THE IRON PORT.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ESCANABA, MICH., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1895.

NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT.

TERSE TOWN TOPICS.

Many Minor Municipal Matters Briefly Mentioned.

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

"The City of St. Ignace and Mackinac ounty" is the legend on the cover of a pamphlet of 100 or more pages published by the Enterprise, of the city named. It is full of information, profusely illustrated and beau-tifully printed. The Iron Port congratulates its contemporary and returns thanks for a

John Semer is putting new sills and supports under his building on the southeast corner of Ludington and Georgia streets and new sidewalks on both streets. With some other trifl-ing repairs and "a lick with a paint brush"the ise will be as good as new.

The Mining school publishes, and sends us a copy of a "Prospectus of Elective Studies." It will be sent, free, to any one who may to violate the law?" apply. Address the secretary at Houghton. Our copy is, of course, at the service of any

Hardly fair. The Marine Review quotes from our notice of Gen, Poe's action with regard to the proposed memorial and gives the Mining Journal credit for it. The editor of the Mining Journal was not riding in Georgia

Posters are out for the annual picnic of the North Star society which will come off at South park one week from to-day. That our Skandinavian citizens will be there in force and make a gala day of it need not be said.

The store room at No. 408 Ludington street is occupied by the "Mead Chemical Company" in which to manufacture and put up a line of specialties in the line of medicines,

The Mirror "pokes fun" at Ralph Rogers, who, it says, dropped his wad at Marquette last Sunday. Older men than he did the same thing, on the same issue, here as well as

The Menominee papers insist that Escanaba and Menominee are to play ball to-morrow. It can't be; Escanaba has all it can do to get away with Marquette; Menominee must wait.

Miss Adeline Daniels died, of consumption, last Monday, Funeral services at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning. Miss Daniels was about twenty-five years of age.

Sourwine has got his-we forget what he calls it; it makes one's skin smooth and soft and cures the scratches-upon the market. It sells like hot cakes, too.

Joseph Knanishu and his wife, Christian Persians, told the story of missionary work in their native country at the Swedish Lutheran

Thursday evening, of a summer complaint. Funeral services this morning at St. Joseph's

The premium list of the state fair, to be held at Grand Rapids September 9th to 13th inclusive, is received and at the service of our

Menominee Methodists will visit Escanaba and Gladstone on the 30th, a week from next Tuesday, coming and going on the Lora.

A quantity of very poor hemlock is being put into sidewalks. Concrete would be cheaper in the long run.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company proposes to build a new station building at Green Bay.

The strike of the miners at Negaunee and Ishpeming cuts down the business of the Northwestern railroad.

The demand for hard wood by the broom handle and stave factories is likely to enhance the price of firewood. The Chilton base ball team, which lost two

games to our boys, tells the story just the other way. Foolish. John Dunn and B. F. O'Hara will open merchant tailoring establishment, at 804 Lud-

ington street, soon. The Marquette county strikers make trouble for railroad men, trimmers and sailors as well

Theodore Henry and wife mourn the loss of their son, which died on Wednesday at two years of age.

T. G. Dickson was a Gladstone visitor Friday afternoon. The blueberry crop is estimated at not more

than one-third as large as that of last year. The frosts cut it. The story goes that George Royce lost the

money of the land office at the fascinating game of poker. Don't dodge a bicycle; keep right along and let the cycler do the dodging; it's his

The report that Ferd. Schlesinger had taken the Colby mine is contradicted by that gentle-A cedar chopper named Ganier is in th Tracy hospital with a broken jaw.

John Lindahl was hit by a switch engine Monday and his arm broken.

Stack and Driscoll will pitch and catch both to day and to-morrow. The grasshoppers have spoiled the hay crop

"Si Plunkard" has "worn out his welcome in this city.

Mr. Kinney's body was recovered las

Finch has put a phone in the office at the brewery... "Black America" is to be here a week from

Mrs. Nolan has hethouse full, already.

Two dollars a day for underground and a dollar and a half for surface work is the demand of the Marquette county miners now out on strike. The wages asked for are not excessive—are not, in fact, high enough—but the question is not that. It is whether the mining companies, which sold their ore four months ago at prices based on the wages then paid, can concede the demand and co Af they can the men will probably get what they ask for or, at least, some advance; if not (and the decision must rest with the companies) the strike must fail or the work of mining be suspended. It is not to be denied that the action of the men, the low price of ore being considered, is ill-advised.

On behalf of the Civic Reform League, James Todd, its president, and W. C. Clemo, its secretary, issued last Wednesday the follow-

ing appeal to the merchants of the city:
GENTLEMEN:—The Civic Reform League of this city appeals to you in the interests of patriotism, morality, and humanity for your aid in the reasonable observance and enforcement of law; and the consequent upbuilding of our city in its highest interests. To this end we respectfully request you to close your places of business, according to law, on Sunday if you are in the habit of keeping them

open on that day.

It is scarcely necessary to state the advantages that will accrue to you personally, to your employes, and to the community, from such action. And it seems to us apparent that there can scarcely be any financial loss from the observance of this law, as the merchants must surely be able to transact their business in six days, as the merchants do in nearly all other towns in our state.

Also we deem it only fair to the saloon keepers that all other places of business to which the Sunday closing law apply should also be closed. They naturally argue, "Why should we be disturbed while they are allowed

Moreover, your places of business being open on that day is a temptation to many of your Sunday customers for seeking admission to the saloon. We therefore trust you shall see the reasonableness and justice of this request, and as patriotic citizens of moral character comply with the law. Should you decline to do so we respectfully notify you that we shall not hold ourselves responsible

for any prosecutions which may follow.

The "appeal" is like a wasp—its "business end" is its tail. The declaration that they—the signers or the league they represent—will not hold themselves "responsible for any prose-cutions which may follow" means (if it means anything) that prosecutions will follow, and we await the result of the "appeal" and threat with no little curiosity. We do not believe that the league nor the gentlemen who sign the "appeal" can re establish in this place and at this day the "Sabbath" of the puritans and compel the closing of all places of busi-ness upon "the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday," but we may be mis-taken—the event will show. As to the "prosecutions" threatened, we are equally incredulous; we do not believe they or their organization will bring Gagnon into court for selling fruit on Sunday, nor Kratze for selling a shirt or a neck tie on that day, nor any bar-ber for scraping a chin. In short we think the whole business a "bluff." No jury could be found, or packed even, which would convict on such charges, and the gentlemen of the cloth who make the bluff know it as well as any one, or they are less acute of perception than we have supposed them.

A New Storm Signal.

With the object of giving warning of the approaching tropical hurricanes as well as the severe and dangerous storms that pass across From outside sources we learn that the the lake region and Atlantic coast, the weather games of to-day and to-morrow, between the bureau has adopted a special signal to be Marquette and Escanaba teams, are "for \$500 known as the hurricane signal. It will consist of two red flags with black centers dis-Peter Semer's baby, seven months old, died played one above the other. This signal will be displayed at all weather bureau offices and wind signal display stations on the Atlantic and gulf coasts and the great lakes and at numerous other points at sea and lake ports and along these coasts.

Chief Moore, of the bureau, suggests that in all localities where hurricane storms are liable to cause great destruction arrangements be made by citizens for distribution of the official warnings to points beyond telegraphic communication or sight and sound of the signals, This, it is suggested, in an official circular promulgated to-day may be done by means of couriers on horseback, displaying signals from high points, or firing rockets. The bureau has decided to use for this purpose red meteor rockets, which ascend 300 or 400 feet high and emit a brilliant red star which burns to the ground or water's edge.

Don't Believe It.

A dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel of Wednesday says: "A large shortage has been discovered in the books of ex-Receiver Meads and ex-Register Royce of the United States land office at Marquette, Homesteaders in nearly every county of the upper peninsula are affected and many will lose their land on account of no entries of their applications or proof of claims ever having been placed on record. Many homesteaders lose the savings of years." The dispatch is probably a fake. Even if there be a shortage, as averred, and carelessness as to the records, the papers of the homesteaders must be on file in the office and if so the records can be perfected. The United States will not punish the homesteader for the shortcomings of its own servants in the land office. Then too, it is not easy to believe that Messrs, Meads and Royce are guilty as charged by the dispatch. As the saying goes "if it's so we shall hear more about it."

The Adventist Belief.

A prominent minister of the denomination named, which has its headquarters at Battle Creek and a large and increasing membership in the state, thus defines its belief:

"What we believe is simply this: A thous-and years before the final judgment Christ will come personally to the earth and inaugurate his kingdom of righteousness. At that time there will be a resurrection of all the righteous dead. The resurrection of the wicked will not take place until the end of the thousand years and then the final judg-ment will be held. Whether the Lord will remain on the earth during the millenium period we do not pretend to say."

One point of its belief, that the time for the

advent is at hand, he does not mention, but that is as firmly held by the mass of the membership as the points he does touch.

To-morrow, at St. Joseph's church, one whom we all knew as a lad, the son of our former townsman, Nicholaus Barth, who has just finished his studies and been admitted to holy orders, will celebrate the mass. To what duty he will be assigned by Bishop Ver-tin we have no intimation but either here, or at his birthplace (Waupun, Wis.) or at the last place of residence of his father, Marquette, "Father Frank" can count on a legion of

News of Green Bay,

The coroner finds that Sylvester Kinney died of "heart clot." St. Vincent's hospi is nearly completed. A. Jacobson is wanted for forgery. John Briquelet is in jail for pounding his wife. The Pond Lily is the latest addition to Green Bay's yacht fleet. All industries which depend for power upon the water of Fox river are paralyzed. Green Bay marksmen took first and fourth prizes at a shoot at Chilton.—Advocate,

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Matters Pertaining to Escanabans and Their Movements.

The Iron Port's Society Reporters Gather In a Goodly Grist of Newsy Items Concerning People Whom We All Know.-Social.

An invitation to attend a "Complimentary Reception and Ball" given by the citizens of Marquette to the proprietors of the Hotel Superior last evening was regretfully declined. To attend was impossible; to refrain was a

The nine which went to Gladstone yesterday to eat up Gus. Mathews' infants were Gallup, Phillips, Cotton, Clancy, VanValken-burg, Erickson, Firkus, Sheedlo, Godin, Rowells and Cates.

Dr. and Mrs. Phillips, E. F. Van Valken-burg, A. B. Chambers, J. B. and Geo. Hughes, Charles Moores, J. Christian and J. Corcoran went to Marquette to see the ball game Sun-

Dr. Thos. Appleton, accompanied by his wife and children, returned to Grand Rapids last Tuesday, after spending a fortnight with friends and relatives in the city. Three or four bus' loads of people from this city spent last Sunday at Charlie Johnson's

farm near Bark River. They all report having had a pleasant time. Miss Lydia Lindblom, of Cedar River, and

Miss Ellen Johnson, of Bark River, who have spent a portion of the week in this city, returned to Bark River to day. Mrs. Q. R. Hessel and family, Mrs. P. H. Connell and Mrs. Thomas Green and daughter

are occupying their cottage at Riverside this The concert at the Swedish Lutheran church Monday evening, by the Re-eche Quartet,

was a musical treat. The church was full. Misses Kate Leahan and Kate Mack, of Green Bay, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. N. Riley, for a couple of weeks.

Daniel Clement, of Brooklyn, who had been for a week the guest of his niece, Mrs. Bissell, departed yesterday, Mr. W. Hyde, of Appleton, was in town last Wednesday, looking after his interests in

Miss Laura Lockwood is at home from Gulliver, where she had been employed for

Miss Katharine McLaughlin spent the Sunday at Green Bay, with her sister, Mrs.

Dan Carroll is at home for good, having given up his position on the South Shore

Mrs. Glynn and her son and daughter returned from their visit at Chicago on Tues-

Hollings Lodge, Degree of Honor, gave a supper and dance at Ford River last Mrs. Olin, of Florence, Wis., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson a portion of the week. Mrs. Nellie Forester is visiting her sister. Mrs. J. N. Mead, having arrived last Saturday. Mrs. John McKana gave a card party Tuesday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Orr.

Hon. John Power is on duty in the United States court at Marquette this week. Wallace Van Dyke has been at Chicago this week, after "captain's papers,"

M. Kurz has been at Chicago this week, to ttend the marriage of his sister. Mrs. Jas. Blake returned from her visit in

ower Michigan on Tuesday last. Mrs. Bright, of Chicago, is visiting here eccompanying Mrs. Forester, P. M. Peterson attended the United States

court at Marquette Tuesday. Ed. LaValley, who now haifs from Chicago, was in the city last evening. G. W. DeLoughary and wife, of Eustis,

have visited here this week. Mayor Gallup arrived, returning from New York, Wednesday evening. John Gross is serving as juror in the United

States court at Marquette. Mrs. W. F. Walker, of Grand Rapids. he guest of T. B. White. Isaac Lockwood has gone to Chicago to be

treated for his paralysis, Mrs. H. C. Ellis departed, to visit at Muscegon, last Wednesday. A large crowd from here picnicked

Chandler Falls Sunday. Paul Kelly was "out on the range" and at legaunee last week.

Mrs. O'Meara, with two of her children, risiting at Chicago. Dr. Youngquist visited Chicago the fo

part of the week. H. J. Delaney, of Milwaukee, was in tow on Thursday. Dr. Gaston, of Metropolitan, was in town

on Tuesday. Jas. Gokey, of Rapid River, visited here on Wednesday. Mrs. Vassaw has returned from her visit

Ed Voght visited at Menominee the first the week

Will King has gone across the bays for vacation. Fred Carney and wife visited here on Wed-

Mr. Salinsky, of the Fair, is in New York. Mr. Lillie has been with us since Wednes-

A Great Boom season's business will overgo three millions. The fact is that the outgo up to Saturday last was not quite a million tons and that the expectation for the season is two and not three millions of tons. The rest of the dispatch is stretched in like manner. Another correspondent tells the Free Press that there are four thousand million feet of logs in the Menominee river drive, multiplying the true figure by ten.

The Board of Review finished their labors a few days ago. No material changes were made in the assessment. It was thought best to make haste slowly. It took six days to finish the work. The burden of taxation to raise the salary of the reviewers was very much more than the effect of any changes removed and the pipe repaired and the system made in the roll. The Board of Review gets three dollars a day each.—Gladstone Tribune.

Base Ball Bulletin.

The Escanabas were beaten, both games The Escanabas were beaten, both games, at Marquette—Saturday by a score of eleven to three and Sanday by one of seven to three—and in both by superior play and nothing else. Both games were umpired by Charlie Joerges, which fact is guaranty that our boys did not "get the worst of it"—they were simply outplayed. To be sure, the crowd was abusive, but that had (or should have had, at any rate) no effect upon the same. Return any rate) no effect upon the game. Return games are to be played on the grounds here to-day and to-morrow and, as the "morale" will be with the Escanabas, the result may be different; we hope so.

The Traverse City club will play a series of three games here in about two weeks. Negotiations as to the details, such as arranging dates, terms, etc., are now in progress and Manager Cleary will be able to announce definitely the dates the forthcoming games are to be played on. The Escanabas go to Man-istee on the 27th, where they will play two or three games.

The Mining Journal says of our boys: "The Escanaba team is certainly the best seen here this season. Their great fault is too much confidence in "star" players instead of trying for the best possible team work. They excel the Marquettes in base-running and have some good fielders but they do not play together as

The game "for blood" between the busi-ness men of Escanaba and Gladstone, yesterday, was gory but Escanaba had the best of it by one point, the score standing 17 to 16 in favor of the Escanaba team with a chance for more if the last half of the ninth had been

The game between Garden and Gladstone teams, at Gladstone last Sunday, was won by the Gardens, the score being ten to five-not a bad game by any means.

On the home grounds, Sunday, the knights of the razor bested the clothing clerks by two runs, the score being twenty-nine to twenty-

"Cut Over" Lands for Homesteads.

The several thousand acres of land which have been returned delinquent for three successive years and which, under the act of '93, have been conveyed by the auditor-general to the commissioner of the state land office, are subject to homestead entry only, and not to sale, as is quite generally supposed throughout the state. The purpose of the act is to promote the settlement of thousands of acres of lands that have been cleared of timber and abandoned by the owners. Undoubtedly much of these are good agricultural lands and the easy terms upon which they are offered will doubtless induce many settlers to make homes upon them. Whether any of these lands shall become available for the purpose intended by the act does not rest upon the action of the state land office, but primarily upon the town-ship boards of the towns in which the lands are situated, the act providing that the auditor-general and land commissioner, when so requested by the township board of any town-ship in which such delinquent lands are located, shall cause an examination of such lands tain their value and the cause of the non-payment of taxes, and if it appears * * they have been abandoned by the owner upon a certificate being filed by the examiner to that effect the auditor general is authorized to make a transfer, by deed, of the same to the state as to an individual, which shall be recorded in the proper county and a copy filed in the office of the commissioner of the state land office, and the commissioner shall hold such as state lands subject to homestead entry.

Reckless Assertions.

"Mayor Gallup is after certain local corporations and is now in a very fair way to secure couple of scalps. Mr. Gallup recently took determined stand against the lighting company, with the result that in all probability he city will in the near future purchase the electric light and gas plants."

So says some one in a telegram to the Detroit Tribune last Saturday. The fact is that his honor wants no "scalps." He, and every member of the council, sees the necessity of retrenchment in the expenses of the city and, as one large item of expense is the mainten-ance of the street lights, it is proposed to purchase the lighting plant and negotiations to that end are in progress. These negotiations are friendly, however, and in nothing like a scalp-hunt.

So, also, as to the water plant, concerning which the dispatch says: "He is now after the Water Works Company, and it looks very much as though that corporation would be forced to sell its plant to the city or forfeit its franchise." Mayor Gallup is no doubt desirous that the city shall acquire that plant -it should have owned it from the start-but we do not believe that he entertains any idea of involving the city in costly litigation by attempting to "force" the company, nor do we believe he will be grateful to the newsmaker who represents him as ranning amuck among the concerns that serve the city with light, water and transportaion.

Inspector Wixson Protests,

EDITORS IRON PORT. Gentlemen:-Will you allow me space in your paper to deny the charge that I was present and voted for the repeal of the rules for the government of our schools or to give Miss Henton the entire control independent of any other superintend-ent. That business was done, or attempted to be done, at about one a. m. on the morning of July 6th, after myself, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Duff had gone home and Mr. Bacon nor Mr. Peterson neither had been at the meeting all of which were opposed to such action; also Mr. Morgan and Mr. Cotterill had protested against the measures being adopted for several hours and only voted for them, so those gentlemen say, to get away. So at least that many of the board are not entitled Some one tries to help along the boom by telegraphing to Detroit papers that the output of ore through this port has already reached a million and a quarter of tons and that the charge, I will say further, that there has never been any charges made against Mr. Beggs of a nature worth the notice of the board. That being so, as he was hired by an unanimous vote of the board and has a legal contract with the board, I don't see any reason for such action by the board. I am willing to leave it to the people to judge who is right. J. T. WIXSON.

Trouble With the Intake.

Finding that the intake pipe was not de-livering water enough, Sup't McGowen en-gaged the Wrecking Co's tug and diver and

PEWABIC MINE CAVES IN.

Nine Miners Were Caught and Imprisoned in it.

They Were Uninjured, However, and Were Reached By a Rescuing Party After Being Imprisoned Twen-ty-Eight Hours.

A cave-in occurred at the Pewabic mine, at A cave-in occurred at the Pewadic mine, at Iron Mountain, at 5:30 p. m. of the 17th. At that hour nearly all the mea employed in it had started to get their supper, but nine, named Frank Bowden, Edward Webb, Peter G. Carlson, T. F. Johnson, M. Somora, Paul Farretti, James Canino, M. Ruani and Anse Fleming were still beyond the point where the ground came down and were caught and imprisoned. It was at first feared that their air had been cut off and that they would be suffocated, but work of rescue was at once inaugurated and continued unremittingly until 10:30 p. m. of the following day, at which hour the men were reached and found alive

and uninjured. The accident is said to have been one of those unforseen affairs for which no one can be held blameable. This is the second accident of this nature within a year. The first imprisoned eleven men in a room for fortyeight hours. They were rescued uninjured

The Miners' Strike.

From the Mining Journal of Thursday we gather the following concerning the strike of the miners at Ishpeming and Negaunee:

The striking miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee are still out and judging from the gaunee are still out and judging from the

general appearance of things they will be idle for some time. The situation yesterday was much stronger than the previous day, inasmuch as the men were more determined in their demands than formerly. On Monday it looked as though the strike would be of short duration but the outlook is now quite to the contrary. The local mine agents and superintendents held a meeting yesterday morning and decided to suspend all work for an indefinite interval. It was at first thought the companies would run their steam shovels under police protection but they decided not to make any move whatever in that direction. The strikers in both cities have an eye on the stockpiles and will see that no cars are loaded. On Tuesday night squads of men were out watching the steam shovels with instructions to prevent their being started up. Ishpeming men took care of the shovels here while Negaunee strikers guarded the shovels at Ishpeming. The ten regular ore trains which have been running between the Negaunce and Ishpeming mines and Escanaba during the past few days were cancelled yesterday. All the trains on the South Shore line were also pulled off yesterday as not a ton of ore

was loaded at any of the mines in either city, The Mining Journal says, editorially, that the mining companies are making no effort to resume operations; that "the walkout has become a game of freeze out in which the side has the best show and it is for the 'miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee to consider which side that is. They have been getting poor pay lately, all are aware of that, but there lare times when poor pay is very far ahead of no pay and the siege through which the upper eninsula has been passing of late is one of

those times." Yesterday, and up to the time we go to press, there is little change in the situation. The mines of the Cascade range were visited on Thursday and the men joined their com-rades of Ishpeming and Negaunee. The

fight is, evidently, "to a finish."

Pension Decisions Rendered. Assistant Secretary Reynolds has rendered three decisions in pension appeal cases. In the first he holds that while the commissioner of pensions is forbidden by law to suspend payment of a pension pending proceedings to annul or reduce it, nevertheless, in case such pension is annulled, all unpaid pension apparently accrued at the date of annulment becomes illegal and must not be paid. In the second case the secretary holds that the law forbidding the commissioner to reduce pensions without thirty days' notice does not apply to cases acted on before its passage. In the third case it is held that as the act pensioning the children of a soldier who are under sixteen years of age expressly provides that the pensions shall begin from the date of filing the application for the pension, a claimant who was over sixteen years old when the act

was passed has no claim for pension at all.

The census report covering the statistics of churches, which has just come from the press, contains some interesting facts. There are 143 distinct denominations in the U.S. besides independent churches and miscellaneous con gregations. The total communicants, of all nominations, is 20,612,806, who belong to 165,177 organizations or congregations, which have £42,521 edifices with sittings for 43,564,-863 persons. The value of church property, used exclusively for purposes of worship, is \$679,630,139. There are \$111,036 regular min-isters not including lay preachers. There are five bodies which have more than a million communicants, and ten more than 500,000. The leading denominations have communicants, in round numbers, as follows: Roman Catholic 6,250,000, Methodist 4,900,000, Baptist 3,725,000, Presbyterian 1,280,000, Lu-theran 1,230,000, Episcopal 540,000.

A Parade of Cyclists.

It is estimated that at least two hundred and fifty wheels are owned and used in this city. Whether the estimate is under-or over the fact we can not judge, but there are many and new ones are oming in every day. In view of these facts a parade of all riders, men and ladies, old and young, is suggested, the rendezvous to be at some point on Ludington street and the column, as many abreast as the width of the street will admit, to move the length of that street. A Saturday evening from four to six o'clock, is suggested as best time and a lady and gentleman as joint (and equal) marshals of the parade. The Iron Port approves the suggestion and hopes to see the plan carried out, soon.

A proposition has been received by the Ann rbor railroad officials from the promoters of Finding that the intake pipe was not delivering water enough, Sup't McGowen engaged the Wrecking Co's tug and diver and proceeded to discover the reason. It proved that the pipe had been broken—probably by the center-board of some passing craft—and partially choked by a watersoaked slab which had been drawn into it. The obstruction was removed and the pipe repaired and the system to be a supersoaked slab which had been drawn into it. The obstruction was removed and the pipe repaired and the system to communication with the backers of the two communication with the backers of the two communication with the backers of the two communication. Board of Education.

The adjourned regular meeting of the board of education met in the high school room Friday evening, July 12th, 1895.

A quorum not being present it was regularly moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn until Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., July 17th, 1895. Motion carried.

C. H. LONG, Secretary. The adjourned regular meeting of the board of education was held in the high school room Wednesday evening, July 17th, 1895. President Barr in chair. Present, Inspectors Rowell, Laplant, Barr, Cotterill, Long. Wixson, Morgan, Duff—8. Inspector Helm entered. Inspector Cotterill retired.

Building committee reported on seets.

Building committee reported on seats. Communication from Mr. Frank Demars stating he would sell his lot and house on Fannie street for eleven hundred dollars (\$1100) or lot alone and move his house himself for \$800.

Moved by Laplant, seconded by Wixson, that the board defer taking action on Frank Demars' proposition until a subsequent meeting. Yeas, Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Long, Helm, Morgan, Duff—7. Nays—none, "Motion carried."

A communication from First National bank notifying the school board that the interest amounting to \$700 on the ten thousand dol-lars worth of outstanding school bonds was

due July 15th, 1895.

Moved by Rowell, seconded by Morgan, that the secretary be instructed to draw an order on the treasurer for the amount of seven hundred dollars in favor of Mr. R. Lyman, cashier of First National bank of Escanaba, Yeas, Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Long, Helm, Morgan, Duff-7. Nays-none.

Communication from Andrew Buckley, requesting a position as janitor in our public

Moved by Rowell, seconded by Laplant, that the communication be laid on the table.

Motion carried. Moved by Rowell, seconded by Wixson, that we engage Frank McKillican for the ensuing year for ten dollars (\$10) per month.

Amended by Laplant, seconded by Duff, that Frank McKillican be allowed fifteen dol-

lars per month. Vote on the amendment. Yeas, Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Helm, Morgan, Duff, Long. Original motion as amended. Yeas, Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Helm, Morgan, Duff, Long.

—7. Nays—none, Motion carried.

Moved by Rowell, seconded by Long, that I. Lockwood be retained as janitor for the ensuing year at \$55 per month. Yeas, Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Long, Helm, Morgan, Duff —7. Nays—none. Motion carried.

Moved by Long, seconded by Morgan, that building committee investigate heating and building committee investigate heating ap-

paratus and report at a subsequent meeting, Motion carried. Moved by Long, seconded by Laplant, that we adjourn until Tuesday evening, July 23d,

1895. Motion carried. C. H. Long, Secretary.

The July Calendar. The criminal calendar for the term of court next week contains the following causes: The People vs. J. Buchholtz, selling liquor to a minor; the same vs. Frederick Borro, bastardy; the same vs. Marc Pepin, saloon open on Sun-day; the same vs. Henry Dulaire, illegal liquor selling; the same vs. Oliver Henry, illegal sale of liquor; the same vs. Lottie Burley, keeping house of ill-fame; the same vs. John McIntyre, arson; the same vs. N. P.

Nelson, grand larceny. Of issues of fact there are twelve for trial by jury, Brassel vs, the Soo railway company, McIntosh vs. Hodges, Olson vs, the Soo company, Gallup vs. Fuller, DeGreve vs. Salva, Muther vs. Rough & Carron, Maxwell and others vs. Garth Lumber Co., Desjarlais vs. Lusardi, Kaufman vs. Donovan, Morgan vs. McRae, LeDuc vs. Martel and Lyons vs. Raymond. Three issues of fact are to be tried by the court-Garden village vs. Disco, McRae vs. Northwestern Railway Company and Mendel & Smith vs. Gray & Schaible. There are also four "imparlance" and seven chancery causes, making a calendar of forty-two numbers.

France and the United States. Ambassador Eustis has forwarded from Paris to the state department a brief cable summary concerning a recent action of the French house of deputies favoring arbitration between the United States and France on all international questions. Mr. Eustis adds his hearty approval to the resolutions of the French chamber, and suggests that aside from the actual propositions involved it is expressive of the very kindly feeling entertained by the French Republic toward the United States. The proposition for abitration is thought to be merely the first step toward an alliance between the two republics. That accomplished. it would insure tranquility between the two republics, and would necessarily lead to a arger entente cordiale when the interests of either nation is threatened by an outside

All right as to the arbitration, with France or any other power, but as to any "alliance," no. Read Washington's farewell. Avoid "entangling alliances." Uncle Sam can and should "play it alone."

Sylvester Kinney Drowned.

The following was sent from Green Bay

last Saturday: "Sylvester Kinney, editor of the Green Bay Journal published here for a short time, drowned last night at ten o'clock in Green bay. He and his wife [were members of an excursion party on the steamer Denessen, given by J. H. Taylor, the banker, and Mrs. Taylor. The accident occurred near the light house, Mr. Kinney falling from the boat and drowning before help could reach him. The drowning was witnessed by seventy five persons making up the party. Mr. Kinney was forty-two years old and leaves a wife and nine children. He came to Green Bay in Decem-ber last from L'Anse, Mich., where he publish-

ed a paper for many years."

Capt. Coffey, considering that between the time of his arrival here, 10:00 a. m., and of his departure, 2:30 p. m., there was a waste of four hours of good, working time, has decided to make use of that time by an extension of his route. The Anabel will, therefore, on and after Monday next, make Gladstone—north side of the point, so as to take in the furnace location and Hunter's Point—the western terminus of her route. A new timetable will be posted at once.

Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of letters remaining un-called for at the Escanaba, Mich., postoffice, for the week ending July 13th, 1805: W. A. Bates, John R. Graham, Bessie Kane, J. D. Lane, Patrick McDermott, W. B. Masterson, Dora Marten, Ole Olson, J. Sullivan.

FEMININE DEVICE.

BY HATTIE LUMMIS.



yachting party would Miss Delamore was herself a success, and all ber undertakings bore

Those honored by her invitations were in the habit of accepting promptly, while those not so fortunate were properly envious and cast down. Accordingly, when for this particular occasion she received regrets, and those, too, from Kitty Crawford, on whom tertainment of her guests, Miss Dela-

She found the young lady in the garden, languidly occupying a hammock, and attired in a negligee gown which the male observer would have thought enchanting, but which Miss Delamore was too absorbed to notice.

"As for your not going, my dear," she said, plunging into the conversaall nonsense, you know. It's got to be arranged somehow. I've depended on having you sing, and, besides, the yacht is a perfect dream now that it has been refitted. What's the matter, anyway, Kitty?" As she hurled this question at her friend she bent upon her a controlling gaze such as the hypnotist fixes on his prospective victim.

But the other girl was as shrewd as she and as self-possessed. "Oh, I don't know, Lou." she answered, with a carelessness that was almost too elaborate. "I'm rather used up, and, besides, the sea breeze burns one to a crisp, especially the nose. And, considering the tilt of mine, you know, I can't be too careful about giving it undue promipence.

"What absurdity-from Kitty Crawford!" thought Miss Delamore; but she only said: "Nonsense! Wear a veil. I'm going to have the jolliest sort of a erowd, Kitty. I want you to meet Miss Huntington, of Baltimore; she's really distractingly pretty. And Mr. Jack Walford-let's see. Do you know

Miss Crawford, lowering her inscrutable lids, admitted having met the gentleman in question at her uncle's seaside residence. She neglected to add, however, that they had immedisitely and mutually fallen in love, a state of affairs culminating in an engagement after six weeks' acquaintance, and that just a month before this very morning they had quarreled irretrievably and parted forever. Nor did she mention that in breaking this brief engagement she had come as near to breaking her heart as a wellconducted nineteenth century girl ever ful .night grew vivid at those words. comes to so ill-advised a proceeding. Not being given to indiscriminate confidences Kitty referred to none of things, but their recollection may account for her saying, in a very languid voice, just as her friend rose to "Don't expect me to-morrow, Lou; but if the day is lovely, and I happen to feel just like it, I may come.' Whereupon Miss Delamore, interpreting the remark as an unconditional surrender, kissed her enthusiastically, and went away in triumph.

But when Kitty came on board the yacht next morning there was not in her manner the faintest trace of listlessness or languor. In her blue yachting suit, with a jaunty sailor hat perched carefully on one side, she was the very embodiment of girlish animation. Her advent was hailed with an enthusiasm universal, except in the case of one young man; who exclaimed, under his breath: "The devil! She



"IT'S GOT TO BE ARRANGED SOMEHOW.

here?" and walked to the other side of the yacht to recover his composure. For Jack Walford was still young enough to believe that love is eternal, and, though he had no intention of making any unmanly fuss over the matter, he knew very well that his heart had been irremediably broken by the cruelty of this coquette in blue, now lavishing her dangerous smiles on all comers.

Jack looked out over the calm water and thought of the evening just a month before, when he and she had walked together under the sighing branches of the pines and the sea breeze had ruffled the bewitching little curls around her forehead. The poor boy choked to remember the trifle "light as air" which had been the cause of their quarrel, and vainly tried to console himself with the reflection that if Kitty had ever really loved him she-could not have made those savage ches which had cut him to the heart! One recollection, however, gave Jack a melancholy comfort. When Miss Crawford had drawn from her finger the ring which he had placed there with so much love and pride a few short weeks before, Jack and recalved the little token without a word, and, turning on his heel, bad hurled it into the dancing waves. Then, with-out a single backward glance, he had walked away, and by this course of conduct Jack thought, perhaps not un-

reasonably, that he had properly

And now, though he and been taken by surprise and compelled to beat a temporary retreat. Jack, who was grit to his tinger ends, had no intention of oregone conclusion. fifteen minutes of reflection he found himself able to approach Kitty and greet her with a careless cordiality; and then immediately devoted himself the imprint of her con- to making the acquaintance of Misa quering personality. Huntington, who was almost aspretty as her enthusiastic hostess had declared. And so the morning passed uneventfully, and the afternoon was well advanced, when Miss Delamore called

upon Kitty to sing. Kitty responded with the readiness which was one of her charms. She she had principally relied for the en- brought her guitar from the cabin. took her seat conveniently near the more simply set her lips together with | spot where Jack was carrying on a Napoleonie firmness and drove at once very fair imitation of a flirtation with to Kitty's home to inquire into the Miss Huntington, and without preface or apology began one of the favorite ballads of the day.

Kitty's voice was like herself, piquant and sweet and full of charming surprises. She sang anatches of operas, rollicking college songs, and now and then one of those tender, plaintive little airs that compel neither smiles nor tears, but in some unaccountable way tion with her usual impetuosity, "that's reach the heart. And her audience applauded hungrily and would not be satisfied till at last she said, with a



THERE WAS A TREMULOUSNESS IN HER VOICE.

pretty air of determination: "This is positively the last." As she spoke she looked full at Jack, and for the first time that day their eyes met.

She turned away her head and a beautiful color burned in her cheeks as she struck a vibrating chord on the guitar. There was in her voice, too, a tremulousness which caught the attention of the listeners almost from the first word.

We wandered in the shadow of the pines, my love and L

In spite of himself Jack writhed on his chair. The memories of one event-Again he seemed to hear the weird music of the rustling pines, and the face of the singer grew misty before his blurring eyes. It would have been more delicate in Kitty, the poor fellow reflected savagely, to select a song without such allusions. But like all else in this day of torture it must be endured; and Jack braced himself to listen.

We wandered in the shadow of the pines, my love and I. As the wind was blowing freshly from the

sea: But a sudden, fitful darkness stole across the summer sky,
And a shadow came between my love and me, some hasty words were spoken, and then al-

most unawares Hasty answers to unthinking anger led, and our heart-sick, bitter longing, and our

weeping, and our prayers No'er can make those false and cruel words

The young man wiped the drops of perspiration from his forehead. He low it secretly, like Mohammedans. was pale to the lips, and the girl from Baltimore noticed it and asked him confidentially if he were seasick.

Jack did not answer. In fact he did not even hear. For now into Kitty's voice there had come a poignant note of longing and entreaty, and her guitar, ruinous state, and the few people they as if responsive to her mood, sobbed out its rippling accompaniment:

He took the ring I gave him, nor east a glance at me.
As he held the jeweled trinket in his hand. And then he turned and tossed it in the waters

of the sea. Where the waves were splashing idly on the He went his way unheeding the hot tears I

could not hide. He went his way and not a word was said. But my stubborn heart was breaking underneath its mask of pride.

And the pine trees sobbed in pity overhead. The words were crude, the melody heart she somehow touched those divinest of life's harmonies, which are the inspiration of all the arts. And more than one of the listeners found their eyes suspiciously moist, though perhaps they themselves would have

been puzzled to tell why.

I wake from bitter dreaming but to call aloud your name: I sleep again to dream of you once more;

And my stubborn pride has left me-I admit I was to blame: Forgive me, dear, and love me as before. For the future is o'ershadowed with the

darkness of despair, In the sky of life love's sun no longer shines. And I'd give the whole world gladly, once again to meet you there.

Reunited in the shadow of the pines. The song closed abruptly, and Kitty, leaving her seat somewhat hurriedly. turned her back upon her still clamorous audience. Jack followed, and as they stood in a sheltered nook together, his shoulder close pressed to hers, he saw that her delicate lips were quiver

ing.
"Kitty," said the young man, his voice thick with love's sublime intoxleation, "can you ever forgive me?" She turned her brimming eyes upon him. "If I hadn't wanted forgiveness

myself," she said, "I should never have written that song." Then with that indifference for appearances characteristic of great souls in moments of exaltation, Jack kissed her in the shadow of the sails, and as

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Torquemada estimates the number of temples in Mexico at the conquest to be at least 40,000, and other writers declare it to be much greater.

-The Peruvian method of refording events was a system of knotted cords. these were merely used as helps to the

-Matthew Boulton and James Watt's Watt worked out his files of the steam engine, after an existence of 133 years, is now idle, and will soon be broken up and dismantled. At one time it emplayed 4,000 men, but its business died had only 400. -F. L. Coombs, of California, ex-

for Americans in Japan are not good, as the Japanese are themselves back of every new enterprise like the introduc- subject. As quoted by Rev. H. Venn, tion of electric ty, and other means to in his life of the great Jesuit missionhave the money, too, to push forward heard: "I met at Malacca with a Portuthese things," said Mr. Coombs. "They guese merchant who had recently reports last year exceeded the imports he had been asked by a grave and honby \$20,000,000, and sums like this in a orable Chinese resident in the royal small country, among economical people, count a good deal."

-A singular accident was told by Capt. Macfarlane, Twenty-fifth K. O. Borderers, on his return to Pindi, India, the other day. The gallant offistorming of the Malakand pass, says their way under a storm of shot, a man near him was hit heavily in the chest and fell to the ground. Macfarlane ran to his assistance, and on opening his belts, which were half cut away by the shot, discovered the bullet burled in a Bible, which the soldier had carried in his bosom, and had thus saved his life.

-Poona Hindoos have been offended. by an order of the governor forbidding music after eleven o'clock at night. One of their deities, Peth Marati, has a statue by the wayside, where at certain periods they pray for three weeks at a time, with recitations of national legends and music going on from nine until one or two o'clock at night. In petitioning for a repeal of the ordigends or sermons stand in one place and they never go away from their fixed place. The muscles used by them are mradang (a drum not noisy), a bina rate among noisy musics. They are religious musics, and the rules should not apply to them."

JEWS IN CHINA.

Are Very Poor, But They Hold the Faith of Their Fathers.

Until within the last few years but little of the history of Jews in China is fact that the empire has been virtually fatigues of his campaigns. In short, closed to all foreign nations.

Some of the Christian missionaries the Chinese Jew has: just been derived conduct. through the Jesuit mission located in China, as reported to the Roman direc-

The Jews of China do not intermarry with heathens and Mohammedans, do not marry two wives, do not eat pork, do not associate with Mohammedans. must observe their religion with strictness and must keep the Sabbath holy. But such has been their poverty that they have sold some of the materials of the buildings classic style for the formal receparound the synagogue. They look to tion by the directory of the the emperor to repair their temple, but treaty of Campo Formio from scarcely expect it. Their religion makes outcasts, and some of them fol-

The inquiries of the missionaries were interrupted by the jealousy of some of the Mohammedans, who threatened to prosecute the strangers, and this led to their abrupt departure from the city. The synagogue was in a very saw were apparently extremely poor and had no teachers. Chaou-Wau-Kwei, one of the Jews, gave the key of The other members of the executive the great chapel of the "Pure and True Synagogue" to Chau-King-Ching, another of the Jews, "who opened the great chapel and sold us Jewish books, eight in number, large and small."

Both Bishop Smith and Mr. Milne furnish descriptions of the eight Hebrew manuscripts which the messenis little difference between the two desays the books "are written on thick paper, bound in silk, and bear the insian, origin." Mr. Milne says they contained sundry portions of the Pen- M. Sloane, in Century. tateuch, and then adds: "These manuscripts were chiefly on large scrolls, a sheepskin. One or two were of con-

of the law. "The sect itself places its introduc-At first they consisted of seventy cheerfully, "we'll wait." families, which have been scattered and reduced until seven only remain, numbering about two hundred persons and distributed about the neighborhood. On a certain day they honor the sacred writings, but before the cient date, but erected by the same service they must all bathe in the people. place appointed, and then they may enter the synagogue. The rabbi then takes his seat in an elevated position, and a large red satin umbrella is held over him. They bow toward the west when they worship, and call upon God in the Chinese language by the name of Teen, or Heaven. On the twenty-fourth day of the eighth Chinese moon they hold a great festival, perhaps the feast of the tabernacles,

round the sacred writing, becar they go in solemn the hall of the temple

"For fifty years they have had no competent teachers to instruct them in the fifty-three sections of the law and twenty-seven letters of the alphabet. As the Jewish alphabet has but twen-It is, however, claimed by some that ty-two letters, the number twentyseven is made up by counting as ten characters the five which have double forms. The famous Jewish traveler, Soho foundry at Birmingham, where Benjamin of Tudela, who mentions China in the twelfth century, sector not to be aware of the Jews in the empire. He relates, however, that a Mohammedan, who wrote in the year 1077, made an allusion to them. The away, and when it closed its doors it next who refers to them is the Moorish traveler, Ibn Batuta, in 1450, and it is said that soon after this the Spanish minister to Japan, thinks opportunities | Jews speak of their brethren in China. "Not till the time of Francis Xavler,

however, is there anything upon the develop the empire. "The Japanese ary, Xavier thus relates what he has do not have to borrow it. Their ex- turned from China. He told me that city whether Christians fed on swine's flesh. , To this the merchant answered that Christians did not refuse, but why was the question asked? The Chinese replied that there was a certain tribe in the Interior of China, shut in by cer, who is now in the hospital suffer- mountains, whose customs and maning from wounds received during the ners were widely different from the storming of the Malakand pass says Chinese, and that they abstained enthat while the borderers were forcing tirely from swine's flesh and celebrated with solemn observances many festivals."-N. Y. Journal.

STUDIED MODESTY.

He Played a Shrewd Part on His Return From Italy.

On Bonaparte's passage through Chambery, he had been visibly affected by a shout from the multitude hailing him as the father of his soldiers. There were countless homes in France into which the letters of absent sons had sent the same epithet, and the nation at large thought of him in that part as a simple, benevolent man, devoted to his country and to her liberties. His histrionie talents, like his other gifts, were of the highest order, and for the moment this ideal must nance they say: "The deliverers of le- not be shattered. He therefore appeared to the French rublic as a devotee to the principle of equality, which the revolution considered the corner-stone of free institutions. In or fiddle, a harmonium, and a cymbal. the Moniteur, the official journal of Properly speaking these should not be the time, may be read every detail of reckoned among the musics, at any his conduct. Instead of waiting for visits from those in place, he made the advances. His clothes were plain, his manners were simple, his dignity was moderated to a proper respect for himself and others. The carriage in which he drove had but two horses, and there was no suite in attendance, either abroad or at home. Often the passersby saw him walking alone in the small garden of his unostentatious known. This is accounted for by the dwelling, apparently resting from the there was nothing recognizable of the conquering potentate who had kept have been specially permitted to pene- such state at Milan, except the affecttrate the interior. A description of ed simplicity of his personal life and

"At first sight," wrote Talleyrand, whose acquaintance Bonaparte sought immediately on reaching Paris, "he struck me as a charming figure; the laurels of twenty victories are so becoming to youth, a handsome eye, a pale complexion and a certain tired look." . There were a few proper assumptions of great dignity, as for instance when, on December 10, 1797, a great festival was organized in the the hands of its maker. Talleyrand pronounced a glowing eulogium. Bonaparte, with impressive mien, replied in a few short, terse sentences, which closed with the significant utterance: "When the happiness of the French people shall rest upon the best organie laws, all Europe will become free." Barras closed with a long, dreary tribute to the directory, and at the end imprinted the kiss of fraternity on the young general's brow. hurried to display a feigned cordiality

in following his example. The two councils united in a great dinner to the hero of the hour. The public was overpowered by the harmony among their rulers. Bonaparte's studied modesty might have shown the directors how false was their posipers purchased at Kac-Fung-Foo. There tion with reference to him. As had been said long before to Pepin, the scriptions in some of the details, but title of king belongs to him who has simple; yet as the girl sang from her they substantially agree. The bishop the power. In private the skilful minister of foreign affairs was no less adroit than the young conqueror, and ternal marks of foreign. probably Per- lavished his courtier arts in the preservation of apparent unity .- Prof. W.

-In a certain state of the south few of them in a smaller book form, there is a railroad which is leased for written on thick paper and some on one cent a year, and which has only ope train, which makes up in accomsiderable antiquity. The writing is modation what it lacks in regularity. most was clear and distinct, without It stops anywhere and everywhere. vowel points." Measures were after- At a certain crossing it always stopped ward taken to obtain complete copies to take a dozen eggs which a widow sent to town every day. One morning the widow came out, and said: "I'm tion into China at the commencement mighty sorry, Mister Conductor, but of the Christian Era, but the synagogue Pre got only eleven this morning." was not built till long subsequently. "Never mind, madame," he replied

-Both in Mexico and elsewhere great confusion has arisen among the antiquarians from confounding recent monuments with those of more an-

-DeQuincey ones said that he expended more thought on "The Logic of Political Economy" than on all the rest of his books.

-The Natchez tribes are said to have been the only North American Indians who had a temple of worship.

-Charles II. of England delighted in Chaucer, and thought him the great and called 'the festival for walking est poet that ever lived.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A LETTER?

Some Poists Not Generally Known About Foreign Mails. Most people have supposed that any-thing scaled against inspection and delivered to the post office constituted in effect a "letter," which at the regulation rate of two cents postage per ounce the mail service would be obliged to forward to its destination. So far as the domestic service is concerned, this supposition may be correct, and would seem to be implied by the wording of official decisions, which declare that "all matter sealed or otherwise glosed against inspection is also of the first class." But with the foreign mail service, at least, the condition is different. A provision in the postal treaty specifies that letters "in their usual and ordinary form" are to be forwarded at a given rate. Just what constituted this "usual and ordinary form" has not till now been defined and officially declared, and this is the way in which the definition was brought out: A Boston architect offered at the post

office in that city a scaled roll ad-

dressed to the commissioner of patents at Ottawa, Can., on which the proper amount of postage, at letter rates, had been paid. The clerk in charge of the window declined to receive the rell as a letter, and on the matter being reforred to him, Postmaster Coveney decided that the term letter is to be construed to mean and embrace scaled packages consisting of an envelope of any size, but flat, as is the usual lebter. The objector did not think that this ruling and definition of a letter was correct, and gave his opinion that a letter "was a package containing personal matter of no salable value." The matter was referred to the authorities at Washington for decision, the superintendent of foreign mails in due time forwarded a decision embodying the joint opinions of Canadian and American postal authorities, to the effect that "the term letter, in its usual and ordinary form, is to be construed to embrace sealed packages consisting of an envelope of any size. but of the usual letter shape, and its contents; but that rolls or a package not inclosed in an 'envelope,' as the word envelope is generally used, can not be considered to be 'a letter in its usual and ordinary form.' A sealed package in the form of a roll is, therefore, not entitled to transmission in the mails exchanged between the United States and Canada; and your office was correct in declining to receive the scaled roll mentioned." This would seem to settle the matter as to what constitutes a letter within the meaning of our postal treaties.-Paper World.

A FAST RUN.

Not Officially Recorded, but It Occurred in

The Railroad club met in the usual place, and after a short business session the boys drifted into "shop" conversation. The recent fast run of the general manager's special from Hope to Missoula was commented on and the talk on fast runs becam Several stories of remarkable time made on different occasions were related, and when the blonde brakeman got the floor he saw he was expected to

break the record. And he did. "Speaking of fast runs," said he, "why that little Montana Union line lays over everything I ever saw. No Dutch clocks or anything else to hold a man down there. I worked for that road when Bob Smith was dispatcher, and when he told the boys to 'wheel 'em' we all knew what it meant. One day we were going north and were delayed in various ways until we reached Stewart. Bob wired the con, at that point that he wanted our train to get over to Garrison as quick as God would let us. We had a clear track when we started, and it wasn't long before the telegraph poles looked like a picket fence. The biggest burst of speed was reserved for the homestretch-from Deer Lodge to Garrison. eleven miles. We didn't stop at Deer Lodge, but as we approached the place the engineer sounded the whistle as usual-and you may take my head for a football if the 'slow' sign in the Garrison yards wasn't passed by our train before that whistle had ceased to

sound!" This made the boys look weary, but the "braky" hadn't finished yet. He

continued: "Well, we put our train away and were resting ourselves, when we glanced up the track and saw a dark the train had reached the dividing streak approaching at a lightning gait. We were astounded for an instant, but as it slowed up we readily recognized it as the shadow of the train we had just brought in."

And the boys all rose up, and, after presenting the relator with a regularly signed license, the club adjourned. -Chicago Chronicle

Unconscious Sarcasm.

"Handsome house you have here," Jones' friend observed, as they entered in for a job and determined to make the gate. "Oh, no, I couldn't afford to own a

I rent it." "By the way," said his friend, "who

lives in that queer little box of a place next door?" "Oh, that's the man I rent from,"

Jones replied.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Gigantie Mind.

Restful Reagan—Say, that Happy Hogan's got der intelleck, I tell yer Saturated Sam-Wot's 'e a bin doin'

now?

"He wos robbin' a bee-hive an his hand got stung an' swelled; an' he lays down an' hollers he's snake-bit, and then (in an unctuous whisper) a crowd o' jays come runnin' and made

'im drink a quart o' whisky!"-Puck. A Whispered Dialogue. The Husband—You are righti It

must be burglars! Where is my re-The Wife-Down in the library over

it for an ornament-Life

ITY THE ABSENT-MINDED.

For These Age Some of the Accidents

"It is a great misfortune to be ab-sent-minded," remarked the young woman in gray.

"Indeed it is," grouned the girl with pompadoured hair, "and I know all about it if any body does. \ I went shopping with Ids the other day and we must have exchanged parasols in the first shop we entered. She found she had mine when she got home and brought it over to me, and-would you believe it?-the one I had wasn't hers at all, and, as I may have exchanged it half a dozen times for all I know, her prospect of getting it back is not at all bright."

"I should think not," said the young woman in gray. "But my latest ex-ploit is equally bad. I came up from Hyde Park the other day to go to a luncheon on the north side, stopping on the way for a pair of gloves. When I came out of the store I found I had only twenty minutes, so I took a cab. What was my surprise to find myself at home when we stopped, and yet I must have given the man my own address or he couldn't possibly have known it."

"Very true, I did a funny thing not long ago, myself," said the young woman in green. "I paid a lot of calls and I noticed that everyone looked queer, but I couldn't think why until I found that I had been leaving the cards I had left over when I was married. And now everybody is asking Harry when we were divorced."

"My goodness, that was awful!" said the young woman in gray. "Now, I often forget the name of the woman I'm calling on-it slips right out of my head when I ascend the front stepsand am reduced to asking for the lady of the house. It sometimes gives rise to complications, too," she added, "where people have moved away and given place to total strangers."

"I should think so," said the girl with pompodoured hair, "but I can't sit in the seat of the scornful myself. The other day I wrote Mattie all about the breaking of Prue's engagement. My mind was so full of her that I actually addressed the envelope to Prue herself. She sent it back without a word, and now I'm busy dodging into stores and up alleyways to avoid meeting her."

"No wonder," observed the young woman in green, 'but I'm just as bad-The other day Clara and I were out together and on the way home I gave the conductor two nickels. 'What's this one for?' he asked. 'Why, for the other lady,' I answered. Then I suddenly remembered that she had left me before I got in the car."

"Yes, it is a real misfortune to be absent-minded," said the girl with pompadoured hair. "The other day I told Evelyn an awful funny story, and couldn't imagine why she was so stiff about it until I remembered that it was about an accident which had befallen her own husband."

"You poor thing," said the young woman in gray. "But just listen what I did last week! I went to the milliners and tried on a lot of hats. None of them just suited me and I was preparing to go when the saleswoman handed me another. 'Oh, it's no use to try that one on,' I said. 'It's a perfect fright.' 'It is the one you were wearing when you came in,' she replied politely, and my feelings may be better imagined than described."

"I should think so," said the young woman in green. "My goodness! What shall I do? I left my husband in the waiting-room at the Babel while-I went to buy a veil, then I met you and forgot all about him. Do you suppose he is there yet?"

"If he is I shouldn't advise you to go after him," remarked the young woman in gray, "because our meeting happened a matter of four hours aga "-Chicago Times-Herald:

HE WOUND THE WATCH

Practical Joke on One of the North Side Street Railway's Minions.

"Say, friend, can I trouble you to wind my watch for me? I mashed my thumb in a folding-bed and it bothers me badly," said a sedate old gentleman to the conductor of a north-bound limits car to-day, as the grip ducked down into the tunnel.

The neat rubber cot on the gentleman's thumb confirmed his story and his benign dignity did not seem to admit of a refusal. Consequently, the conductor took the silver chronometer. grasped the stem and began to wind with cheerful alaerity. By the time wall in the tunnel the "short-horsesoon-curried" expression vanished from the face of the conductor.

"Guess this must be a Waterbury?" he grumbled. "Waterbury? Well, I guess not!" was

the short and dignified response. The passengers had gradually become interested in the proceeding, un-

til everyone in the car was watching the performance. The conductor evidently made up his mind that he was the best of it, so he continued to wind and wind. The train pulled up into place like this," said Jones, gloomily; daylight and he had not taken a single fare. Things were getting desperate, but he had no notion of quitting until the watch was wound to a standstill. The passengers were beginning to laugh, and this made him still more determined.

The train whipped around the corner toward Clark street. Then the old gentleman smiled knowingly as he

"Thank you very kindly, sir. I always wind that watch in installments, and I think the little start you have given it will do very nicely until I can get home."

A male passenger jeered at the con-ductor and several ladles giggled behind their handkerchiefs. To fully expose his joke, the dignified old man slipped off the rubber cot and exposed as healthy a thumb as ever turned the stem of a watch. He is well known as one of the most inveterate practical jokers in the city. The next time that conductor winds a watch for a passenthe deak. You know I tied ribbons on ger the company will know iti-Chi-

NEW BRITISH MINISTRY

Ability and Experience.

Salisbury's Return to Power Was Not Surprise-Peculiarly Unfortunate Condition of the Liberal Party-The Unionist Programme.

[Written for This Paper.]

The passing-away of the Rosebery ministry in Great Britain was not a surprise to anyone. For months the liberal party had remained in power by grace of the opposition, whose leaders did not care to assume the responsibility of the government as long as the liberal platform stood the faintest show of success at the polls. The defeat of the government in the house of commons which led to the retirement of Lord Rosebery and his colleagues was a trick, pure and simple, worthy of Joseph Chamberlain, the tory Machiavel. The conservatives pretend that they did not wish to oust their opponents at the



present time, but Lord Salisbury's ready acceptance of the premiership indicates that the party is in excellent condition to go before the country.

As soon as parliament adjourns which will be in a few days-preparations for a general election will begin. The tories and unionists, under the leadership of Salisbury and Balfour, for the first time in some years, will be able to present a solid front. The liberals, on the other hand, are disorganized and divided into so many factions that nothing short of a miracle san unite them. Gladstone cannot be relied upon to restore harmony.

The "grand old man" is not only out of politics, but has returned to the advocacy of many policies especially dear to conservative sentiment. He can, in no sense whatever, be considered a leader by the managers of the impending campaign, although he still clings to the Irish home rule doctrine laid down by him at the beginning of the present session of parliament; and this devotion may cause a number of Irish members to identify themselves with the liberals, in spite of the charge made by thousands of Irishmen that Lord Rosebery and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house, did nothing to promote the home rule cause. In short, Irish support of liberal candidates will be based altogether on sentiment-on admiration of a man whose days on earth are numbered. And such support, it will be conceded, cannot be counted upon in the hour of need.

The liberal party, although it pretends to represent progressive Great Britain, has done very little during the parliamentary session now drawing to a close which would entitle it to a vote of confidence. It was pledged to give home rule to Ireland, to ameliorate the condition of English workingmen and to abolish the tithe system in certain parts of the United Kingdom. An Irish home rule bill was passed by the house of commons, but ignominiously defeated in the house of lords. Instead of accepting this defeat in a manly spirit and passing other laws for the political relief of Ireland, the party leaders, in the face of protests from both of the Irish factions, virtually abandoned the cause on the strength of which Gladstone had taken a successful appeal to the country. And when the Welsh tithing. bill came up for discussion, Mr. Gindstone published a card in which he assailed the liberal policy and gave ex-pression to arguments which are now being used with great effect by tory newspapers and conservative stump

Lord Salisbury has shown great wis dom in the selection of his official ad-



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

He is a firm believer in discipline, experience having tunght him that no ministry can maintain itself for any length of time unless dominated by one master mind. Hence, whatever the tory-unionist coalition men undertake will be dictated by the premier, and his commands will be ably exeented by his lieutenants, all of whom are ardent partisans and fairly patri-otic Englishmen.

Next to Salisbury in influence will be Arthur James Ralfour, first lord of the maker in his time. After the repast lay until be had completed his experitreasury. He is not only one of the Kullack was requested to play some. Fouquier Tiriville then debrainiest, but also one of the youngest thing, and he consented. Not long leaders in English politics. Born in afterward the virtuoso invited the boot 1848, he was made president of the local | manufacturer, and after dinner handed government board as long ago as 1885. him a pair of old boots. "What am I to In 1886 he was eppointed secretary for do with these?" inquired the rich man. Scotland; a year later became secretary With a genial smile Kullack replied; for Ireland, and in October, 1891, was "Why, the other day you asked me made first lord of the treasury and after dinner to make a little music for teader of the house of commons. Suc- you, and now I ask you to mend these sess has not turned his head. He is boots for me. Each to his trade."said to be as modest to-day as when his | Musikgeitung.

name first appeared in print; although he has been flattered and humored by the great men of many nations. He is A Strong Combination of Real the eleverest debater in the house of commons; a student of occult philos-ophy and comparative theology, and a confirmed bachelor. Americans who nave met him praise his gentlemanly demeanor, under which, however, he hides an unlimited amount of class prejudice and traditional pride. He is a nephew of Lord Salisbury who, some English writers assert, would like to see him his successor as head of the

conservative party. Balfour and Joseph Chamberlainthe latter secretary of state for the colonics—on accepting office reproached the Rosebery government for not dissolving parliament instead of resigning. Mr. Chamberlain, in his address, added: "The unionist leaders have absolutely agreed that the wild projects for constitutional change and destructive leg islation which formed the staple pro posals of the last two administrations devote their principal attention to a policy of constructive social reform, and at the same time will maintain the full efficiency of the defensive resources

of the empire."

Chamberlain is the shrewdest mem ber of the Salisbury ministry. He is not quite as scholarly as Balfour, but what he does not know about the ways of politicians and their tricks is not worth knowing. Not so many years ago he was, next to Gladstone, the most influential man in the liberal party and looked upon as the coming leader of the forces collected by the venerable sage of Hawarden. His radical tendencies frightened Gladstone, however, and he was relegated at a time when his prospects seemed brightest. Chamberlain never forgot the affront, and remembered it at a time when Gladstone needed him most, and united himself with the unionists when the liberals began to advocate home rule for Ireland. Since then he has become a devoted tory, and it is possible that he will combat with Balfour for the honor of becoming leader of the house in case of conservative success at the election. Mr. Chamberlain has visited the United States several times, his wife being the daughter of one of the oldest New England families.

The new president of the council, the duke of Devonshire, is better known to Americans as the marquis of Huntington. Like Chamberlain he is a distinguished ex-liberal. In 1875, when Mr. Gladstone announced his intention of giving up the party leadership, he was chosen leader in the house of commons. In 1880 Queen Victoria, after the fall of the conservatives, invited him to form



a liberal cabinet, but he declined in favor of Mr. Gladstone. When the latter espoused the cause of Irish home rule in 1886, the marquis identified himself with the unionist tory coalition, but would not accept office under Lord Salisbury. Since coming into possession of the Devonshire dukedom, the former liberal leader has degenerated or developed-take your choice of terms into a tory with decidedly reactionary tendencies.

Another ex-liberal who has accepted office under Salisbury is George J. Gosc' en, first lord of the admiralty. In headstrong will, she would never have the former conservative cabinet Mr. Goschen was chancellor of the exchequer. In 1871 he was one of Glad- and her mother as a mere accident of stone's closest friends and acted as lord her existence. Where it was a stone's closest friends and acted as lord her existence. Where it was a stone's closest friends and acted as lord her existence. stone's closest friends and acted as lord matter of education, even if of the admiralty. In the home rule matter of education, even if had not had time for campaign of 1886, however, he left the she had not had schen is reputed to be one of the fore- quired a sympathetic information, she most financiers of Europe, his principal might have kept her daughter, at achievement being the satisfactory adjustment of the Egyptian national debt been swept herself into the larger curin 1876. As a diplomat he was also rent with her. For if the truth were quite successful, securing, while ambassador to Turkey in 1880, the consent with her daughter into the unknown, the present time.

Salisbury ministry have had ample experience in public life, but it is hardly necessary to mention their names and achievements excepting perhaps a ref-erence to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the new chancellor of the exchequer, whose fame is international.

The marquis of Salisbury has assumed the portfolio of secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the great satisfaction of every court in Europe. He is recognized as a power in international politics, and his utterances receive far more attention than did the correspondence of his predecessor, Lord Kimberley. For some reason the fiberal party has always been weak in conducting international disputes-a shortcoming which has several times

led to its downfall. G. W. WEIPPIERT

A Fair Exchange. Kullack, the famous pianist, was once invited to dinner by a wealthy Berliner, who was the owner of a large boot manufactory and had been a shietreasury. He is not only one of the Kullack was requested to play some-

CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONS Should Always Exist Between Mother and

In this era of change the girl at

home, seeing other girls abroad carning money and spending it, developing their powers, winning success; recognition, sometimes fame, and at all events what looks like happiness, feels that it is impossible for her to remain placidly among humdrum duties that others could perform as well at less sacrifice, others who could perhaps be paid with a tithe of what she might earn if she had her way. If she gives voice to her nurest, she is frequently reproached for her unwomanly spirit, her premises are denied, and her conclusions ridiculed, and help to change the current of her life is refused. For the hope of almost every mother is to see her girls do exactly as she did, repeat her experiences, her triumphs, herhappinesses, and even if she herself did not find happiness; then, in the shall be laid aside. The unionists will revenges of time, she is all the more sure that happiness will come to her daughter. She can not rid her mind of the idea that to be womanly is to do exactly what all women have done beford, and no more -to ge to church, to visit the poor, to hous fold affairs contenting, and the small gossip of the neighborhood ex-

embreider, to find the tranquil care of citing; to await lovers, to give small sign of knowledge of their existence till they arrive, to wear at last a solitaire betrothal ring, if that may be, to be married in white satin and with a talle veil, a wedding breakfast, and a caterer-all that seems to the mother the proper part in life for her girl to play, and the only one that satisfies herself. If by chance the daughter of this timid mother wishes to go out in the world, to have a studio, to go to college and have a profession, to borrow a capital and enter business, she is horrified, she has no organs of comprehension of such a wish on her child's part; what she does comprehend is the state of mind of the proverbial hen which has hatched a duckling that will take to the water.

Now to some extent the mother has herself to thank for the trouble which has overtaken her when the girl rebels, thinks herself oppressed, begins to have her own opinion of her mother's poor spirit, limited sphere, and narrow outlook. Long and long ago she should have made herself the friend and intimate of her daughter, no matter at what trouble. She should not have allowed herself to be centered in her own more personal affairs, in the conduct of the household, the placating and pleasing of its master, the enjoyment of her husband's society, letting her children in the meantime rely upon others, especially upon younger com-panions, for that for which, if she could have forgotten herself at first, she would have found it repaying her at last. From the very beginning, if she could have withheld unwise reproof, if she had maintained an unperceived oversight, and a close acquaintance with her daughter's doings would have made reproo unnecessary, had shown her interest, and given her full sympathy. had realized that the leading of this new spirit was the task that belonged to her before any pleasure or any other-task, had made herself agreeable, besides being so dear, had made herself close and sympathetic, then the child could not have a thought apart from her. In this way not only would she have directed the girl by her intimacy with her, and with her schoolmates too, in her own way of thinking, but she would have advanced with the girl, moreover, would have been able to take up new things with her, and to modify them if they went counter to her feelings. In short, if she had maintained a deep and true friendship with her daughter she would never have been made to suffer from misunderstanding, contempt, a been made to feel that her daughter regarded herself as a superior being, liberal party and became the brains of study, if she had interested the liberal-unionist faction. Mr. Go- herself, she would have ac-

of the sultan to the frontier line beinto the life that in her own youth
ween Turkey and Greece existing at
would have seemed bohemien and irthe present time. The other gentlemen composing the in intense respectability, provided she were convinced it was not wrong and ruinous to her daughter. For the confidence of friendship in a growing and changing era with one whose young plasticity felt the growth and change easily, would have enlarged her to all that her daughter could become, and while her sympathy would have made the daughter obedient to her repression or her spur, she would have found her own account in it at the same time. -Harper's Bazar.

> Not Novel He-Why in the world are you reading that novel over again? She (desperately)-I'm trying to find out what in the world induced me to readit through the first time.-Truth.

> -Lavoisier, the chemist, is to have a statue in Paris, the Institute of France having started an international subscription for the purpose. It was a hundred years ago last year that the revolutionary tribunal sent him to the scaffold, refusing his request for a declared that the republic had no need of learned men.

At Leghorn the persons implicated in the murder of Signor Bandi, editor of the Gazetta Livolnese, last July, have been convicted. Romiti, the anarchist leader who instigated the crime, is confiemned to imprisonment at hard labor for life; Lacchesi, the actual murderer, and Franchi, his accompilee, to

The sunlight crossed my path to-days A brown thrush on a hawthorn speak Swung back and forth across the blue The hop vines leapt an inch or two Along their poles to x and the sun; The sparrows chirped that nests were do The calyx broke—a rose was born: I heard the snap of growing corn; The world had ta'en the spring to wife, And all the air was these with life: And yet, through some gray mood's despite, I feel no love of life to-night.

Yet I recall a time of pain. A shadowless gray day of rain.

And soundless, save the sobbing storm,
With cold no hearth fire e'er may warm. A cold that lies against the heart: Yet in my veins I felt the start Of strength to grapple death in strife, Instinct with keenest love of life.—Charles W. Coleman, in Harper's Bazar.

Where to Locate in the South Of the thousands and thousands of Northern families who contemplate locating in the South this fall, in the hope of improving their health and bettering their flusncial status, the vital question is which point in the South is the best to locate in. The three important questions to a farmer, as far as location is concerned, are I. Soil capable of growing all the cereals he is accustomed to cultivating.

A bealthy climate.
 A point where a ready market can be found for everything he raises.

found for everything he raises.

These requisites can be separately found in any of the Southern States, but in the great mineral belt of North Alabama they are all found together.

It was this belt that originally attracted the eyes of the world to the South. It is about fifty miles wide and two hundred miles long, and reaches from the Northeast corner of the State as far south as Tuescorner of the Sta corner of the State as far south as Tusca Within the mineral belt lie all the coal, iron, limerock and other mines; all the furnaces and most of the manufactories of the State, thus providing employment for immense numbers of operators of all kinds, which create a market for every pound of produce raised by the farmer within this region at a high price, and practically at his door. In fact, the consumption of the products of the farm is so great within this min eral belt that the farmers located therein are unable to supply one-twentieth of the demand, and this cannot be said of any other point in the South.

The increase in the value of lands within the mineral belt of North Alabama is more certain than any other point in the South, hence no mistake can be made in locating

The land throughout the mineral region is high and dry, though watered by many pure and limpid streams. Its elevation is such thatit enjoys the luxury of a pure atmosphere derived from its altitude, thus giving to all this region the uniform climate of the South with the benefit of the seasons. Birmingham is the center of this mineral belt, with the beautiful city of Fort Payne, on the Alabama Great Southern R. R., at

"ONCE, at least, ridicule was of great benefit to the human race." "When was that?" "When Edison made light of electricity."

the North and Tuscaloosa at the South.

Ten Thousand Miles or Thirty,

It matters not which, may subject you to sea sickness on the "briny deep." Whether you are a yachtsman, an ocean traveler, out for a day or two's fishing on the sait water, or even an inland tourist in feeble health, you ought to be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a valuable remedy for nausea, colic, biliousness, addity of the stomach, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and sick headache. Lay in an adequate

"WEAT's that terrible cry I hear?" "Oh, hat's our college yell?" "It must be a colthat's our college yell!" lege of dentistry."—Puck.

He Lacked the Nerve to Make Her Happy. Upon receipt of your address we will mail free a package of beautifully illustrated trans plaining just how and why men frequently suffer from nervous troubles that prevent their doing the right thing at the right Edition limited. Ad., mentioning this paper, Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agen ts of con-necting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chi-

Queen & Crescent Route to the Atlanta Exposition.

It will be one of the greatest fairs ever known in America.

Many features of the Chicago World's Fair and many additional and new ones. Exposition open September 18th to De-cember 31st, 1805.

Do you want to got Write to W. C. RINBARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for printed matter.

Fine Farming Lands Are those in Western Florida. A 10 acre fruit or vegetable farm, on a Trunk Line Railroad, from \$5 to \$10 per acre, payable weekly or monthly. Have you noticed the advertisement of these lands that has been appearing for a month or two! If not, write to day for interesting, valuable printed matter regarding them to THE CLARK SYNDI-CATE COMPANIES, 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Sales. Sales for June, 1803...... \$518 607 12 Gain for 1895 up to July 1 \$187,121.46

McVicken's Theater, Chicago. The "New South" begins Monday, July 8, and will run two weeks. Seats secured by mail.

Sny.—"This is so sudden! You must ask mamn'a." He—"Oh, that's all right. She has given me several hints already."—Puck. "Willis have you been in another fight?"
"No, magnite" This is low outclassed me and I wasn't to it."—Brooklyn Life.

SAVETY to mother and child and less unpleasantness after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists. ALL the impediments in fancy's course

are motives of more fancy .- Shakespeare,

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription In maidenhood womanhood, wife hood and moth-erhood the "Pre-scription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to he needs, regulat ANABA, ing, and strength

ing, and strength
ening the system
and curing the
derangements of the sex. Why is it s
many women owe their beauty to Dr
Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Becaus
beauty of form and face radiate from th
common center—health. The best bodilty and Doors, Store Fronts,
condition results from good food, fresh ai
and exercise coupled with the judicion
use of the "Prescription."

It reaches the origin of the trouble am
corrects it.

ffice corner Charlotte and Hale



"Mr big brother belongs to the Seventh regiment," said little Nell, proudly, "an' my, how noble he looks when he's all dressed up in his unicorn!"—Harper's Round Table.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Bs sure to read adv't of Cheap Farming Lands on "Sco" Railway, in this paper. PRECEPTS are like seeds; they are little things which do much good.—Seneca.

Ladies in stockholder's box (who are being hissed for talking loudly)—"As if we hadn't heard the 'Tell' overture before!"—Fleigends Blaetter.

Hooley's Theater, Chicago, is now pre-senting the much-discussed "Trilby" by A. M. Palmer's New York Company.

TRAIN up a hired girl in the way she should go, and the first thing you know she will go.—Rockland Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75c.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings confort 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 laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system. dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has 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 druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured 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.



A: I smith (PTA) Wilbers W. D.A CHIGGO-

FOR SALE CHEAP ON "SOO" RAILWAY TIMBERED LANDS in Michigan and Wisconsts

Prairie Lands in Minnesota and North Dakots Which State Do You Prefer? FARES for HOMESEEKEES! Reduced Tates on household goods, tools and teams! Addres
T. I. HURD, HAND AND COLONIZATION AGENT "800
RAILWAY CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

****** . . . FOR ONE WRAPPER OF . . .

Send us two two-cent stamps for postage. These dolls have changeable heads. No two dolls dressed alike. ADAMS & SONS CO., Sand Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

the most delightful country in America, next Summer, to spend your vacation. There is no place in the world like Colorado, with its perfect climate, dry, pure and cool, its snow-capped mountains, its streams full of trout and its glorious scenery, both grand and pastoral. Colorado probably has no equal as a health resort. For the man or woman who has been in the whirl of a busy life, and who needs and longs for a change of air and scene, Colorado is the place. Pure air, pure water and the best of hotel accommodations are the three essentials that will be found there in perfection. On July 5th to 12th, 1895, the meeting of the NATIONAL EDUCA-TIONAL ASSOCIATION will be held in

and the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which is the best line from Chicago and St. Louis to that point, has arranged to sell Excursion Tickets for the occasion, at very low rates. These tickets will be good for return until September 1, and will be sold to anyone applying for them, not merely to members of the Association, so that this opportunity to take a trip to the mountains, at a very low cost, will be open to everyone. Naturally, during this time, low excursion rates will be made from Denver to all of the famous Colorado resorts, such as Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou, The Garden of the Gods, Glenwood Springs, etc. If you would like a circular giving the details of the excursion, rates, routes, train service, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago. Ill., but, anyway, make up your mind to go to Colorado

In July, 1895.



THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and pol-ished with a cloth

EWIS 98 % LYE

(PATENTED) The strongest and pierest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will

with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Wil make the best perfumed Hard Scap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks closets, washing bottles, paints trees, etc. PENNA SALT MFG CO Gen. Agents, PHILLA., Pa.

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS.

Subscribers to The Iron Port will confer a favor in the publishers if they will notify them of any regularity in delivery by mail or otherwise,

PLACES OF SALE:
be Iron Port may be found on sale at the foling piaces after 4 o'clock each Saturday after
1: Sourwise & Hartnett's, and on the street
fay morning. Price, 5 cents. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS:
All advertisements or notices for publications be in this office not later than Friday not insure insertion the same week. Advertisates made known on application.

Peffer's platform is all right and de serves notice. Here it is:

"1. Get the people at work; pay them for what they do." Nothing short of an inspiration could have blown that through Peffer's whiskers. Plantone is good. It goes.

"2. Away with landlordism." A trifle obscure to the finite mind, but Peffer will explain later.

"3. Out with the transportation monopoly." He may have a new one to put in. "4. Out with the money power." You

will observe he has simply added the word "power" for effect.

Up with the people." That's business. Plank five goes too. In the absence of full particulars we are going to let fancy toy fondly with that sentiment. It may be that Peffer means chariot ascensions or something like that.

"6. Live the Republic!" If every other plank is split into kindling wood, this one must remain unharmed and undefiled. How did Peffer happen to think of it? It does credit to his massive brain. And yet it must have come from the heart.

Marine underwriters are beginning to fight shy of steel ships on the lakes. A writer representing a foreign company says: "There are on the lakes about 110 steel and composite boats, the premium on which at current rates amounts to refused to sell its lands immediately adabout \$370,000. The losses this season to June 1st aggregate \$480,000, leaving the companies doing the business \$110,-000 less than nothing to face the rest of | that the title shall become invalid and the season with. Owing to the fact that the property revert to the company in large steamers on the lakes are very apt to touch the bottom in going through the Sault river from Lake Superior to Lake Huron, or in the narrow channels from Lake Huron to Lake Erie, steel steamers are really worse for underwriters than wooden steamers. Where one of the latter would escape with the 'brooming' of her bottom, and no claim on underwriters, a steel steamer breaks a few frames and plates and costs her underwriters from \$15,000 to \$20,000

It is interesting to note that, two years after closing the Indian mints to the manufacture of the silver rupee Great Britain has resumed in them the coinage of the white metal on a considerable scale. The Bombay mint is now busily at work coining the new "British dollar," and the first lot of these coins was sent out on June 20th. These dollars are made primarily for the Straits Settlements and Hongkong, but they are of the same weight and value as the Mexican dollar, and the intention is to turn them out on a large scale, with the hope that ultimately they may replace that coin and acquire a general circulation throughout the east as a standard. -Engineering and Mining Journal.

Drunkenness is absolutely no defence for a criminal. The saloon commits no | though. crimes without the deliberate participation of men. There is nothing to be guined by charging it with the blame for an act which would never have been done without the consent of a free will. There is nothing to be gained by telling murderers that the saloon is the real perpetrator of their crimes. There are lawmakers who propose to abolish dynamite because anarchists use it, and who blame dynamite for the shocking crimes of the enemies of society. Dynamite is guilty just as the saloon is guilty. Both are the tools of the free and responsible will and nothing more.-Tribune.

Writing to the editor of an English engineering journal, Andrew Carnegie gives with characteristic pith and directness the cure for the high freight rates that are bundleapping manufacturers

"Britain in her railway system has to labor under the disadvantage of being the pioneer in railway construction. It would pay her to make a bonfire of her equipment, both fireight and passenger, and charge its replacement, upon the American model, to the national debt. This you know as well as I do; but it were easier to remodel the British Constitution, as you also know better than

There are two principal reasons why both the beet and cane sugar industries of the United States should receive ample protection at the hands of congress. One of these reasons is that it will enable us, in time to be independent of other producing countries for our supply of one of the necessary articles of life. The other reason is that the use of thousands of acres of our farm lands in growing sugar cane or sugar beets will leave a smaller area to be planted to cotton, corn, wheat, and other crops that we now produce in such superabundance that the prices paid for them to the farmers are very often below the cost of actual pro-duction.—American Economist.

The pressure upon dock room at Lake Eric ports is becoming greater with every week, the lack of cars making it impossible to transfer directly from boat

to train and ship to the furnace yard. The situation as to freights continues unchanged. Escanaba boats are perhaps plentier than for Lake Superior ports ut the fifty-five-cent rate is unchanged with Marquette charters at seventy-five cents and the Duluth rate eighty-five cents. Ore sales in the week have been chiefly of non-Bessemers and for the better known ores advances over early prices have been secured, varying from ifteen cents to thirty cents a ton.-Iron Trade Review, 11th.

A million and a half tons of ore moved an average of about 850 miles, and most of it unloaded direct into railway cars for shipment to furnaces, all in thirty days! Such is the record of the lake ore trade thus far this season. Shipments of May and June aggregate more than 3,-000,000 gross tons. This volume of business exceeds all estimates as to what might be done in the ore trade during a single season. If forced to if, the present facilities would probably admit of 10,-000,000 gross tons of ore being moved in season.-Marine Review.

The story of Albert Sidney Johnston's watch, just now going the rounds of the papers is sheer nonsense. Gen. Johnston's body was not left on the field for any one to plunder. Indeed, had he known how badly he was hit, and had he sought a surgeon at once, he need not have lost his life. He bled to death because he made light of his wounds, but did so in the care of confederates and his body was cared for by his own people, was not at any time where a federal soldier could have seen it.

The average age of the presidents of the United States has been 56. Grant, who was elected at 47, was the youngest man ever elected to the presidency, and the first Harrison, who was inaugurated at 68, was the oldest. The average years of presidents after date of inauguration has been fourteen. John Adams lived twenty years after the date of his iuauguaation and died at the age of 90.

It is not generally known that the Canadian Pacific railway has for years past joining its stations except upon conditions which preclude the sale of liquors thereon. A clause in each deed provides the event of its being used as a place for the sale of liquor.

Leiter, the Chicago drygoodsman, is a democrat but he says of the tariff-tinker: "I look upon Mr. Wilson as foolish. A man must be foolish to have made such a tariff bill as he originally passed, and which the president approved of. It would have been widespread ruin. No public enemy could have done us more harm than the Wilson tariff bill if passed."

The people of the land favor "protection to American industries" but they're opposed to "trusts." This is as true of democrats as republicans, and yet the 53d congress was ruled and directed by the sugar trust and the president and his secretary of the treasury did its bidding.

In spite of the guaranty of the Morgan syndicate, gold is going to Europe again and the treasury is losing it. The amount, as yet is not large but the shippers say that the rate of exchange makes the shipment profitable and there is no knowing to what extent it will go.

They have some good laws and ways in Canada. One Rowe, who outraged a girl of twelve years gets four years in the penitentiary and twelve lashes with the cat. If it had been five times the number of lushes it would have been better,

The Defender, Herreshoff's new yacht, was tried against the Vigilant last Monday and proved herself very fast and very staunch-worthy at all points to defend the trophy against the new British racer the Valkyrie III.

By sending Col. Watterson to Europe for three months the Courier-Journal will try to worry along and support a free sliver candidate for governor on a gold bug platform.

Cleveland doesn't seem to have made any decided hit in changing his weather prophet. Cyclones are more plentiful and destructive than ever.

President Cleveland finds his married life "one grand, sweet song," and says so. The Iron Port congratulates him. heartily.

Church and Society.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church will give a moonlight excursion on the steamer Lotus, Friday evening, August 2d, weather permitting. Round trip tickets twenty-five cents. Cake and ice cream will be served at a reasonable price. Everyone in the city is invited. Tickets for sale by mem-bers of the league and at Mr. Hoskins' bazaar. The W. C. T. U. has under preparation for

the latter part of August a unique and novel entertainment entitled "The Milkmaids Convention." About twenty of our best and brightest young ladies in the character of dairy maids will attempt to enlighten the public as to the best methods of carrying on the dairy

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will give an excursion up the bay on the Lotus next Tuesday evening, leaving the dock at 7:30. Ice cream and lemonade will be served. Round trip ticket twenty-five

There will be the usual services at the Presterian church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 30 p. m. The Senior Endeavor will meet 6:30. Subject: "Temperance Leader,"

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. L. A. Cates on Saturday, July 27th, at four o'clock. She turned her brimming eyes u him. "If I hadn't wanted forgiven myself," she said, "I should never h written that song,"

Then with that indifference for cearances characteristic of great s n moments of exaltation, Jack ki her in the shadow of the salls, and the relenting angel sheathed his fin ing aword, the lovers, hand in har reentered Paradise. — Godey's Ma

The heavy smoke from the forest fires is making navigation dangerous at the foot of Lake Michigan. Captains of steamers arriv-Lake Michigan. Captains of steamers arriv-ing this morning report that the pall of smoke is fully as heavy as during the fires of last summer. "The only difference," one captain said, "is that the smoke only covers the lake when the wind blows from the Michigan ahore." The smoke extends from the Manitou islands to the straits and is worse to navigate through than fog. Underwriters were fearful that it would result in numerous strandings if not collisions, especially in the vicinity of Death's Door entrance to Green bay, the passage taken by the big fleet of iron ore steamers trading to and from Escanaba.

There was a pretty race on Lake Superior last week Wednesday between the steamers Masaba and Samuel Mitchell. They came abreast off Eagle river, and both were desirous of making the Soo first. From Eagle river to Keeweenaw point the flyers ran at the rate of fourteen miles an hour. The Masaba finally headed the Mitchell and crossed her bow, but later the Mitchell made a spurt and headed her rival off Manitou light, arriving first at the

In the case between the owners of the reamer Smith against the steamer Orr-the Smith having been run down and sunk by the Orr in 1893—the court finds contributory neg-ligence on both sides and orders an equal division of the resulting loss. If the parties do not accept the finding a master in chancery will be appointed and adjudge the damages and the proportion of each.

The steamer Nyanra, bound up with coal, collided Tuesday morning with the Northern liner Northern King, down bound, with merchandise, in a fog at the foot of Sugar Island, in St. Mary's river. The Nyanza was cut down, and was run into shoal water, where she sank. The Northern King was apparently

The tug Torrent ran into the towline be tween the steamer Sitka and the schooner Yukon in St. Clair flats canal at 9:30 on the night of the 17th. Everything above deck on the Torrent was swept overboard. The dead are: Capt. North Hackett, Watchman Canary, Wheelsman Cattanach.

A GREEN YOUNG BACHELOR. Suggests a Set of False Teeth for His

Chum's Baby. He was a bachelor, while the other man upon whom he was calling was a young married man, and the visitor felt very much like a fish out of water, says the Philadelphia Record.

The year before they had been inseparable chums, with the same tastes, the same habits.

Now everything was changed. The young benedict seemed to be just as sociable and talkative as ever, but his old chum was ill at ease. He felt like making a bolt for the

door, and with difficulty restrained His nerves were at high tension, and ESCASABA, : : : MICHIGAN. he sat watching the door pathetically,

expectantly, like the felon awaiting the coming of his executioner. The door opened finally, and a woman wearing a white cap and apron entered with a very young baby in her

"Here he is," said the married one. 'Here's my son and heir. Isn't he s beauty, Jack, eh?"

Jack made some idiotic remark about the baby's sex. "Oh, yes," said the father. "Hadn't

you heard? It's a boy, of course." "Certainly, I might have known," Jack gasped. "It's got hair on its

The father laughed, but Jack looked "Baby's got a tooth," said the father

"Only one?" queried the bachelor, and

then he had a bright idea. "Of course, that needn't worry you, he said; "I should think you might get a false set pretty cheap. Such a small kid, y' know."

STATISTICS FOR IDLY OURIOUS Computations on Smoke Puffs, Kisses, At

Pressure and Politeness A German lover of figures has made the following curious calculations, says the Berliner Abend Post: A man smoking a pipe of medium size blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years he blows out 20,440,000 smoke clouds.

If two lovers spend four hours to-gether and the lover takes or receives 200 kisses—low calculation—and each kiss lasts ten seconds, in five years' time the lover would have 865,000 kisses, and their lips would have been united for the space of forty-six days and six

If the entire population is considered to be 1,400,000,000 the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,982,712 tons, or as much as ninety-six ironelads of the ordinary size.

The air pressure on a person of ordi-nary size is thirteen and a half tons. A man of fifty years of age has in or-dinary cases undressed himself 18,865 times, and, of course, dressed himself just as many times.

When a person on the street raises his hat, makes a bow, the work of a second, he is carried by the movement of the earth 500 meters round with the planet, three miles round the sun, and nearly a mile forward with the sun.

Beautiful But Crude.

"The most besutiful girl I ever saweither in face or in form," said a bach elor doctor to the New York Sun, "was over in the good old Pennsylvania Dutch county of Lebanon. I met her at a party and fell in love with her before I knew that she was worth one hundred thousand dollars in her own right and before I had been introduced to her. The moment I saw her I resolved to try and win her. I was dead gone. I souldn't rest until I was introduced. an embarrassing silence followed the introduction. I had expected a friend at the party, and I hadn't seen him. I broke the embarrasing silence by asking my enslaver if she had noticed whether he was present. A flush deepened her cheeks. Her beautiful eyes grew brighter. Teeth of matchless white gleamed between her red lips as an opened them to reply. And this was what she said: I haven't saw him wit. I greas he hasn't come already. yit. I guess he hasn't come already.
That was good Lebanon county English,
but I didn't try to win the girl."

Professional Cards.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich. Office hours 9 to 4,

Physician and Surgeon. Office over Young's bakery, 605 Ludington St. MICHIGAN. ESCANABA,

DR. D. H. ROWELLS, DENTIST.

Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Office in Masonic block. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work,

REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Romeopathists, Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 s. m., 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Recanaba.

O. E. VOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office 110 South Georgia Street. OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p.

F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ESCANABA, : : :

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.
Vill practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

EMIL GLASER,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Prepares documents in either the English or German language, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of Western Europe to any part of the U.S. Buys and sells real estate and loans money on real estate security. Office Tilden avenue, Escanaba.

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FRED. E. HARRIS, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

JOHN G. ZANE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plats and Gen-ers Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Hessel's building, 697 Ludington St. ESCANABA, : : . MICHIGAN.

MRS. C. PETERSAN GULLANS, GRADUATED MIDWIFE.

207 Jennie Street.

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GROCERIES

Canned Corn .07 Canned Corn good Canned Corn better .12 Canned Corn best .15 Canned Tomatoes 3 cans Kirkoline washing powder per package 3 crown Raisins per lb.

M. L. MERRILL,

1008 Ludington St.

DOUGLAS S. CORDOVAN 6.93/AP FINE CALF & KANGAROO \$3.49 POLICE, 3 SOLES, 92 92 . WORKINGMENS \$2.\$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES S3-289-2.4LTS BEST DONGOLA W.L. BOUGLA

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

E. HOFFMAN.

Laundry.

No. Not Strange

That so many LADIES have their SHIRT WAISTS

done up at the

ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY

Just try them once and you will find out why.

-filler & Wolf.

Telephone 39. S16 Ludlegton St.

Soap Sale.

Astounding Soap Sale

The Eighth Wonder of the World now on exhibition in our show window, an exact reproduction of the great U. S. Administration Building, built out of 26,176 cakes of fine MEDICATED TOILET CASTILE SOAP, making the largest and finest display of Toilet Soap ever attempted in the world and is the greatest soap bargain ever offered in America.

2 Cakes for 5c

Everybody welcome to all they want of it for a limited time at this price. This soap has been made especially for us by the Cincinnati Soap Co., whose soaps have been the standard for over a quarter of a century, and to introduce this soap thoroughly in Escanaba and vicinity they permit us to sell it at 2 cakes for 5 cents, which gives us power to save money for all persons.

This soap has a phenomenal sale in all large cities of the country, and we intend to give to the people of Escanaba, Mich., the same advantages as New York, Chicago and other cities have.

It is so cheap that it can be no cheaper, and it is so good that it can be no better, the rich and the poor, the learned and the unlearned, meet on one level, the poor can afford a nice toilet soap at this price and the rich can get no better. This is an excellent pure toilet soap and is really worth 10c a cake.

AGENT FOR ESCANABA.

Flour and Feed.





Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

The Best of each in any quantity desired at the lowest market price. We make a specialty of choice brands of family flour, and guarantee it to be exactly as represented. All goods fresh.

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THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS.

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

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

We want your patronage, knowing that we can please

. I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries Which I wish to keep on the move and my prices will do it.

TE. M. St. JACQUES.

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,

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

ESCANABA, MICH.

UPPER PENINSULA NEWS

Gathered From Our Exchanges and Condensed.

Aron County Poor Commissioners Bounced -Strikes at Negaunee and Ishpeming -Suicide at Ingalls-Drowned at Houghton-No Water Works for Manistique.

The little strikes at the Lillie and Prat mines were but preliminaries. The miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee held a mass meeting at Union park, which is situated between the two cities, Monday morning and decided to strike for higher wages. Five thousand men have gone out and the strike is likely to spread to other districts. If the strike is not spread to other districts. uickly settled shipments of iron ore from the Marquette range will be greatly curtailed.

Marquette range will be greatly curtailed.

Joe Sandburg made five miles on his wheel, at Menominee, on Monday last, in twelve minutes and twenty seconds, beating the state record for that distance. Of another wheelman the Leader says: "Oshinsky is out of it—Oshinsky did a very foolish thing—Oshinsky was warm—Oshinsky had just been riding hard—Oshinsky put his head under a water fancet—Oshinsky turned the water on—Oshinsky has the pleurisy."

The wor of tron county are in a very

The poor of Iron county are in a very critical financial condition as the charges against the deposed commissioners state that the poor fund has been over drawn to the amount of several thousand dollars and the stores of the county refuse to furnish supplies on poor orders. This makes bonding the county almost a necessity, as the poor must be cared for and cannot be without money.—

The board of supervisors of Iron county last week bounced the three commissioners o the poor and appointed other men in their places. The commissioners take appeal, how-ever, and the matter goes to the circuit court.

Dr. C. E. Wray, of Ingalls, Menominee county, took an overdose of chloral hydrate last Sunday night and was found dead Monday morning. He had been drinking to excess and had mania a potu Sunday.

The men employed at the Lillie mine went on strike for an increase of wages last Saturday and were told to come and get their pay the agent, Mr. Maitland, saying that the company was making no money, and would as soon close the mine as work it.

The Menominee Herald takes in earnest the suggestion that the Corbett-Fitzsimmon fight be brought off on the decks of the Ann Arbor boats, and thinks the mill will take place "between the mouth of the river and Chambers Island.

Manistique tax-payers voted no on the pro-position to borrow \$40,000 and spend the money for water works. There was a majority for the issue of bonds but a two-thirds vote was necessary and that could not be had,

The trammers at the Platt mine struck for an advance in wages—from \$1.40 to \$1.65— last Saturday. The advance being refused and their money offered them about half returned to work at the old rate.

Paul Heydens, a lad of five years lost the fingers of his left hand and was otherwise severely wounded by the explosion of a dynamite cap at Norway last week. He was fortunate to escape alive.

That Continental match factory does not come our way. The secretary of the company notifies the Business Men's association of Me-Ogdensburg, N. Y.

The Cleveland company has raised the wages of its employes, or a portion of them. Those who received \$1.10 have been raised to \$1.25 and those who were paid \$1.25 will get \$1.50 hereafter.

A dock at Houghton gave way under a load of coal last Saturday and a boy named Ollinger went down into the lake with the coal and was drowned.

A four-year-old girl at Calumet got a pea nut into her windpipe last Sunday and her life was only saved by prompt work—tracheotomy -by the doctors.

Homer McGinnis and F. E. Roberts, of Bruce township, Chippewa county, are held for trial on charge of illegal practices at the spring election.

John Quimby, one of the pioneers of Me-nominee, died last Monday. He came there when only six years old and had lived there

A miner named Chipman suffered fractures of both legs by a fall of ground in the Lake mine of the Cleveland company, at Ishpeming, on the 11th.

Ewen is becoming orderly and respectable, having driven LeClair and his gang of thugs and prostitutes out of town.

The Champion mine, so long idle, is now working over 200 men and mining about 10,coo tons per month.

Westlake's store, at South Ontonagon was robbed and burned last week.

Menominee "turners" propose to build ar opera house ..

General Business News, Get your Pictures and Picture Frames at Wixson's Studios, Escanaba and Gladtone. The only first-class galleries between Menomince and Ishpeming.

Wanted two men to canvass the city and vicinity. Apply at 713 Ludington street. 19tf A safe, medium size, a cash register and a six-year-old horse—all good articles—for sale by P. M. Peterson.

B 4 U buy anything in the flour and feed line see Pat. Fogarty, at 600 Ludington street, and get his prices. Furnished rooms to let. Inquire at 214

North Mary street. Pabst's beer, for table use, by Stack & Cleary. See their price list in this paper.

Baking Powder.

Awargeg Highest Honors-World's Pair.



MOST PERFECT MADE Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

SWELL PEOPLE'S SERVANTS. They Are Far More Patronising Than

"I wonder if I'm more of a snob than most people," remarked little Mrs. Can-dour, confidentially, to the New York Tribune man, "for I must plead guilty to being dreadfully afraid of smart servants! The only set of individuals before whom I setually quail are the ladies' ladies and the gentlemen's gentlemen. With their masters or mistresses I can hold my own fairly well; their wealth and grandeur do not overawe me a bit. But the servants distinctly depress and in a way humilate me, for I feel so vexed with myself that I have so little self-respect as to mind them. Nevertheless, I do, and I fancy a good many other people do, too, if they have the frankness to acknowledge it. The other evening, for instance, we were dining at the Midases' and I began to feel uncomfortable as

soon as we left the cab. "'Wait until we are inside of the house,' I said to the driver, feeling guiltily conscious that I wanted the footman to see that we did not arrive in the 'bus.'

"'Why?' inquired my husband, innocently (men are so stupid, they never suffer from these aristocrats of the

"'Oh,' I answered, feebly, 'perhaps it's the wrong night, or-. Why can't he stay? I exclaimed, petulantly. "'Why, certainly, Tessie, if you want him to; I don't mind,' said poor Jack,

"Inside the door was another footman and Mrs. M.'s own maid, who looked critically at my home-made gown and shook out my skirts with proud humility. You know the Midas house and how the room in which they receive their dinner guests is beyond the big drawing-room; so, although I was longing to ask Jack if my hair was all right and receive the comforting assurance, which he always gives, dear fellow, that I looked 'awfully fit,' I felt rather than saw that the butler was waiting patiently and reproachfully to usher us through the antercom and an-nounce us. 'Come,' I said to myself as my glove wouldn't go on and I felt that the battery of observant, calmly critical eyes was more than I could endure, 'do re-member, you snobbish little thing, that you are as good as Mrs. Midas' butler, anyway, and, rallying my self-respect, I deliberately finished buttoning my glove and swept haughtily through the

"'By Jove, Tessie,' said Jack after ward, 'you looked like a regular little queen of Sheba. What made you so

"It was the instinct of self;preservation,' I answered. 'I simply had to assert myself to keep from feeling ut-terly overwhelmed."

HOW HISTORY IS MADE. A Curious Story of a Recent Important

International Episode. The following interesting little story appears in a London weekly paper

called Society "Talking of the present ministry, let me give the true story of Sir E. Grey's making the grave statement in the house of commons. A friend of mine, a rather brilliant man, was called upon by the editor of a weekly paper to write the leader for him. The editor had not yet got thoroughly over his influenza, and the friend agreed to it. He wrote the leader on the French aggressiveness in Africa, sent it to the printer, where it was set up and forwarded to the editor. The latter, not approving of the subject, transmitted the proof, and said: 'My dear boy, you agreed to write on Armenia, not Africa. This is

of no interest to the general public. The wires about the French on the Niger and the reported march on the Soudan are probably pure inventions. In any case, the attack on Sir E. Grey for his vague generalities is hardly the

thing, and so on.
"My friend simply took the proof, and writing on it: This is going into an important paper, and is the true feeling of the English people, popped it into an envelope, and sent it down to Sir E. Grey at the house of commons. It was posted in the Strand at 4:15 p. m., and would be delivered at Westminster probably about 6:30 p. m. At 8 p. m. the meeting of the cabinet was hastily convened by Sir E. Grey, and at 10 p. m. he made the statement which has shaken all the bourses of Europe. The following morning came the editorial wire to my friend: 'I see the importance of your article now and shall use it."

First publication July 20th, 1893.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated October third, A. D. 1857, executed by William J. Martin, Jr., and Augusta Martin his wife, Neilie J. Weissert, Jennie P. Martin and Gertrude M. Jager, of Escanaba, Michigan, to Josiah Symonis of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Deita, in liber "E" of mortgages, on page 303 on the sixth day of October A. D. 1857, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents (58625, 79) of principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now,

TREERFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said bill of sale contained in said mortgage, and in porsuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest hidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden) on the fourteenth day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the foresoon of that day: which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land-lying and being in the city of Escanaba and county of Delta, state of Michigan, to wit:

Lot number one (1) of block, number twenty-nine (20 of the villace (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July 17, 1895.

MARY A. Symons, decessed.

First Publication May 18th, 1806.
ORTGAGE FORECLOSURE—Default has been made in the terms and conditions of alm mortgage bearing date November 19th, 1889 usted by Atonro Spaulding (widower) to Emilman, which said mortgage was on November 22d

principal and interest, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by reason of said default in the payment of the sum so secured whereby the power of saic 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 by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described to satisfy the amount now due thereon with interest on the principal sum at the rate of so per cent, to the date of sale and all legal costs of foreclosure including an attoracy fee of \$15,00 provided in said mortgage and authorized by statute 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 for said county is holden) on the 19th day of August, A. D. 159t, at 10 o'clock in the forencon of that day, which said premises are described as the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township forty (40) north of range eighteen (18) west, being in Garden township, Delta county, Michigan.

Dated May 18th, 1895.

EMILE KORMAN,

Mortgages

EMILE KORMAN, Mortgage

Attorney for Mortgages.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the twenty-third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-tix, executed by Joseph Nolden and Pauliena Nolden, his wife, of Escanaba, Deits County, Michigan, to Cowell C. Royce of the same place, which said mortgage, can page 109, on the fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at eleven-fifteen o'clock in the forenoon. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Covell C. Royce to Adell N. Royce of Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio, by assignment bearing date the fourteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at four o'lock in the afternoon, in liber "P" of Mortgages on page 101.

And whereas the said Adell N. Royce to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the eleventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta, on the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in liber "L" of Mortgages, on page 103, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage as belows to wit Lot numbered nine of block numbered fifty-three, of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the st

the city of Escanaba.

Dated July 10th A. D. 1805.

ROYCE & BARRAS, Assignee and Mortgagee.

Attorneys for Assignee.

27-13t

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE-State

In the matter of the estate of Peter Leitten, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Peter Leitten, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Delfa, on the third day of June, A. D. 1895, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Monday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forencon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of making said sale, the following described real estate, to wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (s e ¼ of s e ¾) of section three (3) township thirty-nine (39) north of range twenty-three (12) west situated and being in the township of Wells, Delta county, Michigan.

PETER SCHILS, Administrator of the estate of Peter Leitten, deceased. gan. PETER SCHILS, Administrator of the estate of Peter Leitten, deceased.

PRICE LIST

≋OF≅

Pabst Brewing Co's

MILWAUKEE BEER.

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Have been constantly going Up for several years, the result of constant Bargain giving. We do not hold out a few articles as baits to sell high priced articles, but our motto has been

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At low prices all along the line. We are at your service on

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35 samples 18 yards each Wilton Velvets all very choice rug pattern. SALE NOW ON.

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Balustrade work, Turning, Band Sawing, etc. Plans furnished and contracts taken.

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A FIRM DISSOLVED.

BY ROBERT BARR.

Even a stranger to the big town walking for the first time through London sees on the sides of the houses been familiar. His precognition has cost the firms those names represent been indelibly impressed on his brain, are the lavish sums spent in advertising justified, and thus are many ex-cellent publications made possible.

When you come to ponder over the matter, it seems strange that there the names so lavishly advertised; that eines work such wonders, or whose soap will clean even a guilty conscience. Granting the actual exist-ence of these persons and probing still further into the mystery, can anyone imagine that the excellent Smith to whom thousands of former sufferers send entirely unsolicited testimonials, or the admirable Jones whom prima donnas love because his soap preserves their dainty complexions-can anyone credit the fact that Smith and Jones have passions like other men, have hatreds, likes and dislikes?

Such a condition of things, incredible as it may appear, exists in London. There are men in the metropolis, utterly unknown personally, whose names are more widely spread over the earth than the names of the greatest novelists, living or dead, and these men have feeling and form like unto There was the firm of Danby &

Strong, for instance. The name may

Sat

pages, but there was a time when it was well known and widely advertised. not only in England, but over the greater part of the world. They did a spends a fortune every year in adverold paper collar days. There actually was a time when the majority of men wore paper collars, and, when you come to think of it, the wonder is that the paper collar trade ever fell away as it did, when you consider with what vile laundries London is and always has been cursed. Take the Danby & Strong ould tell the difference. That was Strong's invention. Before he invented the Piccadilly collar, so-called, paper collars had a brilliant glaze that would not have deceived the most recent arrival from the most remote shire in the country. Strong devised some method by which a slight linen film was put on the paper, adding strength to the collar and giving it the appearance of the genuine article. You bought a pasteboard box containing a dozen of these collars for something like the price you paid for the washing of half a dozen linen ones. The Danby & Strong Piccadilly collar jumped at once into great popularity, and the wonder is that the linen collar ever recovered from the blow dealt by this ingenious invention.

Currously enough, during the time the firm was struggling to establish itself, the two members were the best of friends, but when prosperity came to them causes of differences arose, and their relations, as the papers say of warlike nations, became strained. Whether the fault lay with John Danby or with William Strong, no one has ever been able to find out. They had mutual friends who claimed that each of them was a good fellow, but each of those friends always added that Strong & Danby did not "hit it off."

Strong was a bitter man when aroused, and could generally be counted upon to use harsh language. Danby was quieter, but there was a sullen streak of stubbornness in him that did not tend to the making up of the quarrel. They had been past the speaking point for more than a year when there came a crisis in their relations with each other that ended in disaster to the business carried on un- know," der the title of Danby & Strong. Neither man would budge, and between them the business sunk to ruin. Where competition is fierce no firm can stand against it if there is internal dissension. Dauby held his ground quietly but firmly, Strong raged and cursed, but was equally steadfast in not yielding a point. Each hated the other so bitterly that each was willing to lose his own share in a profitable business, if by doing so he could bring ruin on his partner.

We are all rather prone to be misled by appearances. As one walks down him at B Piccadilly, or the Strand, or Fleet night." street and meets numerous irreproachably dressed men with glossy tall hats and polished boots, with affable man-ners and a courteous way of deporting themselves towards their fellows, we are api to fall into the falacy of believing that these gentlemen are civilized. We fall to realize that if you probe in the right direction you will come upon possibilities of savagery that would draw forth the warmest commendation from a Pawnee Indian. There are reputable business men in circumstance London who would, if they dared, tie I take it." an enemy to a stake and roast him over a slow fire, and these men have succeed-

of us would be alive next morning? safely home again.

rate from reaching excessive proper-tions. One department of the law crushed out the remnant of the busi-part I would sooner stand my chance ness of Messrs. Danby & Strong, the life of the other.

When Srong found himself penniless, much money in advertising. The he cursed, as was his habit, and wrote strauger has had the names before him to a friend in Texas asking if he could to a friend in Texas asking if he could should not hold a conversation like for years in newspapers and maga-ducs, on the hoardings and on boards tired of a country of law and order, he of one idea to think of prudence. Such by the rallway side, paying little heed said, which was not as complimentary | a talk sets the hounds of justice on the to them at the time; yet they have to Texas as it might have been. But right trail, with unpleasant results for his remarks only go to show what ex- the criminal. and when he wishes soap or pills his traordinary ideas Englishmen have of lips almost automatically frame the foreign parts. The friend's answer on horseback from Broneho Junction words most familiar to them. Thus was not very encouraging, but, nevertheless, Strong got himself out there somehow, and in course of time became a cowboy. He grew reasonably expert with his revolver and rode a mustang as well as could be expected, should ever be any real man behind considering that he had never seen such an animal in London, even at the there should be a genuine Smith or Zoo. The life of a cowboy on a Texas Jones whose justly celebrated medi- ranch leads to the forgetting of such things as linen shirts and paper collars. Strong's hatred of Danby never ceased, but he began to think of him

One day, when he least expected it, the subject was brought to his mind in a manner that startled him. He was in Galveston ordering supplies for the ranch, when in passing a shop which he would have called a draper's, but which was there designated as dealing in dry goods, he was amazed to see the name "Danby & Strong" in big letters at the bottom of a huge pile of small card-board boxes that filled the whole window. At first the name merely struck him as familiar and he came near asking himself: "Where have I seen that before?" It was some moments before he realized that the Strong stood for the man gazing stupidly in at the plate glass window. Then he noticed that the boxes all manner a large printed bill which stood mean nothing to any reader of these beside the pile of boxes. These collars, it seemed, were warranted to be the great business, as every firm that tions. They were asserted to be Lon- he stood back a few paces and looked tising is bound to do. It was in the gratifying information was added that to have already taken on the hue of once a person wore the D. & S. collar death and his lips were bloodless. he never afterwards relapsed into wearing any inferior brand. The price resulted in turning this notation into peals. Nothing but a writ of eject-English money.

> ing carried on under the old name by no confounded law." some one else, or did this lot of collars represent part of the old stock? He had had no news from home since he left, and the bitter thought occurred to him that, perhaps, Danby had got somebody with capital to aid him in resuscitating the business. He resolved to go inside and get some infor-

"You seem to have a very large stock of those collars on hand," he said to shattering one knee of the doomed the man who was evidently the proprietor.

"Yes," was the answer. "You see we are the state agents for this make. We supply the country dealers."

"Oh, do you? Is the firm of Danby & Strong still in existence? I understood it had suspended."

"I guess not," said the man. "They supply us all right enough. Still, I really know nothing about the firm, except that they turn out a first-class article. We're not in any way responsible for Danby & Strong; we're merely agents for the state of Texas, you know," the man added, with audden caution.

"I have nothing against the firm," said Strong. "I asked because I once knew some members of it and was wondering how it was getting along."

"Well, in that case you ought to see the American representative. He was here this week-that's why we make such a display in the window, it alway's pleases the agent-he's now working up the state and will be back in Galveston before the month is out."

"What's his name? Do you remem-

Most Englishmen are George, you

Strong looked at the card, but the lettering seemed to waver before his arranging for the benefit of the next eyes. He made out, however, that Mr. Join Danby had an address in New York, and that he was the American representative of the firm of Danby & Strong, London. Strong placed card on the counter before him.

"I used to know Mr. Danby, and I would like to meet him. Where do you think I could find him?"

"Well, as I said before, you could see bim right here in Galveston, but if

"He is traveling by rail then?" far as Felixopolis. There he takes a ney. I told him he wouldn't do much business on that route, but he said he was ly to see the country. He expected to reach Broncho Thursday night." The no sound came from them. Strong fry-goods merchant laughed as one who suddenly remembers a pleasant circumstance. "You're an Englishman,

I take it."

Strong nodded.

"Well, I must say you folks have queer notions about this country. Danby, who was going for a live of the strong pitched forward on his neighbors, but also themselves, that by, who was going for a three days' face.

they would actually be offended if you fourney across the plains bought himtold them so. If law were suspended self two Colts revolvers, and a knife solved.—Black and White.

in London for a day, during which half as long as my agm. Now I've travtime none of us would be held answer- eled all over this state, and never carried able for any deed then done, how many a gun, but I couldn't get Danby to beof us would be alive next morning? Have his route was as safe as a church. Most of us would go out to pot some Of course, now and then is Texas a favorite enemy, and would doubtless cowboy shoots off his gun, but it's e potted ourselves before we got more often his mouth, and I don't believe there's more killing done in Tex-The law, however, is a great re- as than in any other bit of land the strainer, and helps to keep the death some size. But you can't get an Engwith a revolver than a lawsuit any leaving the firm bankrapt, while day." Then the good-natured Texan another department of the law pre- told the story of the pistol in Texas: vented either of the partners taking of the general lack of demand for it. but the great necessity of having it handy when it was called for.

A man with murder in his heart

On Thursday morning Strong set out with his face towards Felixopolis. By noon he said to himself he ought to meet his former partner with nothing but the horizon around them. Besides the revolvers in his belt, Strong had a Winchester rifle in front of him. He and not know but he might have to shoot at long range, and it was always well to prepare for eventualities. Twelve o'clock came, but he met no one, and there was nothing in sight around the empty circle of the horizon. It was nearly two before he saw a moving dot ahead of him. Danby was evidently unused to riding and had come leisurely. Some time before they met, Strong recognized his former partner and he got his rifle ready.

"Throw up your hands" he shouted, bringing the rifle butt to his shoulder. Danby instantly raised his hands above his head. "I have no money on me," he cried, evidently not recognizing his opponent. "You may search me if you like,"

"Get down off your horse; don't lower your hands, or I fire."

"I assure you I have on ly a few dollars with me, which you are quite welcome to," said Danby.

Strong did not answer. Seeing that the shooting was to be at short range, he selected a six-shooter from his belt, were guaranteed to contain the famous and, cocking it, covered his man, Piccadilly collar. He read in a dazed throwing the rifle on the grass. He walked up to his enemy, placed the muzzle of the revolver against his rapidly beating heart, and leisurely disgenuine Danby & Strong collar and armed him, throwing Danby's weapthe public was warned against imita- ons on the ground out of reach. Then don made and linen faced, and the at the trembling man. His face seemed

"I see you recognize me at last, Mr. Danby. This is an unexpected meetof each box was fifteen cents, or two ing, is it not? You realize, I hope, boxes for a quarter. Strong found him- that there are no judges, juries nor self making a mental calculation which | lawyers, no mandamuses and no apment from the barrel of a pistol and no As he stood there a new interest be- legal way of staying the proceedings. so similar to linen that only an expert gan to fill his mind. Was the firm be- In other words, no cursed quibbles and

Danby, after several times moistening his pallid lips, found his voice: "Do you mean to give me a chance, or are you going to murder me?"

"I am going to murder you." Danby closed his eyes, let his hands drop to his sides, and swayed gently from side to side as a man does on the scaffold just before the bolt is drawn. Strong lowered his revolver and fired, man. Danby dropped with a cry that was drowned by the second report. The second bullet put out his left eye, and the murdered man lay with his mutilated face turned up to the blue

A revolver report on the prairies is short, sharp and echoless. The silence that followed seemed intense and boundless, as if nowhere on earth there was such a thing as sound. The man on his back gave an awesome touch of the eternal to the stillness. Strong, now that it was all over, be-

gan to realize his position. Texas, perhaps, paid too little heed to life lost in fair fight, but she had an uncomfortable habit of putting a rope round the neck of a cowardly murderer. Strong was an inventor by na-He proceeded to invent his ture. justification. He took one of Danby's revolvers and fired two shots out of it into the empty air. This would show that the dead man had defended himself, at least, and it would be difficult to prove that he had not been the first to fire. He placed the other pistol and the knife in their places in Danby's belt. He took Danby's right hand "Danby. George Danby, I think. Here's his card. No. John Danby is fingers around the butt of the revolver the name. I thought it was George. from which he had fired, placing the foreunger on the trigger of the cocked six-shooter. To give effect and naturalness to the tableau he was traveler by that trail, he drew up the right knee and put revolver and closed hand on it as if Danby had been killed

while just about to fire his third shot. Strong, with the pride of a true artist in his work, stepped back a pace or two for the purpose of seeing the effect of his work as a whole. At Danby fell, the back of his head had struck a lump of soil or a tuft of grass which threw the chin forward on the you are in a hurry you might catch breast. As Strong looked at his vic-him at Broncho Junction on Thursday tim his heart jumped, and a sort of hypnotic fear took possession of him and paralyzed action at its source. "No, he is not. He went by rail as Danby was not yet dead. His right eye was open, and it glared at Strong with horse, and goes across the prairies to a malice and hatred that mesmerized Broncho Junction; a three days' four- the murderer and held him there, although he felt, rather than knew, that iness on that route, but he said he was he was covered by the cocked revolver going partly for his health, and part- he had placed in what he thought was a dead hand. Danby's lips moved, but

The firm of Danby & Strong was dis

could not take his fascinated gaze from the frequeis; of Lenni, Illiniwek and the open eye. He knew he was a dead other names of Algonquin tribes, and man if Danby had strength to crook also of Apache.

WHY SHE LOVES A WHEEL

It Is Never Cross or Jealous and Cures the Gossipping Habit. It is interesting to note the care and consideration that wheelwomen bestow on their machines. "I just love mine," sald a girl in one of the academies yesterday, "and it nearly breaks my heart to lend it."

"Lend it!" fairly screamed a bloomer girl who thinks nothing of riding sixty. miles a day. "Why, I wouldn't lend my wheel to the dearest friend I have. It gives me influitely more pleasure, and it is fever cross, ugly, mean or jealous. I really think I'm a better woman since I took to wheeling. It seems to have strengthened by character as well as my muscles, and after you've ridden as much as I have you'll understand what I mean."

"What do you mean?" inquired an elderly, grave-looking woman.

"I mean simply this: Often things come up to worry me, and I feel myself giving way to my temper. The time was when I couldn't resist this feeling, but would raise Cain, as the saying goes. Now I bite my lips, jump into my bloomers, mount, and am off like the wind. If I haven't much time, I ride three or four miles out from home, which means an hour of fresh air, wholesome exercise, and a complete change of scene. I return in perfeetly good humor, and with that satisfaction which comes with the conquering of the spirit."

"Since you've made that admission," said a meek little mother, "I'd like to make one-mine is more of a confession. I never was one of the advanced women, and used to be perfectly content to talk of nothing but my neighbors and their clothes, and I really enjoyed a tiny bit of gossip if it wasn't too wicked, but-

"Who'd ever have thought that of you, you innocent-looking little when she tried to find something in her thing!" interrupted another bloomer work basket and emptied it into her

"You wouldn't let me finish," continued the little mother. "I was about to tell you that since I've become a deabout my neighbors or their clothes. orter be the molder of his own fortune. them dropped in just for a minute to counterfeiting."-Washington Star. tell me something in strict confidence -The celebrated Dr. Dumoulin, beabout another, I hadn't the slightest ing surrounded in his last moments by desire to hear it, so excused myself, many of his fellow-physicians, who detelling her that I had engagement to plored their loss, said to them: "Gengo on the road."

is sixty-three years old and has chil- himself to be one of the three, pressed dren and grandchildren riding with him to name them, upon which he re-

na I do one of babies."

"Speaking of that," put in a buxom matron, "the head instructor here told said as soon as he got home. "Oh, that me that he was desperately ill six pug!" "Yes, that pug, if you want to weeks with fever, and while he was talk like a brute, and I want you to addelirious nothing would do but that he vertise for him." And this is the ad. must have that wheel in the room. as it appeared: "Lost--A sausage-His mother would bring it to the bed, shaped yellow dog, answering when and then he would order his nurse to hungry the name of 'Baby.' A reward oil it and rub it up, and even went so will be paid for his return to 37 Blank far as to have the tires inflated. Then street, dead or alive." -- Indianapolis he would beg to get on. He said he Journal. him, and he craved it just as a toper does rum. When able to sit up, he mounted the wheel, made his brother lead him a block or two, and in a few days he could ride a short distance by himself, though he would return utterly exhausted. He claims that the ex- ing his report, "but we have no proof ercise infused new life into him with of it and dare not make the arrest withlightning-like rapidity, and that he out it." simply couldn't stay off the machine. When he was too tired to mount it, he sat by it and stroked it as a woman would a pet cat."-N. Y. Sun.

The Practical Question.

"I think it only fair to warn you, Hiram," said the aged politician to his son, a promising young man who had been elected to the legislature and was about to start to the capital of the state to enter upon his duties, "that measures deeply affecting the public welfare will come up for consideration before the body to which you have been elected, and corrupt, designing men will seek to influence your vote. They will try to bribe you, Hiram. They will offer you money. Be on your guard against them, my boy, and remember that the reputation of the family whose name you bear and the honor of the district you represent are at stake."

"I will, father," replied the young man, deeply moved. "How-how much will they probably offer me?"-Chicago Tribune 12 notenibul 108

A Lite-Saving Pursuit. "A great many lives will be saved by the discovery of the north pole," said Mr. Bloobumper in reply to a friend who was discoursing on the uselessness of the search.

"How do you make that out?" "It won't be necessary for so many explorers to die in the effort to find it.

A Scientific Declaration. Gent-Mademoiselle, you are the star of the evening! Young Lady-You are the first to tell me so.

"Then allow me to claim my reward as an astronomer." "What do you mean?"
"That is to give my name to the discovered star."—Boston Traveler.

Literary Item. Manager (of book store)-That new

clerk won't do. Proprietor-Why not? Manager-A lady called for a scrap book this morning and he showed her

Siftings. -In almost all Indian languages the word meaning "men," or "brave men," was used as a tribal name. This is the significance of Onlewe Onwe, used by

the "Life of John L. Sullivan."-Texas

-"To "pile on agony" is popularly supposed to be an Americanism. It is, lowever, found in one of the letters of Charlotte Bronte, and was used in English popular literature before the beginning of the present century.

VRSE PITHOAND POINT, > 77

-It is always a sign of poverty of mind when men are ever aiming to appear great; for they who are really great never seem to know it.—Cecil. -Don't throw old shoes at a bride. Make a neat package and send them to her three years after her marriage. They may be acceptable.—Atchison

-"De man dat hab de mos' advice ter gib away," said Uncle Eben, "doan' ginerally look laik he had done hisse'f much good wid it."-Washington Star

-No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. He is rich according to what he is, not necording to what he has.-II. W.

Beecher. Johnnie (surveying his small piece of pie)-"I'm blame glad I'm not twins." Mamma-"Why?" Johnnie-"'Cause there's not esough ple even for half a twin."-Judge

-Mrs. McBride (entering the kitchen)-"Bridget, didn't I see that policeman kiss you?" Bridget-"Well, mum, sure an' yez wouldn't hev me lay mesilf opin to arrist for resistin' an officer, mum."-Harper's Bazar. -Bass-"Do you know that Fender-

son is a regular lady killer?" Cass-"I suspected as much from what he said about the woman in the big hat just in front of him at the theater the other night."-Boston Transcript. -"Tom seems to have lost all inter-

est in painting since he went to Chicago." "Why, that is strange. I thought he was wedded to his art." "So he was; but, you know, everyone gets divorced in Chicago.-Brooklyn Life. -Cobwigger-"You seemed rather amused over the idea of your wife's wearing bloomers." Smith-"You'd be amused yourself if you could see her lap."-Judge.

-"Ye can't believe half you read in books," said the newcomer to the warden. "What's the matter?" "I see votce to eyeling I don't care anything in the library a book that says a man Why, only yesterday, when one of I tried ter be, an' here I am, jugged fer

tlemen, I leave behind me three great "Good for you!" cried a beginner who physicians." Every one, thinking plied, "Cleanliness, exercise and mod-"Yes, I love my wheel almost as much eration in eating."-Sacred Heart Review.

-"The little dear is lost again," she

ALL DOUBT DISPELLED.

How the Question of the Sex of pect Was Finally Settled. "There is every reason to believe that she is a woman masquerading in male attire," said the detective in mak-

"She looks like a woman, does she?"

asked the captain. "Yes: and she walks much like one. Her feet are small, her hauds are small and her voice and her features are womanly. In figure she resembles a woman, too, and I think she is the swindler we have been after for a month."

"Well, it ought to be easy to make her betray herself," said the captain. "Did you ever see her near a bargain counter?" "Twice, and she walked right past

it in both cases."

"That's not encouraging. Still, she may have been trying to avoid suspicion. Does she criticise the gowns of pretty women she sees on the street?" "Not that we have been able to dis- box. Book FREE at your druggist's or cover."

"She must be a woman of great selfcontrol. If there is a penny coming in change from a purchase does she wait for it?"

"No: I heard her say she didn't like to be bothered with pennies.' "That's bad. That doesn't sound like a woman, Still, of course, she might

mouse?" "We released one suddenly right in front of her." "What did she do?"

do it for effect. Did you try her with

"Kicked at it." "Nothing else?" "Nothing else."

"Don't waste any more time on him," said the captain, shortly. "The poor fellow has been shadowed long enough."-Chicago Herald.

A Tip for the Dudes.

"I want to ask you a question," said Travers. "Suppose that five years from now I should be walking the streets clothed literally in rags, wearing a battered old hat and shoes full of holes. Would you think enough of me then to take me by the hand, buy me a new outfit, give me a bath, put a sovereign in my hand, and send me away with your blessing?" "Why, of course, I would," replied

Dashaway. "How absurd."
"Then bring the scene a little nearer. Suppose that in four years

from now you should meet me as I have described myself, with this exception-that I had on a good hat. Would you still do the same thing?" "Why, certainly. What"-"Make it still nearer. Call it three

years and say I didn't need a bath. Do away with the blessing and make it two years." "Make it a year, with a good pair of shoes, ch?" facetiously. "Substitute

a new suit"—— (a great light dawning upon him.) "Oh-h!" "And if you are a man of your word,

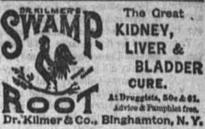
let me have a soverelgn!"-Pearson's

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awalts you if you do not check it now. Hood's Barsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has poculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach:

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When John Begins to Set Off Fire Crack-ers He Does If in a Way Which Reflects Great Credit on His Patriotism

[Special Washington Letter.]

Everybody here had lots of fun on the Fourth of July, and the children were not monopolists of mirth this time. They had their share of the noise and tumuit, but there were many grown men who took part in the celebration. They were not Americans, either, but Chinamen with almond eyes, long pigtails and sallow complexions. They know no more about the history of our Fourth of July than a pig knows of pumpkin pie; but their race knew all about making firecrackers long before our Washington was born.

There is a section south of Washington known as "Chinatown," because



A MELICAN MAN ON THE FOURTH.

several hundred laundrymen work and live there. It is only about a quarter of a mile from the capitol building, and is near Pennsylvania avenue. So, when all the Chinamen turned out at night to set off fireworks, everybody could see and enjoy their celebration. They very seldom spend any money, and it was remarkable to see them wasting so much money in flame and smoke. Not less than two hundred dollars were spent in Chinatown for firecrackers and Roman candles, and the square at Four-and-a-half street just south of the avenue was filled from early dusk till midnight with an eager crowd, who waited and cheered each fresh outburst of sulphurous enthusiasm from the laundrymen. It was manifest that while John Chinaman is a very economical fellow he is a lavish Melican man in a celebration.

Usually the doors and windows of the houses in the Chinese quarter are closed to the world, or else darkness reigns within, so that no one can see beyond their portals, but all of their homes were wide open on the night of the Fourth of July, and the opium-smoking tea-drinkers were madly merry as they played with fire. The habit of setting off firecrackers one at a time is apparently an American idea; for the socalled Celestials scorned such little explosions. They did not seem to think that even a whole pack at a time was noisy enough, for they brought out whole basketfuls of firecrackers and set them off in the street all at once. Rattle, crackle, roar, zip, ping, bang, they exploded like volleys of musketry on a battlefield. The laundrymen were wilder than children and acted like a mob of dancing, grinning fire-fiends capering about with both hands full of exploding crackers. Their red crackers were very small, not more than half the size of our crackers, but they were twice as loud, and to the end of each pack was attached a particularly viciously sounding cracker of twice the ordinary size, which emphasized the close of each pack explosion with a decided bang. When the explosion of a basketful of crackers was finished, the ground for yards around would be covered with the red paper wrappers almost an inch deep. In the very midst of the fire and smoke these funny-looking fellows played. They laughed, shouted and acted like escaped lunaties. You could scarcely realize that they were the same solemn-looking, stolid fellows who aimlessly iron and wash, and wash and iron, all day long, with never a smile on their reflective

While whole baskets of crackers were exploding, the Chinamen with big Roman candles in their hands would jump into and over the fire, shooting off their vellow fire balls in the air at the same time. Their gauze shirts and wide trousers were in and out of the flames so quickly that none of them caught fire, although they seemed to be running great risks. There was a peculiar fire dance in which about forty participated. Each one of them swung out a string of crackers about five feet long. and lighting one end they ran back and forth swinging these exploding strings over their heads, while the baskets of explosives were hissing and banging about their feet. Each string must have carried about two hundred crack- silk line and a hook of his own manuers, and the noise was almost deafening half a block away. How they escaped losing their eyes or being deafened is Imost miraculous. Everything appeared to be done according to some system. Squads of them were dancers up there fishing, and about five hunand wielders of the enormous strings

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Chinamen who handled the Chinese rockets, funny-looking things over two feet long. They carried these fireworks into the middle of the street, lighted the fuses and held them until they began to savagely spit fire; and then tossed them into the air so that they went sinuously (ar above the housetops, all the white sending forth sparks of red, green and yellow hues until they exploded like mortars in the sky. resulted in a veritable rain of fire which invalids is made up of eggs, which are could be seen from many parts of the preserved in jars of red clay and salt sity. The laundrymen who were not water.

acting like salamanders sat upon their porches, in doorways and in window chattering like monkeys and grinning like idiots, gesticulating like French-men and blinking their airsoud eyes with gleeful glitter. All of them had big packs of crackers, and lighting the fuses they occasionally threw them into the crowds of small boys on the sidewalks. Before the little fellows realized the attack, the crackers were cracking, sizzing and prancing about their feet, and they ran wildly away leaving the packs in full possession of the pavements while the Chinamen cheered lustily at their hasty retreat. These peculiar packs smelled as no powder ever smelled before, and the smoke which filled the air was almost suffocating. There appeared to be an

whole sheafs of American-made skyrockets to which they had attached bamboo talls with packs of firecrackers for aerial display. These were fired off by dozens. In fact the entire celebration was carried on by wholesale. They had evidently purchased the last remnants of the stock of some dealer who disposed of them at cost. The display was as lavish as might have been expected at inauguration time and at government expense. The skyrocket part of the show lasted nearly half an hour, but the firecrackers kept on popping all the time and the wild dancing of the Chinamen was as continuous as though an army of Japs was after them. Then came the colored lights. The

curbstones were covered with little boxes containing colored powder and for fifteen minutes the scene was brilliant. The smoke arose as incense and pervaded the upper atmosphere until the stars were almost entirely obscured. During this performance some giant crackers were produced and scores of them cracked the air. The louder the noise the merrier were the peculiar foreigners who were celebrating our national birthday. But these giant noise-makers were mere popguns as compared with the final explosion of Celestial patriotism. If John Milton and Signor Dante could have witnessed the scene they might have written with keener inspiration. A string of giant crackers about twenty feet long and thicker than a man's arm was produced as a final crack o' doom. It was started by a Chinaman as big as Goliath. He seemed to be the boss of the whole affair, and when he marched forth with that big roll, or log of fire, the whole colony came down from their houses and porches to form a ring around it. For fully five minutes there was pandemonium unequaled save by an actual actillery battle.



Each particular cracker boomed like a field piece, and finally four or more went off at once, almost shattering the windows of the neighborhood. And the Chinese Fourth was over. It was the greatest Fourth of July celebration ever witnessed in this city. It was unique because it was so unexpected, and because the source was so surprising. It was not advertised, but it draw an immense audience. If anybody had expected that such a show was possible or probable, every little boy in the city would have insisted upon being there. It is quite likely that the Chinamen only ascertained late in the afternoon or evening that they could obtain all of those fireworks at what Americans call 'panic prices," and that therefore the entire affair was, in a sense, impromptu. But, however it was brought about, the celebration was a success, and every Chinese fire sprite in the District of Columbia was present and participating. If these peculiar foreigners commence celebrating our Fourth of July all over the country, they may yet become citizens and take part in our elections. They would surely vote for those politicians who might be shrewd enough to furnish them the most fireworks; just as so many of our misguided citizens vote for fire water dispensers. In that event, the Chinese would be the better and more patriotic citizens.
SMITH D. PRY.

A Fish Story from Maine,

A Lewiston man tells the most startling fish story. Four years ago he was fishing at Lake Auburn with a long facture. In the afternoon of one May day he hooked a monster salmon which came to the surface three or four times and then broke the line under the keel of the boat. One day last week he was dred yards south of the island hooked

In China fresh eggs are not very much estcemed, but when an egg be-comes thirty or forty years old it is considered a great delicacy, and at one hundred it is a dish fit for a king. They have a way of burying the eggs, and it takes about thirty days to render a pickled egg fit to eat. Some of the old eggs have become as black as ink, and one of the favorite Chinese dishes for

VIOLIN STRINGS.

How They Are Made Abroad and Why They Can Not Be Manufactured Here. The violin, it is said, is the only muical instrument that possesses a soul.

But the quality of its harmonies de-pends as much upon its strings as upon its body. The manufacture of these threads of catgut, from which a master of the art is able to draw such exquisite strains, is an important industry. It is not carried on in this country to any extent-at all events, the finer qualities of strings are not made here, because American sheep do not have the right sort of intestines. Catgut, contrary to the popular notion, is not derived from the back-fence tabby, but from lambs.

aroma of burning opium, but, whatever it was, it was terrible and almost terrifying to American nostrils.

Towards midnight they brought out very old one, and is believed to have been started originally by immigrating Protestant Bohemians during or soon after the Thirty Years' war. The processes employed have always been kept secret, being handed down from father to son, generation after genera-tion. However, the methods in a general way are sufficiently well known for purposes of description. In 1777 a union of string-makers was founded, and a law was passed forbidding anyone not a member of this organization from plying the craft, penalties of fine and imprisonment being established. The secret held most important was

the composition of the lye mixture employed to bleach the strings. In old days likewise every maker of violins had his own peculiar varnish. He was perpetually seeking to discover the philosopher's stone of his trade-namev. a varnish such as that used by Stradivarius, Guarnerius and Amati, which should impart to his instruments an imperishable beauty, while revealing the satin-like finish of the wood beneath. But since the days of those celebrated and unequaled manufacturers of fiddles the production of such

a varnish has been a lost art. The facts are summed up by Oscar Gottschalk, United States consular agent at Marknenkirchen in a communication just received by the state department at Washington. He says that the makers of the strings at Markneukirchen formerly got their pleasant companions is the business, raw material in Germany. But in 1840 therefore, of the visitor, for the natives will always welcome their guests one manufacturer went away in search of a livelihood, finally reaching Copenhagen. Noticing large flocks of sheep in Denmark, he bought some of the guts and made strings of them, which were found to be of better quality than the home brand. This discovery resulted in large importations of the article into Markneukirchen, and at about the same time the first strings were exported thence to the United States. Since then the industry has depended largely upon American

The supply of material for the finest strings has at no time equaled the deenterprising citizen of Markneukirchen crossed Russia-at that time a venture of no small peril-and bought quantities of the intestines of the steppe sheep of that country. These were found to be superior to anything previously obtained, and to the present day manufacturers at Markneukirchen get the bulk of their sheep-gut from Russia, amounting annualy, to about two hundred thousand dollars' worth. Other material is imported from England, Denmark, Spain, Bulgaria, Turkey, Java and Palestine. Unfortunately, the Russian owners have crossed the breeds of the steppe sheep and the Spanish sheep for the sake of improving the wool. The qualities desired in catgut for

violin strings are a symmetrically cylindrical form combined with a transparent whiteness. Ordinarlly the purchaser contracts with the breeder for all of his gut for at least one year. He has his own cleaning establishment annexed to the slaughter-house, and in person supervises the processes. Immediately after the animal is killed all grease and foreign matter must be fine fiber are then drawn through the removed from the intestines, else the liquid to strain out any small pieces of latter will become discolored. Then they are wound on frames and left to is now complete, and is passed around dry in the open air. The gut for a in cups of cocoanut shell to the chiefs musical string must be from a lamb and principal people of the assembly born in spring and slaughtered not in order of rank. later than October or November of the same year; those from older sheep can be used only for bass strings or for are the most important. "Spring gut" is second quality; though lacking tenacity, it is good enough for G, D and A strings.

The dried intestines, when they reach the manufacturer, are placed in earthen yats containing lye. After soaking for twenty-four hours they are unraveled. Again they are put in lye, being subically-sealed boxes.

them equal to the best. They are put to-brag-of-sir-thank you," and resum Padua being the Italian city where inattentive uproar of the street.-W. musical strings are chiefly made. An D. Howells, in Century.

expert atring-maker in Germany earns from three dollars and lifty-seven cents to five dollars a week.

As has been stated, only musical strings of interior qualities are made in the United States. The intestine of the American sheep is not suitable material, because from the spring lamb It is too weak, and from the summer sheep it has a wart-like growth every three or four feet, which unfits it for use. The climate of this country is also too hot, causing the gut to ferment before it has been through the requisite number of lye baths. Experts from Markneukirchen have come to the United States for the purpose of practicing their craft here, but for the reasons mentioned they have not succeeded very well .- St. Louis Republic.

QUEER GUSTOMS OF SAMOA. Native Picules and Drinks Which Are Not

One of the chief amusements in Samoa, both among the natives and Europeaus, is going on a "malanga," which means practically a picnic of a few days' to a fortnight's duration. These "malangas" are most frequently made by boat, going round the coast from village to village, carrying presents for your hosts, and receiving return accommodation and entertainment-food and provisions being usually taken by the "malanga" party. A few days may thus be passed very agreeably at any native village. Up at daylight, one takes a swim within the protection of the reef, where the water is comparatively shallow, and, therefore, free from sharks of any dangerous size. During the morning, if the heat be not too great, one can go out with the natives in their canoes to the reef.

watch them net er spear their fish, which they do with great dexterity; collect coral from the shallows inside the outer reef, and look down through the clear water at the emeralds and sapphire-colored fish, the variegated coral, the great black slugs so much appreciated by the Chinese epicure, and all the wonderful objects in which the waters of the southern Pacific are so rich. After the midday meal everybody sleeps, or at least remains in the shelter of his hut until toward sunset. To search out a comfortable hut and into any hut he may chose to enter, although there is usually a special one, called the guesthouse, set apart for the use of strangers.

Now, one can experience the charms of the Samoan "lomi-lomi," which is simply analogous to our massage. The native girls have beautiful, supple fingers, and few things could be pleasanter on a boiling hot afternoon than to lie on the cool mats and submit oneself to the delicate manipulations. It is curious that the system of massage is found among nearly all savage races, and employed by them as a cure for headache or any aching of the limbs. mand and half the world has been Kava is the native drink, and its use ransacked for sheep-gut possessing the and the manner and caremony of its requisite qualities. In 1861 another preparation being among the most ancient customs of Polynesia, it merits, I think, a short description. Kava is an indigenous tree, more or less plentiful throughout the South Sea Islands, the root of which is employed in the manufacture of the crink. When visitors are present much ceremony is observed in its preparation. A beautiful round bowl of dark-colored wood is produced, its interior shining with a blue enamel-like coating, caused by the deposit of the root. Generally speaking, the best bowl is the property of the village, and much care is taken and time spent in polishing and gut has deteriorated since the flock preserving the enamel in the interior. Three young girls with shining white teeth, chosen usually from the "belles" of the village, seat themselves around the bowl, each having a piece of the kava root. This they proceed to break up into small pieces, and, putting them into their mouths, chew the dry root till it is reduced to

a pulp, which is placed from time to time in the boyd. A sufficiency having been thus prepared, water is poured in and the whole mixture stirred up; bunches of the the root which may remain. The drink

On my first attempt at drinking kava I was strongly reminded of soapsuds, but this unpleasant idea wore off after minor purposes. The best quality is a time, A refucal to drink, or even termed "summer gut," being from a not to drain the cup, is considered a lamb killed in summer. It is chiefly grave impoliteness. The solution of employed to make E strings, which the kava root is non-intexicating, but, taken in excess, produces a loss of power in the lower limbs. Many of the European residents drink it regularly, but, of course, it is then prepared in a different manner. - Westminster Re-

A Dull Day for a Street Beggar.

Ought one to give money to a handorganist who is manifestly making jected to repeated baths in this sub himself a nuisance before the door of stance. Meanwhile they are manipu- some one else? . I have asked myself lated again and again for cleansing, this when I have been tempted, and I the external membranes being re- am not yet quite clear about it. At moved, so as to leave only the fibrous present, therefore, I give only to the material. They are bleached in a inaudible street minstrels, who earn sulphur bath and exposed to the an honest living, and make no noise sun. The next process is to rub about it. I can not think that a baleach string with pumice stone, lad singer on Sixth avenue, who pours to remove any inequalities and to forth his artless lay amid the roar bring it down to the requisite diame- and rattle of the glevated trains, ter. A polish is applied by frequent the jangle and clatter of the horseof explosives, while others appeared to a salmon which he pulled in by the aid wiping with olive oil. Before ship cars, the clang of the grocers carts, be expert with Roman candles.

Then there were three or four little jaw was his old hand-made hook.

The policy of the pulled in by the aid wiping with olive oil. Before ship cars, the clang of the grocers carts, and assorted according to color. They gons, is practically molesting anybody; will retain their quality for an in- and I believe that one can reward his definite period if inclosed in hermet- innocent efforts without wronging his neighbors. It is always amusing to The best violin strings are of Italian have him stop in his most effective manufacture. The demand for them phrase to say: "Thank you, thank you, Italian strings are sold as Italy is able other day, as I dropped my contributo produce. Markneukirchen turns out tion into the extended hat, I asked: large quantities of so-called Italian "How is business?" and the singer instrings. Special care in taken to make terrupted himself to answer: "Nothing up in Italian fashion, and sometimes with continuous tenderness the "ditty are disposed of as "Padua" strings -- of no tone" that he was piping to the

WOMAN AND HOME

/ CHARMING NOVELTY. Vell Case Made of Crepe Paper and Other

Inexpensive Trifles. This pretty and unique case is made of the simplest materials-a little strawcolored crepe tissue paper, 73 small brass curtain rings, pale-blue India silk for lining, and a skein of blue em-broidery silk. The form is like a book cover with stiff sides and flexible back. or hinge. For the foundation, two pieces of cardboard 51/x71/-inches, and two others an eighth of an inch smaller all round; are required. The smaller pieces, for the inside, are covered with a thin sheet of cotton wadding-sprinkled with perfumed powder-and then with India silk, after which they are ched to the back piece, or hinge a

the state against Jacob Buchl

by seven long, also covered with India IT should be universally known that silk. For the outside, nine strips of the crepe paper are cut 16 inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide, and 15 strips the same width and 81/4 inches long. The strips are laced evenly together, as seen in the illustration, till all but four of the cross-pieces on both ends are used, and these pieces are interlaced with brass rings. It is simple in the extreme, but the effect is beautiful. As this part is open work, the cardboard foundation must be covered plainly with the crepe paper or, if preferred, a contrast in both material and color would be pretty. These card-board foundation pieces are, of course, first glued to a piece of paper for the back, or hinge, of corresponding size to that already given for the inside; and the smoothly plaited work is fastened to the foundation with a knot of blue embroidery silk in the center of the alternate blocks; the edges are then turned in neatly and pasted or glued in place, and outside and inside are glued together. On the front edges

per, giving a sort of tassel effect. This sort of work would make very pretty wall or newspaper pockets, or cover for boxes; and could, in fact, be turned to a multitude of decorative uses.—Demorest's Magazine.

the ends of the strips are secured with

embroidery silk, which is worked into

the edge in coarse buttonhole stitches

and knotted around every strip of pa-

TO REMOVE IRON RUST. A Process Which Does Not Injure the Me Delicate Fabric.

To remove iron mold, or rust, from any white cotton, linen or other vegetable fiber, the following process is the best, as it does not injure the fabric: The spots are stretched over an earthen plate and moistened. Salts of lemon are then strewn over the marks and rubbed in with a bone or wooden spatula until the stain is removed, afterwards thoroughly rinsing in warm water to remove the acid. Nearly all stains and dyes will be discharged by oxalic acid; therefore, careful usage is rel, oxalic acid, etc., is a very dangerous poison, and should be used with due-caution, test will et aud accedit

Mildew is removed by first brushing off any loose mildew. Then a little common salt should be rubbed in, afterwards liberally sprinkled with pow- alls apply and then invest in them. dered chalk, and thoroughly moistened with clean cold water. After this the | stuff drank every month, and tons of articles should be slowly dried in the pills and powders taken by those who open air, and then rinsed, and if the marks are not removed the treatment | physician. If they happen to recover should be repeated, possibly several from their headaches, tired feelings or times, but in the end the mildew will other discomforts, they credit it to the be removed.

Taken all together, curtain dressing is not hard werk, and may well be done | the dosing goes on, but the general at home in the majority of households. as what is most required is patience sufficient to secure careful manipulation. It is certain, also, that curtains carefully treated in cleaning and getting up have their durability much increased; indeed some lace curtains have passed through my hands annually for the past ten years, and are now sound and good, but they have never been framed.-St. Louis Republic.

How to Wash Embroideries.

In washing embroideries done with crewels on a foundation of linen or this fact, that deep and forced respira-crash, the first time bran water should tions will keep the entire body in a glow always be used to set the colors. To prepare the water pour a gallon boiling thinly one may be clad. He was himhot over a pound of bran. Let the bran soak in the water a day, stirring it occasionally, then strain it well. Put the the air in his lungs as long as possible article to be washed in the water when it is lukewarm, pressing and squeezing it through the water until clean. Do deep respirations, he says, stimulate not think of wringing dry, but press out the blood currents by direct muscular all the moisture possible and dry in a exertion, and cause the entire system warm place without exposure to sun- to become pervaded with the rapidly light. When it is still damp, lay the right side on a flannel and press on the wrong side. Use only the best crewels if you expect them to wash well .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Invitations to Church Weddings. There is a good deal of dispute in regard to the etiquette of acknowledgment of a card for a church wedding. ome high authorities assert that the invitation is so general and means so notice need be taken of it, except in the free of dust. Then, after washing in is 'so large that ten times as many sir," and then to go on again. The regular line of future visits to the bride strong soap suds and rinsing in lukeand to the bride's mother. But Mrs. card is obligatory at the hour of the made of mosquito netting. In the wedding, if one cannot attend, and that meantime the ticking has been washed if the house address is unknown, his or a new one substituted, and she is eard should be sent to the church. If this ready with her long, strong needle and is necessary, most people err woefully, twine to sew together again as well as for few non-attendants send the card. | any upholsterer.

FAMILY SURAP BASKET

FREQUENT turning is the secret of cessful broiling.

ALWAYS use a wooden spoon for mixng cake, as an fron one discolors the

A DASH of cinnamon in a cup of chocolate after it is poured is said to

add a piquant flavor. WEAR well-fitting shoes about your housework. They are less fatiguing than loose, untidy slippers.

LONG-HANDLED button-hooks are ornamented with sterling silver and the manicure sets are charming. In baking bread or rolls put a saucepan of boiling water into the oven. The

tender. Onions, potatoes and cabbages for soup should always be scalded before being used, to draw out indigestible qualities.

steam will keep the crust smooth and

SHOEHORNS of polished ebony are en-riched by the application of an exquisitely chased scroll of sterling silver upon the handle. IF the children have no appetite in

the morning, don't allow them to start for school without first drinking a glass charged like. with selling liquor to a minor. The defend of the heavy cake and bread is

ant pleaded guilty and a fine of \$30 and costs alt of the oven door being was imposed. In the case of Marc Pepin, when closed. Shut the door charged with violating the liquor law by keeping his saloon open on Sunday, sentence was suspended upon the payment of costs, amount. suspended upon the payment of costs, amount an be cordially recommended, ing to \$3.50. Henry Dulaire was fined \$20 caroon sandwich. It is made and costs for selling liquor without having o macaroons between which is

sand or flour scattered over burning oil will-extinguish it. Every household in which lamps are used should have a box filled with sand in a convenient

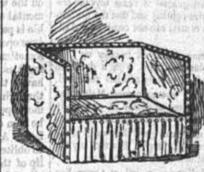
place, ready for all emergencies.-Farmers' Voice.

BABY'S OWN SEAT.

How an Ingenious Mother Utilized an Empty Wooden Box.

Bables a year old enjoy a little seat of their own fully as well as the older babies, for whom one can buy a suitably-sized rocking-chair.

I made a seat for my baby, and it was the envy of all the youngsters in the neighborhood. I took a wooden



box, such as salmon cans are packed in, about sixteen inches long, ten inches wide and a foot deep; took off one side, nailed cleats on the inside four inches from the floor, and fastened in the cover board, sawed off to fit, as a seat. I padded the seat, back and sides with cotton, and covered the whole with cretonne, tacking it on with brassheaded tacks, and also tacked on a little valence to the front edge of the seat to hang to the floor. The bottom was left on the box, and it proved to be a particularly substantial and serviceable affair.-Babyhood.

THE MEDICINE HABIT. T It Is Becoming Alandingly Prevalent All Over the Country.

The habit of taking medicine for every ache, pain or uncomfortable feeling is becoming alarmingly prevalent, necessary. Salts of lemon, salts of sor- and a very bad habit it is. There are ready-made medicines warranted to cure anything and everything, and they are advertised in such a way as to attract attention of every nervous and chronic invalid in the land. These read the symptoms to which these cure-

There are thousands of barrels of are ashamed or too stingy to consult a medicine. If not they go straightway and get some of another kind. Thus health does not improve. In fact, we are becoming more and more a nation of medicine takers. If the craze continues we will soon need a cure for the medicine habit as badly as for the liquor habit .- Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

Deep Breathing Is Healthful. Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal, there is little doubt that pulmonary affections would be decreased one-half. An Euglish physician calls attention to tions will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how self half frozen to death one night and began taking deep breaths and keeping The result was that he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The generated heat.

As to Renovating Mattresses.

Mattresses are a source of vexation to many housewives who cannot afford to send them every year or two to the upholsterer to be renovated. The thrifty German woman, who never considers any kind of housework too la-borious to be undertaken by herself or daughters, empties the mattresses to be cleaned; sees that every particle of the little particular attention that no hair filling is picked apart and shaken warm water, the filling is squeezed John Sherwood, who is, probably, our as dry as possible and then hung up to American social oracle, declares that a dry in the sun and air in large bags Many News Items Gathered From Our Various Exchanges.

All Sorts of Items, From All Sorts of Pinces, Concerning All Sorts of Per-sons and All Sorts of Haps and Mishaps.

Inspector Bird recommends the abolishment of the Fort Howard postoffice, and the consolidation of the business of that office with the Green Bay postoffice; the extension of the free delivery system to the west side of the river and the establishment of a sub-station on the contract of the river and the

The results of the British elections so far held are 164 conservatives (tories), twenty-two liberal unionists (anti-homerulers), twenty-seven liberals (whigs), twelve McCarthyites, four Parnellites and one labor.

The prospective yield of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas has been cut down by the drought of the last two weeks from one hun-dred and forty million bushels to one hundred and fifteen millions or less.

The attorney-general of Wisconsin lets up on ex-treasurers Baetz and Kuehn, against whom there are judgments for large sums, for interest on state funds collected by them during their terms of office.

concerns that use the water of Fox river to shut down until further notice. There is not water enough for them and for navigation.

Jo. Cook, at Honolulu, on the 4th of July, attacked the president of the United States and was called down by Minister Willis. Jo. always would shoot his mouth too much.

Cal. Brice gives way for Congressman Sorg, as candidate for senator from Ohio. He really fancies that he has a chance for the democratic nomination for president, For the first time in history the water of the Rock river is so low that the mills have to

shut down for the want of sufficient water to turn the wheels. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian minister of state, was attacked by assasins last Monday and wounded so that he will probably die. Later:

Col. G. H. Dyer, who explored the west shore of lake Michigan in 1835, died on Fri-day of last week. He was eighty-two years He is dead.

In the English elections the tories and unionists (semi-tories) have it all their own way; the whigs (liberals) are not in it a little

The attorney-general of Texas says the law is against prize-fighting and that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest can not come off at Dal-

A crazy man attempted to blow up J. P. Bliss, of Columbus, Ohio, with a dynamite bomb. He is in custody and has confessed. An American woman named Maltby has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the university of Gottengen, Germany.

A French statistican gives the wealth of the United States at the largest figure of any na-tion, England second and France third.

George McKenzie, in jail at Green Bay charged with robbery of the cars of the St. Paul road, has escaped and is at large.

A hot water pipe in the engine room of the torpedo boat Erickson burst on Wednesday and five men were scalded to death. The steamer Normandie was on fire on her last voyage but the passengers knew nothing

of their danger until it was past. In a "boom town" in East Tennessee a sel which cost a million was this week sol

for \$9,000, to be torn down. Francis Schlader cures blind men and

para ytics by the laying on of hands-or mebody lies like Ananias, By the breaking down of a railway bridge on the Santa Fe road, in Kansas, on the 17th,

twelve lives were lost, James McHenry, Mrs. A. M. Brede and R. P. Hudson have been given clerkships on the

state boy d of health. A census of Mexico is to be taken in October, the first ever taken with any approach

to fulness or accuracy. Indiana liquor-dealers propose to fight the "Nicholson" law in the courts and to disre-

gard it meanwhile. A sharp switchman at Springfield, Ohio,

ditched a passenger train to prevent a collision with a freight. Dr. Seaman was finally convicted of having caused the death of Emily Hall "by means

Viola Grant was bitten by a dog at Saginaw six weeks ago and died of hydrophobia last

A gang of counterfeiters was raided in New York Wednesday and the members

accept the presidency under any condition—is

Wisconsin deer are so well protected by game laws that they eat up farmers' oats and

The steamer Cibola was burned at Lewiston last Monday morning. One man was burned

Nicaraugua now threatens to cancel the concession to the Maritime Canal company.

The Pacific express has lost a package con-tining \$6,000, the managers don't know how. The registration of students at the summer school at Ann Arbor has already reached 150. Mackinac Island, next to the St.Clair Flats. is the favorite summer home for Detroiters,

A destructive wind storm stripped Berrien county orchards of their fruit last Tuesday. nroe Christians are going to stop Sur ball playing there, or know the reason why.

Wisconsin Pythians, of the uniformed rank, were in camp at Green Bay this week.

The president bans cycling and golf playing for Mrs. Cleveland, as undignified. The Horr-Harvey debate is on but is too much for the listener or the reader.

Green Bay is making an aggressive fight for the school for the feeble-minded.

Cuban revolutionists are buying war bal loons and dynamite cartridges. Georgia sent McKinley a watermelon

ng eighty-seven pounds

The Harvey-Horr debate is on at Chicago The hay and oats of Illinois are but hall

crops but the corn is immense. Bradstreet makes the shortage of the world's wheat crop 3,171,000 bushels.

One tenth of the population of Chicago received public aid last year.'

Wallin, Mich., was burned last week by a

forest fire. Loss \$200,000. Some one broke into the pound at Newber-ry and stole all the locks.

Another issue of bonds is impending, to

top the export of gold.

The glass-blowers have withdrawn from the Knights of Labor.

Consuelo Vanderbilt is betrothed to the duke of Mariborough.

Nails have advanced in price too per cent.

in the last sixty days.

Typhoid fever is inclined to be epidemic at Howard City.

The A. P. A. Shows Good Sense.

The supreme executive board of the A. P. A. in session at Chicago this week promulgates the following:

Whereas, Many ex-priests, ex-Romanists, and ex nuns are traveling over the United States as public lecturers, and frequently claim to be lecturing under the auspices of the American Protective Association; be it

Resolved, By the supreme executive board of the supreme council, that it recommends to the local councils of this order that they refrain in the future from allowing such persons to deliver public lectures under the auspices

It also inaugurates a system of life insurance for the members of the order, practically tak-ing the order out of politics and making it

Marquette Will Be Here. The Marquette club will be here to-day and to-morrow and play the return games due the Escanabas. That the games will be close and therefore interesting there is no doubt, and there is ground for hope that the Escanabas, on their own grounds, can "even up" with the visiting club. In any event the games will be worth seeing and the grounds should be crowded.

The saw mill at Lathrop station, having a capacity of twenty thousand feet a day, is for sale or may be rented. Apply to A. Lathrop, Lathrop, Michigan.

TALMAGE ON HEREDITY.

A Thousand Years Cannot Obliterate Famlly Characteristics. Now, the longer I live the more I be-

Heve in blood—good blood, bad blood, proud blood, honest blood, thieving blood, heroic blood, cowardly blood, writes Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Ladies' Home Journal. The tendency may skip a generation or two, but it is sure to come out, as in the little child you sometimes see a similarity to a great-grandfather whose picture hangs on the wall. That the physical and mental and moral qualities are inheritable is patent to anyone who keeps his eyes open. The similarity is so striking sometimes as to be amusing. Great families, regal or literary, are apt to have the characteristics all down through the generations, and what is more perceptible in such families may be seen on a smaller scale in all families. A thousand years have no power to obliterate the difference. The large lip of the house of Austria is seen in all the descendants and is called the Hapsburg lip. The house of Stuart al-ways means in all generations cruelty and bigotry and sensuality. Witness Queen of Scots. Witness Charles I. and Charles II. Witness James I. and James II., and all the others of that imperial line. Scotch blood means persistence.

Dutch blood means cleanliness and good breeding. English blood means reverence for the ancient. Welsh blood means religiosity. Danish blood means fondness for the sea. Indian blood means roaming disposition. Celtic blood means fervidity. Roman blood means conquest.

The Jewish faculty for accumulation you may trace clear back to Abraham, of whom the Bible says: "He was rich in silver and gold and cattle," and to Isaac and Jacob, who had the same family characteristics.

A MIXED-UP FAMILY. Story of a Man Whose Son Is His Broth

er-in-Law.

Here are the raw materials for a headache:

Dr. King, of Adelaide, a widower, married a Miss Norris. Shortly after the doctor's honeymoon the doctor's son married a sister of the doctor's wife.

Then arbrother of the doctor's wife married the doctor's daughter. In other words, the doctor's son became his stepmother's brother-in-law, and the doctor's daughter became her step-

mother's sister-in-law. The doctor, by the marriage of his son to the sister of the doctor's wife, became the father-in-law to his sisterin-law, and the doctor's wife, by the marriage of her sister to her stepson,

became stepmother-in-law to her own By the marriage of the brother of the doctor's wife to the doctor's daughter the doctor became father-in-law to his brother-in-law, and the doctor's wife became stepmother-in-law to her

own brother. What relations, asks Picaroon in Pall Mall Budget, are the children of the contracting parties to each other?

4 Good Ome.

Not long ago there was a Frenchman who had a large family, and who was haunted by the idea that when he died there would be no one to look after his children. While thinking of this, one spring day, he noticed two nests in a hedge close by each other. Each con-tained half-fledged birds, whose par-ents were lying dead. He went away sad, thinking that the young birds must die. What was his surprise, however, a few days after, to see them quite happy and apparently well fed. He stood apart and watched, and presently he saw the parent birds of other nests come to the young birds and feed them. They had adopted the little orphans—a fact which the Frenchman naturally accepted as a good omen with regard to his own little ones.

One's surprise in the fact that no two person's voices are perfectly alike ceases when one is informed by an authority that, though there are only nine perfect tones to the human voice, there are the astonishing number of 17,592,-115,044,415 different sounds. Of these, fourteen direct muscles produce 16,382, and thirteen indirect muscles produce

ACCORDING TO HIS CREED.

How Li Hung Chang Paid Reverence to His Mother's Memory.

A Chinaman, be he king or coolie, is devoted to his father and mother. When either parent dies, custom or-dains that the sons shall resign all hon-ors and employments to repair to the ancestral tomb and mourn there for a long period.

Our former minister to China, John Russell Young, tells in the Review of Reviews how the Chinese premier. Li Hung Chang, was prevented from punctillously observing the custom by an imperial decree.

The aged mother of the great Chinese statesman died, and he hurried to celebrate the rites at her grays accomplying the custom of the great Chinese statesman died, and he hurried to celebrate the rites at her grays accomplying the complex complex

brate the rites at her grave, accom-panied by his brother, the viceroy at Wuchang. Everyone was expecting the premier's resignation, and his enforced retirement from all official posi-tions. His enemies thought that Li had gone finally; his place would be filled by another, and his power become

a memory.
Suddenly there came a decree from the throne commanding Li to lay aside mourning and, at the end of three months, resume office. His brother was permitted to remain at the tomb and do re many ex- somehow, and in course the filial reverence. The decree was The secretary of war has notified all the possible. came a cowboy. He grew without precedent; but the emperor der over the expert with his revolver was sacred and his command supreme.
that there mustang as well as could b Li Hung Chang returned to Tientsin,

rused; that such an animal in London, and such an animal in London, and in the life of a cowboy such the leads to the forget he went on board to pay his respects. The saw mill at Lathron and the lathron animal in London, and home.

When Mr. Young saw the premier's yacht anchored in the harbor of Chefoo he went on board to pay his respects. The premier looked like a starving beginning the lathron animal in London, and home.

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When Mr. Young saw the premier's yacht anchored in the harbor of Chefoo he went on board to pay his respects. The premier looked like a starving beginning the lathron animal in London, and home. shaved, and his queue hung down from a clotted mass of hair. Lines of sorrow streaked his face, and his hands were

grimy.

The first man in the empire, noted for his carefulness tu raiment and cleanliness of person, appeared as the mean-est subject, that he might, by privation and penance, do reverence to his mother's memory, according to the creed of his ancestors. A few days later, when Mr. Young met Li at Tientsin, the beggar's mien had vanished, and he was again the well-appointed nobleman.

WHITTIER AND HIS POETRY. John Vance Chency Says He Was the

Burns of America. "The homespun work of John Green-leaf Whittier will outlast the finer fab-ries of Longfellow, Lowell, Bryant and Emerson," was the belief woiced by John Vance Cheney the other night, in his lecture on the Quaker poet. Despite Whittier's occasional crudeness and stiffness of style and diction, notwith-standing he had essayed to make "banner" rhyme with "Snsquehanna," "cotton" with "fortune" and had attempted to force "onward" and "looking" into rhythmical juxtaposition in the same line, yet his spontaneity, simplicity, strength, enthusiasm, warmth of color, humanity and granitic in-tensity dowered his muse so richly as to make these minor blemishes but as spots upon the splendor of a sun. More than any of America's native bards he had the gift of the lyric muse. He was and is the American Burns, singing songs to the hearts of the plain folk.

Whittier's anti-slavery poems, his lyrics of New England, his songs of labor were reviewed by the lecturer. their faults pointed out and their clustering beauties commended. Not so finished in his style as Longfellow, not gifted with as lofty imagination as Bryant and not showing such dazzling flashes of genius as Lowell, still Whittier surpassed them all in pathos, simplicity and that indescribable witchery of melody that leads captive the hearts of the people.

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