Free

Possier the only advantage an India rubber man has in a museum or circus is that it doesn't surprise him when he's bounced by the manager. — Philadelphia

Wife—"How people gaze at my new dress!

I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris." Husband—"More likely they wonder if I've been robbing a bank."—

N. Y. Weckly.

I am not afraid to trust the man that chil-dren love.—Chicago Herald.

CHOCK FULL OF IT.—Emery—"She's chock full of virus." Esculaplus—"Who!" Emery—"The health department's cow."—Brooklyn Eagle. THE most wise-looking being on earth is

the young doctor treating his first case. Sub-sequently he modifies his wise look. He knows there is nothing in it.—Picayune. A-"Just think, Bertha has jilted me, and I am disconsolate. Don't you know of some other girl without whom existence would be

a blank for mel"-Fliegende Blatter. A SURGEON'S KNIFE gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly re-garded as incurable without cutting. The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that RUPTURE or Breach, is now radi-cally cured without the knife and without pain. Clumay, chaf-ing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflam-ration, strangulation and death mation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine)
and many others, are now
removed without the perils of cut-PILE TUMORS, however large

other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. STONE in the Bladder, no matter bow large, is crushed, pul-verised, washed out and perfectly re-moved without cutting. moved without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is
Conting in hundreds of cases. For
pamphlet, references and all perticulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to
World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hz—"Miss Oldgirl is a self-possesse woman, don't you think!" She—"Naturali she is self-possessed, since no man woul possess her under any consideration."—Phi adelphia Record.

SUCCESSFUL PERVERSITY,-O'Rief-"How do you manage to win so steadily on the races!" McEll-"I read all the tips given by the sporting editors, and then bet on

Mns. X. (observing her friend at work up-on the kitchen floor)—"Why in the world don't you get a servant to scour your floors!" Mrs. Y.—"Because I have to scour the town to get a servant."—Harlem Life.

Jones—"So Smith gave you a cigar!" Brown—"Yes, but I was in luck; neither of us had a match."—Life.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid and the pure liquid an laxative principles embraced in remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. as given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is mannfactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DOUGLAS SHOE IS THE BEST. \$5. CORDOVAN 4. 5.50 FINE CALF&KANBARDE \$250 J2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. \$2,173 BOYSSCHOOLSHOES.

LADIES . SEND FOR CATALOGUE BROCKTON, MASS You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe,

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of
this gradeof shoes in the world, and guarantee their
value by stamping the name and price on the
bottom, which protect you against high prices and
the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom
work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities.
We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for
the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



sold everywhere THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANYchicago

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE

THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEDS PLEASE state that you may the Advertisement to the

## "IT IS A CONDITION AND NOT A THEORY THAT CONFRONTS US!"

Throng Court Court Court

The condition is that labor produces less money than formerly. The consequence is that goods are made cheapsr; many merchants sell goods for the same prices as former years. The fact is things cost much less. The actual difference is about 17 per cent. which means that the dollar's worth of goods of former years can be Sold for 83 cents. By a judicious curtailment of expenses we have reduced them 8 per cent. That, with the 17 per cent, enables us to sell you a dollar's worth of goods, [old prices] for 75 cents.

## THIS IS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION! A HARD PILL FOR COMPETITORS, PERHAPS!

But we are here to do business, and success must crown enterprise founded on plain dealing and straight forward business methods.

We have just opened our new Covert cloths. They are beauties. People who saw them to day thought they were worth \$2.00. But they're not! Just simply \$1.00 COVERTS.

We have just been looking our stock over, and find we have two many goods in some lines. Too many Ladies' Waists. Too many Ladies' Chemisettes. Too many Collars & Cuffs, setts, can't carry them over---no place to put them.

A price will sell them, we have made the price.

## COME IN AND LOOK AT THEM.

## ED. ERICKSON.

DR. WALKER,

Will visit any part of the country when

called, either for

Surgical Operation

+OR+

CONSULTATION

Merchant Tallor.

Has returned to Escanaba and

located at 704 Ludington St.,

where he is prepared to do

In the Latest Styles.

Marinette.

Wisconsin

My present prices supercede all other prices made. If in need of Groceries call and see how we sell goods for cash or drop us a card and I will have my city agent to call on you with a full line of samples. I mean business, and would be pleased to fill an order in a business like way. Samples of Tea, Coffee and Spices franished free on application.

M. L. MERRILL.

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GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

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Lath and Shingles,

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting,

ETC., ETC.

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Your Work

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Steam Laundry.

First-Class

Work Assured.

NO ACIDS USED.

Flourand Feed.

ED. DONOVAN,

DEALER IN

FLOUR AND FEED

Hay and Grain,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Choice Brands of Flour

Mail Orders Given Attention.

ED. DONOVAN,

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

A dispatch from Elkhart, Ind., last Sunday, id: "It was noticed last Thursday that a crack about three inches wide had started back from the south bank of the St. Joseph River, and that it extended to a considerable Nothing was thought of the matter until it was observed soon after that the crack was rapidly increasing both in depth and width. At this time it is between fifty and sixty feet in depth and three feet wide, and is still growing. In length it is 400 feet. A portion of the foundation of the Stone Bottling Works building has fallen into the fissure. If it continues its course for any length of time as tt has the past three days great damage must result to property as that portion of the city is thickly built up. No one has ever known anything of that kind to occur

Kendall, the Hoosier aeronaut, got a fatal fall at Schoolcraft, Michigan, last Saturday. A. C. Hesing, of the Staats Zeitung, Chi cago, is dying of paralysis.

Parliament was prorogued by Queen Victoria last Saturday.

The Paris is due at New York to-day with 1,129 passengers on board—the largest list ever brought.

Peixoto has won again -the revolt is at an The skeleton of a Mastodon was found near

Dunkirk, New York, last Saturday. It is a The Pottsville (Ps.) Iron & Steel Company assigned on the 24th.

Kansas City members of the A. P. A. are organizing as a military company. A fight between the police of Buffalo and

"Coxey" gang occurred on the 24th. The A Chicago boy locked himself in his father's vault last Saturday and was nearly dead wher they got it open and took him out.

"A wind of death" swept over the sea of Azov, Russia, last Saturday and 1,000 lives Kalamazoo card manufacturers must put up \$5,000—the tax imposed on cards by the new tariff bill. They had 25,000 packs on hand,

A. F. Spring has gone through the Canadian bank of which he was manager, at Penetan-guishine, for \$25,000 and has skipped. Tramps started a \$20,000 fire in a Chicago umber yard last Sunday. John Newell, president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway system, died last Sunday, of apoplexy. He was sixty-four

Indiana farmers are feeding wheat to their hogs. They say they can get a dollar a bushel for it as pork, while their corn sells for fifty cents and their wheat, for food for men, com-

mands only torty-six, The Wisconsin conference of the M. E church will meet at Green Bay Sept. 25.

The Japs want the emperor to drop Korea, concentrate all his forces and make a dash for

The Maori king, Tawhian II, is dead of in The Compte de Paris, heir to the throne of France (if France had a throne) is dying.

the Chinese capital, Pekin.

A bather, in the surf at Atlantic City, was struck and killed by a bolt of lightning last WE . ARE . SHOWING Congressman George B. Shaw died at Eau Claire on Monday.

The whisky trust failed to raise the cash to take its stuff out of bond and so must pay \$1.10 Many handsome things in suitings, pant-Mowbray, the English anarchist, has gone

Rice, the "cowboy preacher," came near drowning at Atlantic City on the 27th. Senator Gorman is sick from overwork and must go abroad for rest.

Gov. Write, of Colorado, is held for trial on charge of receiving and retaining a letter not his own.

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Every article comprising our complete stock is new, fresh, crisp and sparkling, and guaranteed to be pure.

OUR LINE OF DRUGCISTS' SUNDRIES

Is equaled by few and excelled by none, and among other includes and finest perfumes ever put on the market,

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L. O. KIRSTINE OCONTO STEAM BOILER WORKS,

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SECOND HAND BOILERS FOR SALE.

Shop on Section Street, Opposite Roth House.

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Building Materials.

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc.

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Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

Which I wish to keep, on the move and my prices will do it.

Good Fits and Best Workmanship Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

ings, and in fact everything in our line-Low prices rule.

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