HE LIKES THE COUNTRY.

JOHN BIRKINBINE IS STUCK ON THE LAKE REGION.

The Gentleman is Interviewed by a Mining Journal Reporter and Talks of Iron Ranges and Other Things.

"There is no section of the country where so many great works, from an engineering point of view, can be seen as along the great lakes. Start from Duluth with its flour mills and coal and ore docks, with the ore docks at Ashland. Marquette and Escanaba-all are the best of the kind any where. Then where can be found better muchinery or deeper mines than at Calumet? Then the Soo with its great canals and locks. Then around to Chicago with its drainage canal. Then, saying nothing of factories and shipyards, around to Buffalo with the barnessing of Niagara. These things are along the lakes and on the water we have the great modern vessels, the whalebacks and other novel ideas, all equipped with some of the best machinery that ever came out of a shop. I think that many people along the Atlantic coast do not realize what a vast amount of things there are to interest an engineer around the lakes-more things, in fact, and closer | F. H. Atkins, together and set in more beautiful scen- W. J. Wallace, ery and under a finer climate than I A. C. Barras, know of anywhere else. They call me a W. L. Brown, crank on the lake region in general and L. Stegmiller, William Golden, Lake Superior in particular at home and Pat Fogarty, I admit the charge."

The speaker was John Birkinbine of Philadelphia, to a Marquette Mining D. A. Oliver, Journal reporter, and certainly no man John Moe, in the United States is better qualified than he to speak on matters of iron and engineering. In response to some ques-D. E. Glavin, tions on the Mesaba as developed by experience he said:

"The Mesaba certainly has great and wonderful deposits of Bessemer ore and still more ore that is not of Bessemer been so much talk. There are greater method before very long.'

"As to other ranges-well, there is room enough for all. Now here on the pay at the present time, you will confer Marquette range-you are not going a favor upon us by calling at the office out of business on account of the com- or dropping us a postal stating when petition of the Mesaba. I figure that the Marquette range now has to offset the greater mining cost here an advantage of sixty to seventy cents a ton over the Mesaba in lower freights and royalties. This will cover a great deal of lower mining cost. The country is growing all the time and the uses of iron and steel are being extended and room will eventually be found for all the ore that a conservative policy will produce from all the ranges.

"Not Wisely But Too Well."

Some days ago Chas, Walz, of Gladstone, was arrested at the instance of Lydia Weddel, of this city, upon the grounds that he was the father of her unborn child, and he was brought here for a hearing. On Monday morning the couple were married in Justice Moore's court. Mr. and Mrs. Walz will make their future home in the would-be county town up the little bay.

Another Society Building In Prospect. Now that the Odd Fellows of Gladstone have commenced the erection of a building in that city the Masons have a like project under consideration, and it is not improbable that it will be brought to a successful issue. The proposed structure would be a credit to the Masonic fraternity and the city of Glad-

Chicago Ward Politicians Punished. Six ward politicians convicted of interfering with, and intimidating voters at the November election, have been sentenced in Chicago. Simon McNulta received one year in the penitentiary. Five others were fined sums ranging from \$2,000 down. A mysterious stranger with a fat pocketpook was present and promptly paid the fines.

The Work Commenced.

Contractor Fred Harris commenced work on the new school building in real organs and sewing machines. earnest Wednesday morning, and the handsome structure will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. Peter Gross is furnishing stone for the founda-

The Æollan Club Can't Come. We regret to state that the Æolian Quartette Club was unable to make arrangements to visit Escanaba on the 5th, as advertised last week.

National Bleycle Tourment. August 15, 16 and 17 the National and attracts. It gives more free advertises of the former gentleman, Mr. Naylor re-State L. A. W. Bicycle Tournament will ments and explanations of the place than maining in Gladstone.

cle event ever held in the west. All of the meeting a peculiar spice and interest to bicycle enthusiasts of the section. The list of prizes aggregates nearly \$3,000.

Wants Its Value Determined. A petition protesting against the purchase of the plant of the Escanaba Lighting company until its apportionate value is determined by an expert will be presented to the common council at its regular monthly meeting next Tuesday evening. The petition was circulated by John M. Millar, representing the Selden estate, and is largely signed by the leading business men and property

owners of the city. It is as follows: ESCANABA, July 29, 1895. To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council. Gentlemen:-The undersigned, taxpayers, respectfully protest against the purchase of the electric light plant by the city at the proposed, or any price until experts in the business estimate the value of the plant and the cost of putting in a modern system of equal capacity, these estimate to be submitted to the citizens at a mass meeting called for that purpose, and the discussion of the

same: Sarah L. Seldén estate, per J. M. Millar John Christie, Theo, Farrell, Ed. Erickson, George Young, C. Palmer, Bittner Bros., K. Stack, Richard Hoyler, Q R. Hessel, Rathfon Bros., Sterling & Williams, M. A. Burns, ve G. H. Cook, F. E. Harris, Emanuel Olson, E. C. Wickert, John Wilson, A. H. Rolph, W. R. Northup, H. I. Benton. E. M. St Jacques, John M. Hartnett, Peter Yangers, Ed. Donovan, lames S. Rogers,

A Word to Subscribers,

O. V. Linden

H. Salva.

Those of our subscribers who are in arrears are urgently requested to liquigrade. I don't lay any stress on steam date their indebtedness to this office as shovel mining, about which there has early as possible. It takes money to publish a newspaper, and it likewise deposits of ore than can of course be takes money to "eat," and we do not taken out with steam shovels but I care about discontinuing either at the doubt whether it will pay to press that present writing. We endeavor to make method much farther. The cost of strip- The Iron Port worth the price asked for ping is a great item and also the difficulty it, and if you consider that you are getof sorting the ore somined. The deposits ting a bad bargain do business in a busivaryin quality and when they are mixed | ness-like way-pay up and stop it. If ou the quality of the compound is apt to fol- the other hand you are satisfied with low that of the lower grade when you our efforts to furnish you with the local come to market it. I thing the Mesaba occurrences of the week and are in mines will have to adopt some other arrears, you are a pretty mean man not to pay the "poor printer." See? If you are behind with us and can not possibly you can pay. This is simply business.

The Champion Shuts Down.

Definite orders have been received from eastern offices to close down the Champion mine, the 250 employes being on a strike. The Champion produces hard ore, which must be crushed before smelting. The mine was idle from the spring of 1892 nutil the beginning of this year. Employes were earning very low wages, but the mine was making little or no money.

Mine Abandoned.

The pumps have been removed from the Cleveland Hematite mine and the workings will be permitted to fill with water, says the Mining Journal. The mine is practically exhausted and it was the intention of the company to abandon it at about the time the strike was started.

Cholera is Raging.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan hive thousand persons have been attacked with the disease and over five thoussand have died. Advices from the island of Porto Rico state that cholera has broken out among the garrison there. The daily mortality is 20 per cent. of the

Crops Not Badly Damaged. Andrew Skaug, of Bay de Noc township, informs The Iron Port that crops are not suffering greatly in his vicinity, though the drought has effected them Grasshoppers have, however, made their appearance, but too late to

materially damage the crops. Will Fit Up Stow Rooms. P. M. Feterson will fit up an office and show rooms in the opera house building, which will be ready for occupancy about the middle of the present month. Mr. Peterson will carry a line of pianos,

"Black America." Al. G. Field's minstrel company held the boards at The Peterson Saturday evening last, and called out a large ferent from the usual minstrel perform-

ance and it was. The Home Newspaper. A newspaper is the greatest help to the growth of a town that can be. It is a standing advertisement which always Daley building, which will be in charge

be held at Marinette. This meeting, will all others. It never lets pass a good opbe the largest and most interesting bicy- portunity to advocate the interests of its home enterprises. It helps all of the the crack riders divide country will compete, and the large list of entries from Wisconsin and Michigan riders will give against the character of the citizens and against the character of the citizens and GLADSTONE PEOPLE EXHIBITED industries of the town, and lives but to benefit the community. To repay its untiring efforts it asks the support of the people, not in a begging manner, but as a recompense for its labor. It is entitled to a livelihood, because it gives more than it takes. It only asks for its rights, and those it should have.

Among the Churches.

The Sunday school picnic of the Methodist church on Thursday was a very successful affair. The weather was all that could be desired, the drive to Flat Rock pleasant, the scenery delightful, the feast luxurious, the recreation healthful,

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will have a "Fan" tea at the home of Mrs. L. A. Cates, Friday evening, Aug. 23. Be prepared for something dainty and novel. Twenty-five families belonging to the

membership of the Presbyterian church have left the city during the past fifteen The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society

netted \$20 from the excursion given under its auspices last week. There was a special meeting of the

trustees of the Presby terian church Monday evening. The Milkmaid's convention, previously

announced, has been postponed for a few The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs Henry McFall at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Eighteen converts to the Baptist Inith were baptized last Sunday at Daggett. Drowned at Marinette.

Johnny LaPlant the eight-year-old son

0 / UNEASINESS ON MONDAY.

It Was at One Time Feared That the Sc Line Round House Would Take Fire From the Woods.-The Wind Shifts, Fires.

Considerable nneasiness was occasioned in Gladstone on Monday afternoon by forest fires, and hundreds of men were out fighting the flames as best they could, the fire being beyond the reach of the city water service. Fire started along the bluff to the northeast of the city, and fanned by a brisk breeze augmented in volume until it assumed dangerous proportions. The residents 'across the track" had drays ready to onvey their household effects out of harm's way should occasion demand, but, fortunately, although the flame; leaped skyward all around them they left unscathed the buildings in that section. As the fire neared the round house and shops of the Soo Line the employes of the company there worked diligently in "wetting down" the buildings and yards, and this timely move probably saved the company's buildings, for dense volumes of smoke and flying cinders were sweeping over them for an hour or more. As the sun went down the wind changed and danger was practically over, the fire shifting toward the railroad track. At the washboard factory, fully

obliged to abandon the ball park last flicted with chronic complaints, and a Sunday, and the old grounds on the marsh were occupied.

the loss being estimated at \$400,000.

ACROSS THE BIG BAY.

The Iron Port's Correspondent at Nahma Writes a Newsy Letter.

The leading social event of the season was a farewell party given at the Hotel Stratton Wednesday evening, in honor of E. P. Campbell, by Mesdames Ellis and Stratton. Music was furnished by Hall's orchestra, of Garden. Feasting and dancing were kept up until 2:00 a.m. Having strangers present we noticed the Misses Campbell, Lillie and Belle Mc-Donald, of Garden, and Mrs. C. J. McGee, of Two Harbors. A splendid time was voted by everyone present. The costumes were "out of sight."

Rumor has it that a well known bomesteader north of here has been charged by one of his neighbors with the paternity of an unborn child. The mother-tobe is said to be less than fifteen years of age. The party of the first part is mak- friends. ing arrangements to leave the country.

E. Campbell, bookkeeper here for a number of years, has resigned his position and left on Thursday. Sorry to see him leave. His successor, Mr. Davis, of Oconto, is fast making friends and is 'looking for a house."

The Bay de Noquet company has purchased, in Chicago, the tug "Sunbeam." She is ten feet longer and two feet wider than the Anabel and will be used for pleasure as well as business.

Died, on Saturday last, Charlie Bush, aged two weeks, of cholera infautum, after an illness of a few hours. Funeral Sunday at Moss Lake cemetery.

One hundred fifty dollars worth of new books have arrived for the town library and appear to be industriously persued by our citizens.

One or two of the new men from Oconto appear to be quite fresh around the boarding house-ask Van about it. Prof. Ulsarer, of the South Manistique schools, is spending his vacation with

his brother-in-law, Dr. Hafford. Miss Edna Tucker, of Manistique, stop ped here Monday night on her way to visit friends at Fairport.

Quite a number from here went to Garden last Sunday to see the Gladstone base ball club beaten.

Mrs. Cashen, who has been visiting her parents here, departed for her home in Gladstone Monday. Wm. Young, formerly of Manistique.

now cook on the barge Bahama, dropped in on us Tuesday. Plenty of hay this year and of a good

quality. The company has had to build new hay sheds. Margaret, little daughter of John Scherer, fell Monday and fractured her

right arm. To-morrow forenoon the Nahma base ball club will cross bats with the Vans

Harbor nine. Born, August 1st, to Geo. Reniwand and wife, a daughter-the first in seven

Miss Sophie Harkins is giving good satisfaction in the school at Indian Point.

Frank Martin, of St. Jacques, is disposing of many loads of hay here lately. Rhoda Eyer, our energetic dressmaker, pent a few days in Garden last week. Plenty of men from the filing room

with emery in their eyes these days. T. Edgar, of Hermansville, was a visitor here last week.

A new fire proof safe adorus Joe Jolly's restaurant and cafe. Mr. Girvin, Manistique's baker, spent

Monday night here. Miss Hannah Anderson visited in Manstique last week. The fishermen complain of a scarcity of

fish now-a-days. Dave Remington spent a few days on ury last week.

Mills running nights and everything Sam Allison is not so lonely this week

as last.

The Mertz-Graham Shoot. On Thursday next Dick Mertz, of Glad-

stone, and Mr. Graham, of the Soo, will shoot at Gladstone for \$100 a side. The contest will be witnessed by quite a Gladstone was completely destroyed by number of Escanaba sports, who predict fire on Tuesday, together with the barn that Graham will come off second best. Dick is doing some excellent work this season, and is himself confident of suc-Death's Doings.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gunter mourn the loss of their infant son, aged nine months, cholera infantum being the cause of its death. It was an only child. The funeral occurred from St. Joseph's church Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Gunter have the sympathy of many

Run Into By a Locomotive. John Hancock, he of dray-line fame, got his dray in the way of a locomotive at the depot in Gladstone on Monday, and as a result Henry & Linn, of this place, were kept busy a goodly portion of the latter days of this week repairing for his unwarranted display of "nerve." the same.

An Eminent Physician Here.

ern part of the city, the baseballists were establishing an infirmary for those afhome for the sick who can take refuge therein and place themselves under his Menominee suffered a serious loss by skillful treatment, is stopping in Escafire this week, in the saw mill district, paba for a few days, and will be pleased to consult with the afflicted of Delta county while here. The doctor has the very highest recommendations from the leading people of the country, having successfully treated over 30,000 persons during the past thirty-three years of active practice. His charges are not extravagant, and he makes no charge for consultation. Dr. Pagin may be found at Mrs. J. E. Smith's, on Georgia street, until Aug. 10th, where you, afflicted one. are invited to call upon him.

General Local News.

The Delta suggests that Masonville township build a good wagon road to the furnace. Gladstone having already made a wagon road to the location, the extension would make neighbors of Rapid River and Gladstone folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laing, of Gladstone, lost an infant child by death the first of the week, in which affliction they have the sympathy of a large number of

The patrol wagon was called out Tuesday afternoon to pick up a drunk at the corner of Wolcot and Hale streets.

The annual convention of the upper peninsula firemen will be held at Ishpeming next week.

Jo. Beauchamp bought a bandsome \$150 carriage from Geo. Kaufman on Monday. The telephone line between Escanaba

and Ford River has been thoroughly re-The office of the Delta County Agricultural society is at E. M. St. Jacques'

The grand lodge of the order of Sons of Herman is in session at Menominee.

The Delta thinks Gladstone will have a large tannery in the near future. Marinette's new hotel will be formally

opened next Thursday. Note the advertisement of Henry & Lind to-day.

Marinette county has a population of 27,107.

Brassel Gets a Verdiet.

The jury in the case of Henry Brassel. Jr., against the "Soo" railway company rendered a verdict for \$5,683 in favor of the plaintiff on Tuesday, the trial of the case having extended over a full week. This is the case, it will be remembered, brought from Schoolcraft county on a change of venue, detailed account of which was published in The Iron Port last week. The case will probably go to

the supreme court. Thurday afternoon Judge John W. Stone sentenced Lettie Burley, found guilty of keeping a disreputable resort, to one year in the house of correction in Detroit. Nels Peter Nelson was sentenced to one year in the branch state prison for grand larceny, and Joseph Jarves got a like term for the same of-

The jury in the case of Ed. Leduc vs. Zedic Martel rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding him a judgment for \$49.83.

The case of Alex. McIntosh vs. Fred Hodges, assumpsit, resulted in a verdict of no cause for action. Arrested On a Grave Charge,

On Tuesday last B. Clark, Jos. E. Cawett and A. Sheets, all witnesses in the somewhat celebrated case of Heury Brassel against the M., St. P. & S. Ste. M. R'y company, were arrested on the charge of perjury, and upon being arraigned in Justice Glaser's court gave \$300 bonds for their appearance for examination on the 27th inst. County Prosecutor Jennings will conduct the case against the men, who were Brassel's witnesses, and Hurst & Sullivan, of the Soo, will defend them.

Among the Farmers.

Noel Bissonette, together with two helpers cut over twenty tons of hay by . hand this season. They also planted forty bushels of potatoes with a hoe, and expect to harvest a good crop, Chas. Meyotte, one of Escauaba township's industrious farmers, is erecting

some needed buildings. Grasshoppers are doing no inconsiderable damage in the grain fields.

A Seventy-Mile Ride, Three Gladstone gentlemen-Messrs,

Merriam, Hall and Voorhis-rode their bicycles from that city to Marquette on Saturday last, a distance of seventy miles, in eleven and a half hours. The Mining Journal says their time surprised the Marquette wheelmen. Crops In Escanaba Township.

Mr. Geer, of Escanaba township, says grasshoppers are getting in their work to an alarming extent in that locality. The wheat and oats have suffered greatly, while the barley, being further advanced, is less affected. The hay erop was very poor.

He Used Profane Language.

Frank Schimberg used profane and abusive language in the presence of ladies. on a street car on Saturday last, and upon arraignment in Justice Moore's court relinquished his hold on two dollars

A Show in the Eural Realm A sleight-of-hand performer pitched a



TOMB OF PERE MARQUETTE.

of Mr. and Mrs. Henry LaPlant, was half a mile from the fire but directly in found at the bottom of theriver near the its path, all hands were out "throwing Boom company's office Sunday. The water" and wetting things down boy had been absent from home since Saturday night, and the finding of the boy's hat in the water led to the discovery of the body .- Menominee Herald.

Fire at the Fair Grounds. On Tuesday evening last as Jos. Hess was driving on the Ford River road he discovered the fence around the fair grounds to be on fire, and hastening to the spot succeeded, with the aid of Sam Stonhouse and others, in extinguishing the flames before much damage was

Cancelled Their Date.

"A Clean Sweep" will not appear at The Peterson on the date heretofore given in these colums, the company having cancelled its date on account of the dusty condition of the roads and the consequent unpleasant walking. The company stranded.

Dunkirk Pierhead Light. The Light-house Board gives notice that, on or about August 15, 1895, the color of the sixth-order fixed light on the easterly end of the pier, southwest side of the entrance to Dunkirk Harbor, will be changed from white to red.

Frank Long Gets a Sheepskin. The state board of dental examiners after a three days' session at Jackson, granted diplomas to John A. Auld, Charevoix; Frank T. Long, Gladstone; J. L. McCarthy, Mouroe. There were six candidates.

Death of Mrs. O'Donnell,

Died, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. McCafferty, on Tuesday, July 30th, Mrs. audience. It was advertised to be dif- O'Donnell, of St. James, aged seventy years. The remains were taken to St. James on Wednesday for burial,

A New Law Firm. Messrs. Munro & Naylor, Gladstone attorneys, have opened an office in the

prepared themselves to move at a moment's notice. This, however, was un-The old Hammer homestead north of and outbuildings. The fire in the vicinity of the stave factory was pretty warm and some danger to the Buckeye's plant cess. was apprehended for a time.

generally. Families in South Gladstone

became thoroughly frightened as large

volumes of black smoke rolled around

and about them, and some prepared

themselves for a sudden move in case of

necessity. While it was quite a scare the

fire did little or no damage, but had not the

wind shifted it is probable that the Soo

Line's round house and shop buildings

On Wednesday afternoon fire crawled

around and down the bluff near the Glad-

stone Washboard company's plant, and

men were fighting the flames in order to

save buildings. The residents of South

Gladstone became alarmed and many

would have been destroyed.

Extensive fires have been raging across the bay, in Bay de Noc township, and are destroying much valuable timber. If the fires reach the farms the loss would be quite great. There has been no rain for many days' and the swamps and and slashings are dry.

Forest fires are said to have destroyed the beauty of Maywood. Fires swept through this favorite resort early in the week, licking up the underbrush, charing the stately trees and destroying the Opposite the I. Stephenson company's

and also near No. 5 dock. Fire raged near Chandler's Falls early in the week, but no damage is reported.

mill were forest fires early in the week,

Fire was burning over the plains west of Gladstone early in the week.

Dr. Lewis Pagin, a noted physician of South Bend, Indiana, being on a tour to a "full house" on Saturday evening through the northwest with a view to last. of Gladstone early in the week.

HOSEA LURVEY.

That man with the walking stick? Why, that's Hosea Lurvey, of Brodick, Esq. Looks like he owned the hull town and part of the next, don't he?"

"Not old Hod Lurvey, of Tick Ridge?"
The very same." Hiram Tucker
miled at his companion's incredulity. "I don't wonder you're s'prised, if you recollect how Mrs. Lurvey used to run things up at the Ridge. Hod had no more to say than that yaller cut down by the wall. But there's many s nge in these fifteen years you've

been gone."
"I should have thought it would have taken twice fifteen years to make such a piece of pomposity out of Hod Lurman I ever saw," replied Jasper Burroughs, tipping his chair back against the wall, preparatory to a long talk with his old-time friend and neighbor.

"I told you about the saddle they the store, and Mrs. Lurvey asked to look at saddles. Of course I thought didn't. it was for herself, so I brought out a woman's saddle. She shook her head. "I want a man's saddle. It's for my

"So I took them out into the back shop where there was a lot hanging up. She looked them over, asked the price of this, and found fault with that, and, finally, picked out the poorest and cheapest of the lot. It was a shame, too for the Lurveys were well-to-do to buy good luther. 'Mayhap your husband might like to see the saddle, before you pay for it,' I said, pitying the shamefaced little man.

"'Why, don't you know Mr. Lurvey? He always depends on my judgment. ward, as if he had been a bashful boy. 'Make a bow, Mr. Lurvey.'

"He didn't come into the shop again while I owned it, he was that ashamed. or else that shrew of his wouldn't let him come to the village alone. I don't suppose he ever had a cent to call his own. And now you tell me that pompous old gentleman was Hod Lur-

"It's quite a story, Jasper; but if you don't mind listening, I'll tell you how it come about," replied Hiram Tucker, moving his chair so that he could watch the growing interest in his a rage.' friend's face. "Things got to such a pass betwixt the Lurveys after you went off that I jest couldn't stand it, so one day, when Hod was cutting bushes out in the further corner of the pasture, well out of sight of the house. I went over to him, and sez, sez I:

"'Hod, why don't you assert your independence, and take your lawful place as head of your family?"

"You orter seen him start and turn white. If a cannon ball had taken his head clean off he couldn't have been more surprised.

"'I mean it,' sez 'L 'You're a fullin the world as a man, not a mouse, to up his self-respect a little. be scart by a woman. The Scripte says a man shall be the head of the household. There's no earthly reason why you shouldn't be of yourn.'

"Do you think so?" he asked, turning white as a sheet. The idee had struck him all at once, and had come nigh being too much for him. It showed plainer than words could have done how it galled him to have things go the way they had. 'Mrs. Lurvey says I'm not to be trusted,' he added, hopelessly.

"'We'll trust you any time,' sez I. Come out to the village and get what you want at airy one of the stores: they'll trust you till harvesting if you'll come out like a man and do your own business."

"'Do you know, you've come jest in the nick of time?' asked Hod, looking got to sign the deed to night. I'd ruther sign away my right, hand, and if you'll stand by me I won't do it.'

"Well, the outcome on't was that the farm warn't sold, but Mrs. Lurvey packed her trunk in a hurry and went down country to her folks, and left Hed with everything to see to, and hayin' jest comin' on. There was ten cows, and seven calves, and five cosset lambs, and hens, and chickens, and for the next few days. ducks, and geese, and turkeys, and the three children. The youngest hadn't been weaned and the oldest warn't Hod was conceited enough to think he could run his own business, he might tend to hern as well. But it was the best thing that ever happened to Hod.

"He come over and wanted my Jane Maria go and keep house for him. Now, Jane was as capable a girl as one often sees at fifteen, and there was Sugrowing up as lazy and sassy as a lad need be-that he'd pay him every week if he'd tend to the poultry right up the post office, on his way home the prime. That kept him and the turks both out'n mischief.

"Twas surprising how self-reliant Hod growed from day to day. He didn't ask advice from nobody, but went right ahead. It seemed as if he legislature every other term since. We growed taller. He sartinly did hold send Rafe Willey other times. This his head higher. He got a new suit of year he is first selectman and overseer growed taller. He sartinly did hold clothes, his first boughten suit, and a of the poor. tall hat and a buggy, and sold two old cows that had been more plague than farms in the state, and has things in a

'The neighbors begun to hope that Mrs. Lurvey had gone off for good, Hod was getting on so much better without her, when the stage stopped at their door one night, and out she got Jane had just come to the door with the baby in her arms. Hod was bringing in the milk.

"What are you here for?" demanded Mrs Lurvey, looking cross enough to map the girl's head off. 'Put on your

he looked his wife full in the face, like

one who meant to be master.
"They had it back and forth for a week, Jane told me, before Mrs.
Lurvey would give him a mite of
peace, but Hod was as firm as a rock.
She might go or stay, as she chose, but
he was going to be master in his own
house. But such a life as she led him!

"We was afraid Hod couldn't stand the pressure, and if he yielded an inch he was lost. If only he could be got out from that everlasting nagging until he got more self-assertion.

"Why not send him to the legisla-

ture? asked my wife. "Why, he don't know the first thing about politics,' sez L 'We want some body to do credit to the town. Hod hain't been out to town meetin' since he took the freeman's oath, twenty odd year ago.'

"But wife said things couldn't go so badly to rack and ruin at the state house as they was going at Tick Ridge, even if he did vote the wrong way, and bought, just before I sold out, didn't I? the only thing that would really help No? Then I must. They come into Hod was to show Mrs. Lurvey that some folks respected his opinions, if she

> "'It would be more credit to Brodick to save Hod Lurvey than to send the smartest man in town,' sez she, and we couldn't disagree with her.

"Well, we talked it up one side and down the other at the caucus. Rafe Willey, who had been representative for five years, and of course expected to be again, said he 'nuff sight ruther Hod should have it, and would work for him. There was no danger but we folks, and it's cheapest in the long run | could carry the town easy enough. There warn't a man, far nor near, but would give all his old hats to get even with Mrs. Lurvey.

"Hod did not know what was up, but I made him promise to go down and vote. He said he would come over, This is my husband,' drawing him for- cross lots, and go down with me. When I went out to the barn that morning who should I see but Hod coming up the hill with his old clothes on, and looking as meaching as a whipped dog.

"She suspected I was going to the village to-day and got tearing mad," sez he. 'She locked my store clothes up and put the key in her pocket and told me to be lively about the chores, wey. Why, it would be nothing short for we was going to pick geese to-day. I fed around, then made tracks for here. I guess I might as well give up fust as last. It will have to come. I don't believe that man lives who could stand up against her when she gets in

> "'You're tired and hungry,' sez I; 'come in to breakfast, then we'll talk things over.'

> "I don't suppose I was as sympathetic as I might have been, for if there's anything under the sun that riles me it is to have a man under a woman's thumb.

"It took some argufying to screw his courage up to the pint of buying a second suit of clothes, but he done it; and there warn't a sprucer looking man at town meeting that day than Hosea Lurvey. We had agreed to stop calling him Hod and to call him Hosea or Mr. grown man, and orter take your place | Lurvey, to see if that wouldn't prop

through till they come to town repre- children rushed at him, knocked off sentative; then his name was proposed his hat, pulled his coattails, beat him and was greeted with such a cheer that the moderator said it was a waste of time to ballot and we'd elect him crowd of hundreds of men and women by acclamation. Then we escorted him home in tine style.

"Mrs. Lurvey come to the door all primed and loaded to give him a Scotch blessing, and was some took back to see so many of us. Col. Hooker stepped forward and sez, sez he:

"'Allow me, madam, to introjuce to ye our new representative, Hosea Lurvey, of Brodick, Esq.'

"'You've hit it right for once,' she answered. 'If there's an E-s-q. anywhere it ain't Hod Lurvey that deserves the title, and I ain't overly sure that Brodick does, either, if it's made such to full in the face. 'Mrs. Lurvey has a fool of itself. Waal, Mr. Lurvey, of bargained the farm away, this old farm | Brodick, Esq., making him a mockthat father cleared, and she says I have ing bow, 'ye better bid your friends good night and come in. I've got a little account to settle with ye.'

"Thank ye kindly, but I promised to go down to the colonel's to supper,' sez he. 'We only come up to tell ye the news.' Then how we cheered for our new representative.

"That night the hull town turned out to serenade him, and on one pretext or another he warn't alone much

"He hired Nathan Simpson to run the farm whilst he was gone, and told him what to do and how to do it. more'n ten year old. She thought if Mrs. Lurvey might as well have tried to drive a mule as to make Nate go agin Hosea's orders. There was different works at Tick Ridge from that time.

"You never see how Hosea improved when once he had a chance. He took. right holt of politics as though he had been brought up to 'em all his life and san to take her place at home, so I sez: it warn't long before he had the rep-"Ga" Then he told Ben-the boy was ertation of being about as shrewd as they make 'em.

"We knowed, when we met him at fust time, that our experiment had succeeded, and he was going home to rule the roost. Mrs. Lurvey seed it, too, and give up trying to hold her own agin him. He has been to the

"He has got one of the finest stock profit to him, and a lot of things that different style from any Brodick has he had been bankering to do. faster'n any other man at Tick Ridge and spends more, too. That is where his independence shows itself most, for Mrs. Lurvey is tighter than the bark to a tree, and keeps saying they will be on the town yet. Well, if they be, we'll help'em out with a deal better grace than if Hod had never proved imself a man. The boys have grown up fine, steady young mea, and the gal is one to be proud of.

"You must go over to Tick Ridge, but I warn you that Mra Lurvey will "You won't do any such thing, but I warn you that Mra Lurvey will introduce him to ye as the colonel did that night, Hosea Lurvey, of Brodick, you'll stay till after harvesting, and Esq."—N. Y. Herald FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Ismail Pashs, the late khedive of Egypt, left three widows, one a Georgian princess and the other two Circassians, who live together in the palace of Resins, on the bay of Naples. They now drive about Naples without their veils, and are very fond of shopping and of the theater.

-In the cities of Japan there is a large class of women who make their living by furnishing amusement to ennuied patrons. They are well educated, can converse, recite poetry, tell temptation the moralist may feel dis-stories, sing songs, play the guitar posed to palliate the defect, and dance for the entertainment of The truth is that with all their those who send for them.

also contract marriages with Christian foreigners who belong to countries where such marriages are legal.

-A curious feature of the sale of the duchess of Montrose's wines was the extraordinary bottles that came to light from her cellar; there were any number of magnums, but the magnum we know. The cock bottle, however, is a stranger to most; it contains a magnum and a half, but the royals of the late duchess are wonderful bottles; they might be called glass casks, as they each contain four magnums.

-Restaurants of the first rank left the Paris Palais Royal long ago, and now the jewellers, the chief attraction remaining, are leaving as fast as their leases expire, and moving further west. The theaters seem likely to follow. At the corner of the Champs Elysees and the Rue de Berri the Palais Sport has just been opened, and a large arena for bicycling and a theater are spoken of just off the Avenue de la Grande Armee.

-Gen. Poillene de Saint Mars, commanding the French Twelfth army corps, has issued an order of the day, regretting that the soldiers do not sing on the march, and suggesting to the regimental bandmasters that they train capable men in the ranks to sing national and warlike songs, sentimental and popular airs and lullabies, to the accompaniment of mandolins, accordions, or other instruments that can be eastly played while marching. -The Belgian liga for woman's

rights published a call upon the proprietors of large stores in Brutelles to allow their sales women to use chairs part of the day. The merchants declined on the ground that their wealthy customers would object if the saleswomen were seen seated. The league, not considering the objection as tenable, has promulgated a circular wherein the women are called upon to boycott the stores in which the use of chairs or stools is prohibited.

-Anti-Semitic agitation in Vienna has led to an incident that reads like Chaucer. A boy was missing in Wahring suburb recently, when a Galician Jew, with his long kaftan, tall hat and ringlets, happened to pass by a children's playground. A woman, pointing to him, cried: "There's the 'He voted the straight tisket Jew; he stole the child," when the and pelted him with stones. He took refuge in his brother's shop, and a smashed in the windows, and would have lynched the man if a large body of police had not come to the rescue.

-Among the plans for special at tractions for the 1900 exhibition selected by the commissions for more eareful examination are four schemes for captive balloons, four for the reproduction of an ironclad or ocean steamer, eleven panoramas, including one of a journey from Paris to the north pole, sixteen reproductions of "Old France," "Old Paris," etc., a large refracting telescope, a reproduction of the moon, a tremendous bell in a monumental belfry, luminous cataracts and fountains, projection of light on artificial clouds, an electric gyroscope, a children's exposition, and many special exhibitions. A curious feature is the large number of plans based on aerial navigation.

LIFE IN ARMENIA.

A London Correspondent Tells How Those Distant People Live.

I have seen a very large number of Sassunians from all the villages that suffered during the massacre. I have eaten, drunk, traveled, and lived with them, studying their ways, their views, their desires, hopes and fears, and I have no hesitation in saying with emphasis that a more quiet, peaceful, God-fearing people is not to be found in any part of the world. They are hardy, no doubt, sober, abs'emious, and can live on an excess for food which would kill a European in a week. Their plety does not entail that deep respect for truth which westerns regard-in theory, at least-as one of the condition is their best excuse. It is absolutely impossible to be veracious and to live in Armenia, as things are at present arranged. The wretched people have embodied this melancholy fact in one of their own proverbs: "He foot in the stirrup."

who speaks the truth must have one A lordly Kurd may enter an Armenian house at any hour of the day or the night, and ask: "How many carpets, how many Turkish pounds, how many sheep do you possess?" and the higher the estimate the greater the number | the man from Potato creek. that the defenseless man must give up, then and there, to the armed bully. Go to any Armenian shop in Erzerum, Mush, Van. Bitlis, Kherput, and ask the shopkeeper to narrate his experience of Turkish customers, be they simple folk or officers and officials. They inquire the price of an article, pay one-third, sometimes a half, and promise the remainder in a few days. And the vender never receives another plastre. This is done every day of the week. An Armenian in Erzerum is suspected of having spoken with a Enropean-with myself, for example. He is charged with the crime— his yello perhaps he has actually commit-ted it, without farling any severe Journal

remorse of conscience. If he admits the fact he is a ruined man; his trade will suffer, the police will have him boycotted, and a week or so later he may be in the typhoid section of the Erzerum prison, where the inmates are dying like flies. Veracity is a delightful virtue, but it requires a certain soil to be properly cultivated, and the soil of Kurdistan lacks all the essential qualities needed. Even a liar may note and a hypocrite criticise the unveracity of the Armenian people; but when the historian has explained the

faults, which are mainly traceable to the same footing as foreigners residing in the country, by regulations just is sued by the government. The same footing and their potential influence for sued by the government. the serfdom in which they live, the should be measured less by the unattractive qualities which they have necessarily developed than by the latent germs which have never yet had an opportunity of blossoming into realties.-London Telegraph.

WONDERFUL DAHOMEY.

Land of Amazons, and Wholesate Human Sacrifices.

An interesting book on Dahomey is written and published by Henry Marcel, which name is the pseudonym of a well-known French resident of Philadelphia.

Dahomey was until recently the most important negro monarchy in Africa. It was especially famous for two things-its corps of Amazon warriors and its human sacrifices. Both these institutions are at an end since the French conquest of Dahomey.

The Amazons were the only instance in the modern world of a body of female warriors. They formed the bodyguard of the king and were as remarkable for their fidelity as for their cour-

Every Dahomeyan was bound to present his daughters to a sort of a medical board, which selected those suitable for the king's service. Little girls taken in war were also trained to be Amazons.

The Amazons were ordinarily compeled to remain celibate all their lives. but the king occasionally permitted one to marry a deserving male soldier. They were always very well formed, and some of them were handsome, in figure at least. The number of them was about one thousand, and they formed only a small part of the army. In addition to being brave on the battlefield it is said that they were more cruel than the men soldiers and very hard drinkers. Woman suffragists should find much food for thought and possibly encouragement in these facts.

The human sacrifices were first instituted in 1600. They were based on religious beliefs. Man is believed to be subject to the same wants in the next world as in this; so he must be buried not only with food and weapons, but provided with wives and

servants if he is an important person. The burial of a king was always attended by an immense slaughter. When King Gulzo died more than five hun- The Salesman Often Displays a Good De dred human lives were sacrificed, including chiefs, musicians and slaves. He was buried in a big cave. His wives seated themselves round him in the order of their rank and poisoned themselves. Basketfuls of heads and calabashes full of blood were piled on his tomb.

Wholesale sacrifices were also held at fixed periods. A traveler describing them says that during the night of these sacrifices everybody found in the street was clubbed to death. Companies of musicians walked about playing painful music. At midnight a volley of musketey announced the beginning of the executions. The victims were brought into the square by thirties. Sometimes death was produced by filling up the breathing apertures. Some of the dead bodies were arranged in lifelike attitudes.-N. Y. World.

WHISKERS AND WIND.

A Further Contribution to the Literature of an Interesting Affinity.

"That feller," said the man with the ginger beard, as the smooth-shaven new settler drove by, "that feller when I knowed him out in Kansas, had a set of goat trimmin's that would discount Heffer. And he lost 'em in the funniest way."

"Got 'em shaven off?" asked the grocer, trying to be sarcastic. Much to the surprise of the man

from Potato creek the man with the ginger beard replied:

"That's just the way. Exactly." When the man with the ginger beard had enjoyed the grocer's sur-

prise, he continued: "'Course, he didnt' have to have 'em shaved off, but after the way they took to actin' he allowed that was the best thing he could do. You see, they was a cyclone come along acrost his place. He seen 'er a-comin', an' by the time bases of all religion. But then, their he got the cow and the dog and his wife an' chillern in the cyclone pit leave his head stickin' out. Purty soon along comes of Si-"

> "Old Si who?" asked the greeer. "It might have been old Si Hubbard, but this time it happened to be ole St Clone. Well, that there wind took them flowin' whiskers and wrapped 'em round and round his neck, and durn nigh choked 'im."

"And he lowed after that it would be safer to go smooth, I suppose?" asked

"Hardly. Ketch any Kansas man takin' off his whiskers fer any sich frivolious reason. But the ellicktricity, er something, had sot 'em so that they wouldn't grow no other way than jist round and round. I tried to persuade him to leave 'em that way, seein' as how he had the finest neck comforter ever a man bad in them whiskers, but he was too dadwormed highminded, an' keeps 'em cut clean off

The man from Potato creek slowly gathered up the two buriap sacks that served him as a saddle, put them on his yellow mule, and rode homeward, pondering. -Indianapolis

A CLEAR CASE OF FOOL. The Widow Was Color-Blind, and Would Have Taken Him Anyway.

He came into the smoking-car and least sixty and that he had his hair and whiskers dyed and made other little deputy sheriff. efforts to disguise his age. He looked received any bad news.

"No, not so very bad," he answered. "I was kinder thinkin' how a man kin make a fool of hisself." "We are all liable to make mis-

talces." "Yes. I guess we ar.' How old a man would you take me to be?"

"Oh, about sixty."

"Do I look perfectly natural?" "No, sir. A man of your age should have gray hair and whiskers." "Then you could tell that they was "At the least glance."

"Yes, I guess ye could," he reluctantly admitted, as he filled up for another smoke. "That's whar I made a fool of myself: Did ye see the bride when we

got on at Jackson?" "I didn't notice. Have you been getting married?" "Got spliced yisterday. She's in the

next car back." "A girl or widow?" "Reg'lar widow -forty mears of age, owns one hundred and eighty acres of

land and is gol durned good lookin'." "Then you are to be complimented, and I hope you will be very happy." "Thanks. I should feel better if hadn't made a fool of myself."

"How was that?" "You hit my age purty clus. Yes, I'm sixty and a little over, and if I hadn't this dye on my hair and whiskers would be as white as snow. When I begunsto court the widow a year ago I thought I'd spruce up and look as young as I could. I went to the barber and got fixed up, and it cost me fifty cents a week right along to have ache.

the dye put on." "You wanted to deceive the widow

as to your age?" "Waal, yes. I kinder wanted to be about forty-eight or fifty, you see. me twenty-five dollars."

"But it accomplished the object?" "That's what I thought all along till we got married yesterday. Then what d'ye s'pose I found out?"

"She suspected the dye, perhaps." "Nary time. Say, stranger, that widder is nigh-sighted and color blind and was tickled to death about it." "Then-then"-

"Then the dyein' was all blamed nonsense and I'm twenty-five out o' pocket, and the widder would hev bin glad 'nuff to marry me even if I'd been cross-eyed, bald-headed, bow-legged and had lost one lung in the cornfield." -Louisville Post.

SELLING A PIANO.

of Tact in Making a Sale.

"Tsually persons are more particular in selecting a piano than they are in choosing their friends," said a piano heartedness, wanting to levy on my dealer. "No matter what the piano or reputation of the maker may be, it requires a salesman to sell the goods. By a salesman I don't mean what is ordinarily construed to be a salesman, but a man who has tact and common sense at the same time, for selling a piano requires much persuasion.

"Customers for pianos defer making their decision so long that it sometimes becomes painful to the dealer. He is kept on the anxious bench, knowing that there are various other makes of instruments that can be just as well represented as his are, even if he refuses to acknowledge an equality, not to speak of superiority, in comparison with his own. It is feven worse than speculation in stocks, for in this instance you are dealing with self-praise most brilliantly put.

"These delayed purchases are very aggravating to the dealer, who usually knows what his customer wants much better than he does himself. I had an experience to-day which developed a novel method of making a customer, who really wanted a piano, yet who couldn't make up his mind and purchase one. For the last six or seven months a well-known gentleman has been contemplating the purchase of a piano from me. He came into the store on an average of four times a week to look at the instrument under consideration, and to hear it played. I was positive the man would purchase in time-but why wait when it was only a question of time? So to-day I concluded to Fesort to heroic methods to accomplish the sale. I ordered the piano sent to the man's house, and arranged it so that I would arrive there a few minutes before it. I found my man and took him into the library to have they was so little room that he had to a talk with him, while the men would carry out my instructions previously given to carry the piano into the parlor. After it was placed in position I had my pianist begin to play. The man's face assumed a most surprised look, and he remarked that he had never heard his old piano sound so well before.

"'What's the use of buying a new one when I have that?' he argued. 'That's just the tone I've been looking for for months. That tuner worked wonders yesterday.'

"When he walked into the parlor and saw the new instrument he was dumfounded, but said:

"'Well, Mr. -, you've made up my mind for me; that's the instrument I want. If you will come into the library I'll give you a check for it.' "By this stragetic move I concluded a sale that would have hung fire for

six months more."-Pittsburgh Dis-

-One watch set right will do to set many by; one that goes wrong may be the means of misleading a whole neigh-terhood; and the same may be said of

A CHIVALROUS SHERIFF.

He Wanted to Lavy on the Young Lady's It was a dull day, even for Alexan-

sat down opposite and lighted his pipe. dria. A chill wind, rustling the dead I took notice that he was a man of at leaves, twirled in the open doorway, and about the reluctant form of the

"I called, Miss ---," he begun. so serious and solemn as he smoked "I understand," the young girl inter-that I ventured to ask him if he had cupted quietly. "Come in," and she closed the door.

Nervously clutching his hat, he folfowed her into the parlor.

"Nothing is exempt," she continued, as she pushed aside the faded silk curtains to admit the waning daylight, "but this vase," pointing to a bit of porcelain on a table nearby, "the last of my mother's wedding gifts." With the conscious expression of a recognized villain, he further itemized on a shabby tablet, all other visible flotsam of a past luxury.
"If you'll do the other rooms, miss,"

he suggested, deprecatingly, "then nobody need'n' be disturbed. "Thank you," she assented, and

grateful tears filled her eyes as she took the list from his hands,

"Tain't the law," he reflected, when she had gone, "but it cert'n'ly ain't no great sin." Twice he had done this errand of justice, and his respectful pity for the girl and her people knew no bounds. Now as he sat there alone, smoothing the band of his hat, bisnaturally sluggish brain was active with sympathy. Suddenly his sparse little figure grew expansive and alert, animated by a chivalrous, impulse such as prompted Raleigh to cast his cloak under the queen's feet. He would make a clear path for her and hers across this mire of debt and poverty.

"Everything is there," she said, returning and handing him the tablet. "You are very thoughtful and kind." "I hope, miss, things can be fixed,"

he ventured, "as they was before?" "Impossible," she replied, growing pale. Her troubled face made his heart

"I'm goin' to quit this sorry trade," he burst out. "I on'y done it this awhile 'cause I had to get a livin', but," brightening visibly, "my aunt at Blue Ridge depo' she died las' week, Furst and last this 'ere dyein' has cost an' she lef' farm an' cattle an' money all to me."

"That is good," interposed the girl, gathering courage from his tone.

"Maybe you'll be mad, miss," he went on, "but I wish mightily you all could share this wind'fall of mine. There's your maw," eagerly. "She'd be like another lady in the mountain to boot. She never even knowed that air, with fresh milk, an' eggs, an' I had any hair on my head, and as fur ridin' 'round; an' your paw, he could whiskers, she thought they was white rest up, an' maybe take heart, for a new scheme, if-if-" with a grasp-"you'd on'y marry me."

Astonishment, indignation, amusement, in turn overwhelmed her. "I can not do that," she answered quickly, flushing, "but you are very good to think of us."

"I meant no harm, miss," he muttered, and hurriedly departed. "What a fool," he commented, once

ence, just because I wanted to help "What a situation," mused the girl, as the hall door closed abruptly. "Fancy the little sheriff, out of sheer good.

outside, "to go an' forget the differ-

existence."-Washington News. A DISAGREEABLE HABIT.

Finger Nall Biting Reveals Weakness of

Character. One of the most disagreeable of the petty bad ways that children may acquire is the habit of biting the fingernails. Such a habit should be taken in hand at the moment it begins, and before it has become confirmed, when it is difficult to get rid of.

The practice of allowing the baby to suck its thumb or finger is often the beginning of nail-biting. The little one gains nothing except colic from bitting its thumb, and it is easy enough to stop it by taking the thumb gently out each time it does it and directing its attention somewhere else. In the silly old days of colicky babies, when every grandame considered it her daty to teach the child to suck its thumb, and to dose it with all manner of medicines to correct its woes, the habit of nailbiting was much more common with older children than it is to-day. Those who believe that the comparatively uneducated mothers of, say, three generations ago, brought up healthier children than those of today, should look at the statistics of those days, and note the appalling loss of infant life as compared with the vital statistics of to-day. This change is due in a large degree to the education and consequent superior intelli-

gence of the mothers of our time. The habit of nail-bafting is really a habit of ignorance. Nervous and neglected children are much more likely to acquire it than healthy, active, well-cared-for children. A French investigator, who gathered statistics of this habit in an inquiry into nervous diseases, found it prevalent among school-children of weak character, the report of the teachers being that the children addicted to this habit were among the least capable pupilsthat class of children whose minds were always wool-gathering and whose attention could never be fixed permanently on any one subject. The French investigator could not find, however, that the habit was indicative of any special nervous disease.

The best corrective for this practice is some simple preparation of some acid nature rubbed on the tips of the fingers, so that the child may be instantly reminded by the bitter taste of the recurrence of what is an unconseious habit. The general health should be seen to. The child should be required to take as much active exercise outdoors as possible, and should not be allowed to mope 'about the

house.-N. Y. Tribune. -Mme. Brinvilliers, the French polsoner, was a blonde, with hair neither red nor yellow, but between the two. Her eyes were a light gray, and the upper lide concealed nearly half the pupil. REINDEER IN ALASKA.

Some Hitherto Untold Pacts About an Interesting Experiment.

It was a happy moment when a plan auggested itself that would solve the problem of the Eskimo's daily meal. and might prove as profitable to citigens of the United States as the destruction of whales and seals. It was none other than to introduce upon the barren tundrs the domesticated reindeer of Lapland, a country which but for the reindeer would be uninhabitable by man. It was thought that it would be necessary to go to Lapland for the deer. In Siberia, only across the strait from Alaska, were Eskimos possessing large herds of reindeer. But it was understood that the superstitious Koriaks would not sell live reindeer, deeming it bad lnck; having hitherto supplied and Alaskan Eskimos with deer skins for clothing, they might also them. Again, it was asked, would the reindeer bear ship transportation? Would there be sufficient food for them? And would the Eskimo themselves take kindly to the innovation? Finally, even if all these questions were settled satisfactorily, could the native dogs be kept from molesting the deer? To-day every question has been answered. The steamer Bear, after many days of bargaining, and only after the deer men had gone through a curious ceremony of plucking hair from the deer and throwing it to the winds, secured sixteen deer, which were turned loose on one of the Aleutian islands after a successful transportation of a thousand miles in severe gales. The following year these were found by the Bear to be in good condition, with two fawns added to their number. And as to food, it was found that in the interior of Alaska there was a great abundance of grass, and especially of the moss which the deer particularly affect. A Siberian reindeer harness is a sim-

ple affair. A strap of seal hide is passed over the deer's shoulders, somewhat after the manner of a horse's breast strap, except instead of having a trace on each side, one end of the strap is passed across the breast between the animal's leg, and is fastened to a single tug on the righthand side. When two deer thus harnessed are driver lide by side, as is the usual custom, it will be seen that one deer is directly in front of the sled, while the other is off to one side. No bit is used. Two straps are passed around the head, one in front and one behind the horns, and are connected by a short strap. To the righthand side of this headstall a single line is attached, having at the other end a loop which the driver secures about the wrists in such a way that in case of an upset, about all he can do is to hold on to the lines and be dragged until the team is winded. The deer are guided simply by throwing the line to the right or left as desired. The sled is the same as the Eskimodog sleds. It is eight or ten feet long. a foot and a half wide, and a foot high. The runners are of wood, shod with den will be very pretty to look upon. whalebone, and there is a railing built around to hold the passengers or baggage in place. Frequently in Siberia the platform of the sled is built apon arched reindeer horn. The whole is tied together, not a nail being used.

Sometimes a team of dogs would attack a deer team, but in that case the driver needed only to run to the deers' heads to give them confidence, when they would turn upon their assailants, striking savagely with their sharp fore hoofs. Sometimes the result of an attack would be a mad chase, in which the dog teams were winded after several miles. But certainly the dogs were not so troublesome to the deer as to sheep in the United States, which is the more surprising, as there were upward of there hundred prowling, snarling, yelping, hungry wolf dogs the herd. The gait of reindeer is smooth, and tho animal makes better time than it seems. It thrusts its nose out level with its back, and trots square, over-reaching with its long hind legs. I rarely breaks into a gallop, and then chiefly when suddenly alarmed. It can travel as fast as a horse or faster, in spite of its small size, being not larger than a small Jersey heifer.

· Milking has been tried at the station. but not with great success, and only after throwing the animal down and sitting on her neck. Even then it was deemed necessary by the Siberians to adopt the natural method, which they did with seemingly great satisfaction. Even in Lapland it is said that the deer when milked is always thrown, the man holding her down while the wife milks. The milk is very rich, like cream, but only about a pint is given at a milking.

ed that capable young Eskimos shall serve an apprenticeship of two years and then be put in charge each of a his experiments. herd of his own and sent to his own village, where he can, in turn, instruct | every year on its farm many thousands keep the herd together longer than members of congress and to applicants require much more watching, as they vines, comprising twenty-five varieties. it is plentiful, and even, like the cari-bou in Newfoundland, perform regular olives will be grown under glass for

as it is impossible in winter to drive a stake into that frozen ground, the deer men select a small hammock, which they chop with the hatchet, so as to leave a sort of upright head, over which they slip a loop on the end of the

sixty-foot tether. In our reindeer experiment we have reached the end of the beginning, and the practical results have begun already to appear. It the appropriations of congress are continued, the whole of barren Alaska will be stocked, beyond the possibility of doubt with millions of deer, not only giving employment and support to thousands of natives but being the future source from which we shall obtain the skins for gloves, etc., and (in view of the ex- the locality. tinction of other furs) for carriage

and sleighrobes. But there will be yet another benefit. At present, communication with the outside world is possible but once consider it bad policy to part with a year, and in winter not even the native villages can communicate with each other; so that a village or a ship's crew would perish before relief could be sent for. With reindeer, traveling so much faster than dogs, a regular, say a monthly, post route could be maintained with northern Alaska. The great whaling fleet which winters in the Arctic at the mouth of the Mackenzie river could then communicate with their owners and friends, instead of waiting for a whole year to report either their success or their safety.

> In conclusion, it may be worth while to tell how the Siberian punishes his reindeer. He never beats it or strikes it when refractory, but simply throws it to the ground (which he does by bearing his weight upon its back and pulling its legs from under), then gives it a good shaking, as much as to say: "You will, will you?" and then lets it up .- Our Animal Friends.

UNCLE SAM'S OWN FARM.

One Patch of 450 Grasses-New Ideas in

Growing Plants. Back of the big brick seed barn of the department of agriculture is a very funny kind of a garden, which has just begun to sprout. It covers about half an agre, which is divided up into ever so many little rectangular patches. Of the head off the sassy Dutchman?" the latter there are four hundred and fifty in all, which are sown with as many different kinds of grasses. The seeds for most of these have been obtained from fereign countries, through United States consuls, who have responded to a circular sent out by the department of state requesting them to forward samples. In fact, they come from all over the world, and the purpose of the garden described is to make a fairly comprehensive exhibit of the grasses of all lands.

Included among the four hundred and fifty species are various kinds of forage plants. The idea for this novel exhibit is original with Prof. Schribner, the agrostologist recently engaged by the department of agriculture. When all of the plants are fully developed, along toward autumn, the gar-There will even be bamboos, which belong to the family of grasses. Adjoining the garden is Mr. L. O. Howard's insect-rearing establishment, in which bugs of multitudinous varieties are bred under glass. The latter gentleman jocularly threatened to let out his bugs to browse upon Prof. Schribner's grasses, not to mention the plants of different kinds which Prof. Wiley is

cultivating in the immediate vicinity. Prof. Wiley has an outfit of a very peculiar sort. It consists of a shed with a glass roof, out from under which run a series of parallel railway tracks for a distance of about sixty or seventy feet. On the rails are miniature flat cars, which carry huge earthen pots and wooden tubs, In each tub is a growing plant. There are a number of specimens of each kind of plant-potato, pea or what not-each growing in a different kind of soil. The purpose in view is to find out just how much available food is contained in various soils.

The soils employed have previously been analyzed. The quantity of plant food in a soil may not determine its usefulness for producing crops, inasmuch as it may not be in such shape as to be easily absorbed.

Feeding plants is like feeding babies; the diet has got to be not merely nutritious, but easily digestible. Having ascertained by analysis just how much plant food is contained in each kind of soil. Prof. Wiley wants to know how much of it is assimilated in the process of vegetable growth. The soils experimented with are from all parts of the United States, and the information obtained is expected to be of much use to farmers. The days of farming by guesswork have nearly passed by, and now agriculture is a scientific pursuit. The rails and cars The Eskimos have taken extraordienable Prof. Wiley to run his plants nary interest in the new herd. Natives have come three or four hundred miles under shelter when it rains. Rain water contains nitrogen, which, being expressly to see the deer. It is intendadded in undetermined quantities, would interfere with the accuracy of

The department of agriculture raises others. But it may be necessary to of plants for distribution through that, for four or five hundred deer are generally. This season it will take needed to support a family. Reindeer eighty-five thousand cutting of grape wander long distances for food, unless | Of course, the grape vines are grown migrations twice a year. The the same purpose, to be distributed in herd must, therefore, be watched the south. Of these, ten thousand by day and by night. A deer in will be produced, some varieties being Alaska will haul from fifty to best for oil and others most suitable seventy-five pounds besides a man, for pickels. Out of doors will be grown which is said to be all they should be thirty-nine varieties of figs, from required to draw. The number of which perhaps one thousand and five miles they ought to be driven at a hundred cuttings will be taken. To stretch is doubtless overestimated, and the list will be added one hundred has not yet been determined under thousand strawberry plants of forty Alaskan conditions. The great advanvarieties; also five thousand camphor tage deer possess over dogs for travel- plants, missed from seed, and pineaping is that it is impossible to make a ples, guavas, oranges and lemons. journey with dogs of more than a cer-Olives and figs are distributed only tain number of hundreds of miles, ow- south of North Carolina, camphor ing to the impossibility of hauling plants south of Savannah and pineapaufficient food for the team. But a apples in southeastern Florida, due redeer feeds wherever it goes. It is only gard being had for the climatic condinecessary to stop, say four times a day, tions suitable for the raising of these and tether the animal by a rope; and products.—Washington Star.

NO USE FOR "FURRINERS." Mrs. Mulrooney's Pride of Race Amuses Her Neighbors.

Ota Mrs. Mulrooney, who came here in the early '50s, ere the various nationalities of Chicago had yet learned to mingle and combine in edifying cosmopolitan harmony, and who conducts a flourishing boarding-house on a west side boulevard, still retains a strong racial prejudice against those whom she denotes as "thim dirty furriners." Her boarders, neighbors and others who know the good lady's peculiarity in this respect are fond of playing occasionally upon herimperial pride of race, which is a source of continual excitement and amusement to

The other day, when the alert "sparrow cop" who guards the asphalt in that neighborhood headed off a teamster at a prohibited crossing and ordered him to go round to another, the incident resulted in a heated altercation, in which Mrs. Mulrooney took a prompt and active part on behalf of one whom she regarded as a countryman being imposed upon.

"You're too fresh entirely, misther officer," she said; "now take care, me gay bucko, that you don't lose that empty head of yours sooner than you think. It's the best of your play to let the poor boy pass; he's on his business and has something to do besides loafin' like yourself. Dhrive on your way, me son," she urged the irate teamster, "and dhrive over the cop himself if he attempts to stop you-and that's what he daren't."

But the man in gray was inexorable and the teamster had to go back as ordered.

"Now, see here, Mrs. Mulrooney," said the "sparrow cop" who was an officer of tact and resource, "you've made a big mistake this time. That fellow isn't an Irishman by any manner of means; he's a German, and I'm surprised to find you wasting your fine feelings and eloquence for the likes of him."

"A Jarman!" she exclaimed, with sudden change of manner. "Ah, then you're a nice copper, you are! You're not fit to chase sparrows, much less toughs. And why didn't you knock

Mrs. Mulrooney is a woman of warm heart and strong sympathies-although the latter are somewhat qualified. Her emotions underwent a quick rise and sudden fall a few mornings ago when she had a visit from Mrs. O'Brien, who keeps a neighboring boarding-house.

"Death deprived me of one of my best boarders last night, Mrs. Mulrooney, "said the visitor sadly. "He was one of the quietest men that ever lived under a roof, good, honest and indus-

"Ah, poor fellow, too bad, too bad," commented Mrs. Mulrooney.
"Too bad, indeed, ma'am, and you'd

say so if you saw him. It's so sad when one passes away in a strange land without a single relative or near friend by his bedside."

There were tears in Mrs. O'Brien's eyes. They also welled into those of Mrs. Mulrooney, and she raised the corner of her apron.

"Poor man, may the heavens be his bed. What countryman was he, Mrs. O'Brien?"

"He was a Swede." "A Swade!"

Mrs. Mulrooney dropped her apron and her tears promptly disappeared. "A Swade-oh, to Lantry with him!" Under no circumstances had she any sympathy for "furriners."-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Scientific Spirit.

A well-known Bohemian visited his friend, Prof. Price, at the latter's laboratory. The professor was examining a dark-brown substance spread on pa-

"Say, Petie, would you kindly let me place a little bit of this on your tongue? My taste has become so vitiated by tasting all sorts of things."

"Certainly," responded the ever-accommodating Petic, thrusting out his

The professor took up a little of the substance under analysis and placed it on Petie's tongue. He worked it around for fully a minute, tasting it much as he would a fine confection.

"Note any effect?" inquired the professor. "No, none."

"It doesn't paralyze or prick your

tongue?"
"Not that I can detect."

"I thought not. There are no alkaloids in it, then. How does it taste?" "Bitter as the dickens." "Um-m; all right."

"What is it, anyway?" inquired Petie, as he spat out the hold-over taste. "I don't know. That's what I'm trying to find out. Some one has been poisoning horses with it over at the

Petie rushed to the telephone and called up a veterinary surgeon.-San Francisco Post.

mission.'

Taking No Chances. "No, sir," said Charon, positively,

'you can't get in here." As the disappointed shade moved away from the gang-plank, one of the passengers remarked! 'It seems too bad to discriminate

against anybody in that way." 'I know it does," Charon replied, but I have to do it. He's the blooming idiot who rocked the boat in the

A Gentle Hint.

other world."-Life.

"I don't like hash," remarked the musical boarder at breakfast. "It is not rythmical." "Maybe not, ' replied the landlady, as her eyes emitted a baleful fire, "but you will always find one word to rhyme with it, and that word is cash."-N. Y. Tribune.

Protected.

William Ann (to mendicant)-I'll give you a dime for the use of your deaf and dumb" sign for half an hour. LeFake-Very good; what for want

William Ann-I've got to go and get

The warm, long day is ended, The cooler night prevails; In blue seas, calm and splendid, The new moon, star attended, A white gondola, salis

The madcap winds are quiet. They set no leaf astir; As if, by nature's flat, Were stilled their playful riot, Lest it discomfort her.

The elfin minstrel cricket Has closed his ahining wings, And by the little wicket That guards his grassy thicket His drowsy song he sings

The thrush is in her bower. The sparrow in her nest, And every folded flower Has yielded to the power That lulis the world to rest.

And I my soul surrender To your sweet influence, too; I read your message tender, Oh, night of peace and spiendor, Of starlight and of dew. -Andrew Downing, in N. Y. Sun

Vacation Days.

The bell is dumb, the lessons learned,

The key upon the schoolroom turned And joyful shouts the children raise; Hurrah for glad vacation days! The star-eyed daisies in the grass

Are blooming now for all who pass

Along the pleasant country ways;

Hurrah for glad vacation days The clover meadows call the bees, The squirrels chatter in the trees And robins sing their merry lays; Hurrab for glad vacation days!

Where woodland paths are cool and green And shaded by a leafy screen, The golden sunshine peeps and plays; Hurrah for glad vacation days!

The sparkling waves along the shore Dance up and down the sandy floor, The boat upon the billow sways; Hurrah for glad vacation days

We cannot count the lovely things, The sounds and sights that summer brings: Let's sing a song in summer's praise; Hurrah for glad vacation days! -Youth's Companion.

The Butterfly's Tollet. Oh, butterfly, how do you, pray, Your wings so prettily array? Where do you find the paints from which To mix your colors warm and right

The butterfly, in answer, said: The roses lend me pink and red. The violets their deepest blue, And every flower its chosen hus.

My palette is a rose-leaf fair. My brush is formed of maiden-hair, And dew-drops shining in the grass. Serve nicely for my looking-glass.' -Nixon Waterman, in Youth's Companion.

WINTER WHEAT, 80 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Did you ever hear of that? Well' there are thousands of farmers who think they will reach this yield with Salzer's new hardy Red Cross Wheat; and Rye 60 bushels per acre! Crimson Clover at \$3.60 per bushel. Lots and lots of grass and clover for fall seeding. Cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for fall catalogue and sample of above wheat free. , [K]

LET us teach ourselves that honerable

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94. BE sure to read adv't of Cheap Farming

Lands on "Soo" Railway, in this paper. ONE woman can live together and not quarrel.—N. Y. Recorder.

THE widow's mite is a favorite form of charity-with those who have plenty .-

A CHEERFUL face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather.—Franklin. HAPPINESS is like the statue of Isis, whose

veil no mortal ever raised .- L. E. Landon. A POLITICIAN must have a genius for explanation.—Puck.

Wny is a tear like a potato!-Because it springs from the eye.

The child's mind can grasp with ease the delicate suggestions of flowers.—Chapin.

A SHARP tongue is the only edge tool that grows keener with constant use.—Irving.

"So DARK and yet so light," as the man said as he looked at his last ton of coal. WHEN I tell him he hates flattery, he says

he does, being then most flattered.—Shakes "I LOVE, and I am loved." "Then you must be perfectly happy." same man!"—Life. "But it isn't the

VISITING New Yorker—"Have you read "Trilby" yet!" Philadelphian—"No, but I have heard of it."—Somerville Journal.

Some men do not seem to know a patriotic impulse from a pain in the stomach.—Galvestion News.

TALENT, like beauty, to be pardoned, must be obscure and unostentations. - Lady Blessington.

THE greatest events dawn with no more noise than the morning star makes in ris-ing.—Beecher,

Sun-"Tell me, when you were in the army were you cool in the hour of danger!" He-"Coolf I actually shivered!"-Bostou Transcript.



Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened, twenty years of so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated as time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of 'pimples, blotches, eruptious, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

absolutely pure

Hz'n witnessed baseball, and was sane! Seen football teams kick off; But died from softening of the brain Brought on by games of golf.

N. Y. Sun. Nicotinized Nerves. Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving

effects for tobacco and make you strong vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranted to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago. CHOLLY—"Why do so many of the girls get married in June! 'June brides,' you know." Polly—"That's easy. It's because they're asked."—Chicago Record.

Open the Safety Valve When there is too big a head of steam on, when there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Bliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

TOMMY—"Pop, what is a popular song?"
Tommy's Father—"One that everybody gets sick and tired of hearing."—Philadelphia

THOSE who for the first time are to become mothers should use "Mother's Friend." Much suffering will be saved. Sold by druggists.

"I pox't believe Jack will ever learn to ance!" "Worse than that; he will never earn not to attempt it!"-Boston Budget.

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

A LITTLE religion is hard to keep .- Ram's



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter 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 weak ening 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.

The man who boasts that he works wis his head instead of his hands is respectful reminded that the woodpecker does to same, and is the biggest kind of a bore i that.—Waterloo Courier.

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, 1866.

Do you want to go! Write to W. C. Rineanson, G. P. A., Co-cinnati, O., for printed matter.

Cumso-"What do you think of the cor-ing woman!" Cawker-"She is not wor-rying me. If she waits to button her gloves she will not arrive in your lifetime or mine."

Uncle Tom—"What was your brother's record in college, Maria*" Maria (with pride)—"One hundred yards in 94-5 seconds."—Chicago Record.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Beats on sale for the "New South," which concludes its run July 27th.

War kills men, and men deplore the loss but war also crushes bad principles and tyrants, and so saves societies.—Colton.

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

TRUTH is hid in great depths—the way to seek it does not appear to all the world.—



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YELLOWSTONE PARK FIRST TOUR Twenty Days; Cost \$190.00 Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 2 Tellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pan ood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of stone Park. Beturning through the Black Hills Custer Battlefield and Hos Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR Seventeen Daye; Cost \$160.00 To the Tellewiese Park by way of Kanses City, Ma. and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via He Springs, Deadwood and Custer Bettlefield. Six days tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minnespoles thd Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR Feuries Days; Cest \$150.00

Lenving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 4

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Pass — Around the Circle — Mount Oursy stage ride
Bico, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadrille.

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The Iron Port

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The Iron Port may be found on sale at the following places after 4 o'clock each Saturday after moon: Sourcine & Hartnett's, and on the street Sanday morning. Price, 5 cents. NOTICE TO ABVERTISERS

All advertisements or notices for publicatic must be in this office not later than Friday noo to insure insertion the same week. Advertisin fales made known is application.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As will be seen by the nam nailed to the mast-head of The Iron Port to-day the paper is now published under a different editorial and business management, Col. J. C Van Duzer, the venerable editor, and a gentleman of wide intellect and large experience, having retired from the editorial management of the paper a fortnight since. And right here we wish to correct an erroneous impression that seems to have gained currency through an erratic notice published in a local sheet, intimating that Col. Van Duzer was "forced" out of the concern. For several months past the gentleman in question has expressed a desire to disentangle himself from the laborious duties connected with the editorial and business management of The Iron Port, the writer being temporarily engaged in other business, and his retirement from the paper is by mutual consent of the parties financially interested in this company.

It is unnecessary to state that we shall endeavor to maintain the reputation of The Iron Port as an exponent of republican principles, and its excellence as a local newspaper. We have already made a number of important improvements in the paper with a view of better serving our city and county readers, and we hope and trust that our efforts will be appreciated. With this and no more, we take off our coat and gc to work.

"THE BEST-GOVERNED CITY."

In some important respects the in the world. They have done this by taking the administration of municipal affairs out of politics and putting it into the hands of business men who not only have the ability to manage well but take a pride in administering the finances of the city econ omically, improving the physical and moral health of their constituents, and putting as much brightness and happiness into their lives as seems possible under the codditions they have to deal with. The public is supplied with water, gas, electric lighting, parks, baths, city railroads. and clean streets, as well as police and fire protection, at a minimum of cost, all the business being conducted as economically as it could be if done without profit by private corporations. The secret of this almost anomalous success is stated to be that politics, political pulls, rings, etc., are entirely unknown. The solid business men of the municipality are willing to assame the cares and burdens of office as aldermen with no other remuneration than the good they share with other citizens and the consciousness of doing their duty, regarding themselves as directors of a great co-oper ative undertaking with high duties and responsibilities, and not as professional officeholders 'continually scheming to obtain places for friends and keep their own.

Glasgow has the best water in the world, obtaining it from Loch Katrine, and Dublin is the only city that gets it cheaper. It supplies twenty-two candle-power gas to the people at the rate of sixty cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Six years ago it bought immediately after the purchase put on 300 new cars, 3,000 horses, and 1,700 new men. It now is carrying per week 300,000 one-cent fares, 600,000 two-cent fares, 95,000 threecent fares, and 20,000 four-cent fares, and it is contemplated to make a uniform fare for only two cents for all distances. The other departments are well managed, and all for the best interests of the citizens, good service being given at the lowest pay-

profit and loss account. It is expectness, if not all of it, will have been cleared off, leaving the people to pay maintenance and repair. That is, provided the bad element does not obtain control in the meantime, which probably it will not. The corruptionist would find "fat pickings" there if he should ever get into power and dared to encounter the consequences of robbing the "canny Scot" by means of political jobbery. It goes without saying that a similarly economical management of municipal affairs would be impossible in the big cities of the United States so long as the bad classes exercise so much power as they now do in filling places by dictation and misguiding for boodle on the one hand and immorality on the other.-Chicago Tribune.

THE OUESTION OF ISSUE.

Again there is an outbreak of dem-

peratic anxiety to make issues for

republicans. This is nothing very

strange, for it is good tacties to force an enemy to fight on grounds, of your own choice, if you can. So there is another anxious and evidently concerted effort, in democratic papers likely to be steered from headquarters, to convince republicans that the money question must overshadow all others, and that the tariff question will have to take a secondary place, because with business revived and active nobody will be willing to have the issue reopened. It is a specious and cunning argument, but should not deceive anybody, says the New York Tribune. The truth is that issues are made for parties, and not made by them. The things about which the plain people, who are not mere politicians nor mere partisans, actually have the greatest interest and the strongest much surprise on the part of spectapeople of Glasgow, Scotland, have desire, necessarily become the preearned for their city the reputation dominant issues because the politi- tity grown. Comparatively few peoof being perhaps the best governed cians and party are forced, in spite ple are aware of the general excel of themselves, to seek the preference and the votes of those not certain to support one party or the other. Now it is the fact that a considerable but apparently diminishing minority of the people want a change of curreny, in the direction of free silver coinage, more paper, State banks, or soft money" in some form. The decided majority of the people, apparently increasing from week to week, desires no such change, feeling that the money we have is absoutely safe, and in quantity ample for all real necessities. It seems probable that this opinion will so far prevail that the money issue cannot redominate in coming elections. The only voters who want change, and whose support politicians might seek to gain, demand measures which are so overwhelmingly opposed by the sound sense of the great majority that an attempt to court the favor of these voters would be fatal to any

It is natural that Democrats are inxious to have their action on the tariff forgotten and shoved out of sight. In that way, they calculate, the tariff may gain a sort of popular acquiescence which can be interpreted as approval. The business of this great country has such wonderful recuperative power, and adjusts itself so marvellously to almost any conditions, that Democrats hope it will thrive even under a tariff which they have most savagely denounced as a surrender of all their principles, a barter and a botch. Then they can cry, "See how we prosper under reduction of duties!" The facts will out the city railway companies, and have to dictate, however, in spite of all politicians and plan-makers, and if business and industries do actually prosper, giving to industries greater development and to labor better wages than were ever attained under any other tariff, the Republicans will have to face that fact, for in that case the desire of the people for a

change of tariff will fade. That state of facts has not come and we do not believe that it will come. The people do now desire and demand a restoration of intelli-The sinking fund plan is applied gent and consistent protection in have bids out for 3,000 more. The

to be the secret of success in its finan- ted. They know that at this time, cial management. The present lia- after all the inprovement of the last hilities aggregate about forty million three months, their wages are by no dollars, thirty per cent. of which is means as high as they were in 1892. invested in the water service, and the This is the necessary consequence of assets are rated as worth fifty million another fact, which the people also dollars, the difference of ten millions know, that the industries of the standing on the pleasant side of the country are not yet by any means as prosperous as they were in 1892. ed that within the next quarter of a The more severe competition with century a large part of the indebted- foreign producers in a great many branches makes the restoration of former wages and of former producnothing more than the cost of current tion as yet imposible. Thus several thousand workers in carpet mills at Philadelphia are on strike now, because the manufacturers feel unable to grant a partial restoration of wages, amounting to only 71-2 per

Predictions are cheap, but the actual results will inevitably turn the scale, and the people will know those results by their own personal experience They are are not satisfied today, and would vote by overwhelming majorines in every Northern State for overthrow of the Bill of Sale. If they are not satisfied to far greater measure next year, all the clatter of Democrats organs will not persuade them to drop the tariff question, and accept the tariff of perfidy and dishonor" as a finality. They know that they have no occasion to fear Republician revision, which means greater protection, less foreign competition, better wages and more business. The country always thrives when a change of that character is in prospect. The people do fear, and with great reasons, any Democratic revision, which nvariably means worse business and lower wages for Americans, and more business and better wages for the people of other countries.

The prospects now are that Delta county will have a fair this fall, in which case every farmer within the boundaries of this county, as well as every merchant, mechanic and laborer, should put his shoulder to the wheel for the unqualified success of the undertaking. Our agriculturalexhibit the products of their realm, in which case there will doubtless be tors over the kind, quality and quanlence of the vegetables grown hereabouts. A good exhibit may be the means of inducing others to engage in tilling the soil, thus opening up new and unimproved lands, inreasing very materially our populaion and our wealth. The merchant is doubly interested, and if we all comine to make a success of the fair. here is no reason why the first anmual fair of the Delta County Agricultural society should not be a memorial event in the history of this

The design for the official Souvenir Medal of the Cotton States and Inter national Exposition was forwarded to Washington last week, where the medals will be minted from the government coin press. The medals will be made from bronze and will be the exact size of a silver quarter. On the face of the medal will be a bale of cotton, on which is perched, with outstretched wings, a phoenix. Under the bale of cotton are shown the rays of the fire of 1895, with the year 1865 printed. Above are the figures 1894. Around the edges of "Cotton States and International Exposition," and at the lower side of the coin are the words, "Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A., September 18th, December

On the back of the medal will be a vignette of Henry W. Grady, and around the edges will be, "Official Souvenir Medal."

The medal will be very handsome in design and will be coined by the

Blessed are they who scorn to borrow their neighbor's paper, but come into the sanctum and lay the price of a year's subscription on the desk and say in cheerful tones: "Put me down | the classic grounds of Greece and on your list. I like your paper very Macedonia, made sacred to the stumuch." Yes, verily, they are happy and the publisher is happy. Such as they are entitled to a front seat next still more strange and incongruous to the band.

The Railroad Gazette announces that railroad companies have ordered this year 22,029 freight cars; and



Republican Candidate for Governor of Iowa. Francis Marion Drake, nominated for governor, was born in Illinois. The Drake family remièved to Davis county, Ia. in 1852 while Francis was about one year old. He picked up an education and in 1855 he was married to Mary Jane Lord and removed to Centerville, which has since been his home. He emisted as a private in 1851 and was promoted until he became brevet brigadier general. In 1865 he was badly wounded at Marks Mills, Ark. Ark. After the war he engaged in railroad construction and has since been largely interested in railways. He is how president of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, and is interested in several Iowa lines. He is the founder of Drake university of Des Moines.

come. This represents an expenditure of over \$10,000,000, which is worth considering among the influences working to make times better. The Railroad Gazette says it is unlooked-for improvement in car building. The record for less than five months exceeds that of the entire year of 1894 by over 5000 freight cars. The passenger car output makes a very different comparison, 500 cars having been built in 1894. In 1893, the car companies built 51,-000 cars, and in 1892 the output was

93,000 freight cars.

The forthcoming report of Dr D. Day, of the geological survey, on copper, will show that during the calendar year 1894 the copper mining industry resisted the tension of the year better than other branches its should make a special effort to of trade, both in base and precious metals. The export of copper was not so large as in 1893, but it was almost entirely in the form of refined product, the American producers having attained the aim of working at home all the furnace material of domestic origin. The product of American ores aggregate 960,844,-218 pounds, as against 337,417,848 pounds in 1893.

The report says there were no notable discoveries of new deposits in 1894 and no indications of a sudden addition of consequence to producing capacities. There was, however, a steady development in spite of adverse conditions and unless the output is artificially restricted or reduced by accidents the production of 1895 promises to record a further advance under more favorable auspices commercially. The Lake Superior country outranks all others in production and is followed by Montana and Arizona, the three localities veilding nine-tenths of the copper of the United States. The world's supply of copper in 1894 was 319,391 long tons, of which North America supplies 175,290 tons and the United States continues to be the heaviest contributor to the English market.

There is one notable exception to the lamentable general rule of American girls of wealth exchanging it all the medal are printed the words, for a fereign title, and that one is Miss Rockefeller with her \$35,000,-000. She is to marry young McGormick, who possesses good sense as well as wealth. Consequently her means will not go to pay some roue's gambling debts or to be used to recuperate the fortune of a spendthrift. But a title, like a new bonnet, is frequently irresistible to a young and aspiring woman, to whom position is the acme of ambition. But the ashes of subsequent experience is frequently bitter to the taste.

It seems strange to the New York Advertiser to think of the ubiquitous bicycle extending its progress over dent by the writings of Homer and the conquests of Xerxes, but it seems to think of it intruding in places made dear to our recollections through New Testament association; and yet the bicycle is in these countries.

Baby Marion Cleveland will start to avery enterprise under municipal place of the infamous harter and dis passenger cars ordered amount to the machinery at the opening of the control in Glasgow, and it is stated graceful botch Democrats have enact seventy-two, with thirteen more to Cotton States exposition at Atlanta.

A wire will be run into Gray Gables and another into the exposition grounds. The signal will be given from Atlanta and the baby will touch the button.

Thanks to the good offices of L M. Johnson, general manager of the Michigan Central railroad, the unfortunate negroes of the Tiahualila colony who are making their way home to the United States from Mexico, have been saved from present starvation. Mr. Johnson is feeding these negroes at his own expense and all is going well now. The Eagle Pass officials have quarantined fortysix of the negroes at that point, where United States Consul Sparks had landed them Friday night. Twentyfive are sick in Mexico with smallpox, eight seriously.

The Iron Port is indebted to Ed Jones, the enterprising and progressive publisher of the bandsome pamphlet, entitled, "City of St. Ignace and Mackinac County," for the handsome illustrations in connection with its article on Pere Marquette. Ed. is always ready to assist a brother in distress.

According to a statement made by Congressman Latimer a convention will be called to meet at St Louis in September for the purpose of forming a national silver party.

There were many parched throats n New York last Sunday, the excise law being enforced by the police. Even the swell clubs observed the

The music of the reaper as it cuts and gathers up the ripened grain, is sweeter to the ears of the farmer than the jingle of free silver.

If Grover Cleveland is not a candidate for a third term in the presidential chair he is giving his friends the worst of it.

3 crown Raisins per lb. Hurrah for the governor of Texas. He says the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight shall not take place in his state. The Georgia watermelon crop is

so large that it cannot be shipped. And yet the small boy is unhappy. Baseball. Manager Cleary has secured two games

of ball with the excellent Chilton club, to be played on the 10th and 11th insts. The Chiltons put up a good game. The Flat Rock baseball tossers defeated an Escanaba team last Sunday to the tune of 24 to 7.

The Peterson.

THE PETERSON, Thursday Night. August 8th

DENIER'S Imperial . Opera . Co.

-TIN-L

Richard Stahl's Romantic Opera

Pasha

With Large Cast and Chorus.

30--PEOPLE--30

Gorgeous Costumes, Scenery, Etc.

Sale opens at Mead's on Tuesday. 35, 50 and 75 cents.

Professional Cards.

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE.

501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich. Office hours 9 to 4 Established 1977.

DR. C. H. LONG, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Young's bakery, 605 Ladington 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, Homeopathists. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours; 7 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office 110 South Georgia Street. OFF'CE Houss: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

O. E. VOUNGQUIST, M. D.

f. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, : : : MICHIGAN. ESCANABA,

JOHN POWER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.
Will 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.

DR. J. C. BROOKS,

Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist. RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH.

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 Plate and Gen-erst Map Work promptly executed. Office escond-story Hessel's building, 607, Ludiagton St. ESCANABA, : : MICHIGAN. MRS. C. PETERSAN GULLANS,

GRADUATED MIDWIFE. 207 Jennie Street. Escakaba, : : : Michigan.

ESCANABA DENTAL PARLORS Drs. Fraser & Thibault, Dentists.

Office at corner of Ludington and Georgia. MICHIGAN. ESCANABA,

SPECIALS

GROCERIES

Canned Corn 07 Canned Corn good .10 Canned Corn better .12 Canned Corn best .15 Canned Tomatoes 3 cans .25 Kirkoline washing powder per package .18

M. L. MERRILL,

.06

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. Miller & Wolf,

Telephone 39. ' 516 Ludington St.

S. Doherty James Keeps Constantly on Hand a Full Complete Line of

CHOICE . AND . FANCY

GROCERNES

Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

Butter. Eggs and Cheese

A Specialty. Lowest Market 426 Fannie Street.

Among the most remarkable of nature's wonders the subterranean pit at Jean Nouveau, near Vaucluse, France, which reaches a depth of five hundred and forty feet, while nowhere more than twelve feet wide, has only recently been explored. The French Society of Speleology (cave study) erected a derrick at the mouth of the pit which begins with a funnel fifteen feet wide at the top and narrows down to three feet at a depth of about twenty feet. From here down the crevice in the rock, for such it is, extends vertically, getting wider as it extends deeper, until at a depth of about four hundred and seventy-five feet it is twelve feet wide. At this point the shaft opens into a roomy cave in which just beneath the opening of the vertical pit a thick layer of clay, containing remains of bones, both human and animal, was found. The explorers found no evidence that the place had ever been visited by man, but tradition has it that criminals were thrown into the "bottomless pit," as it was popularly called in the neighborhood, and the remains in the cave just beneath the shaft tend to corroborate this beilef.

The descent made into the shaft was exceedingly difficult; it established the fact that there must be a further cave far below the one now known, but the cravice through which it is accessible is choked up with debris and bowlders so that it will be a very difficult matter to penetrate further into the cave than has been done. The deepest point reached in this crevice is five hundred and ninety-three feet underground. Great quantities of water rush through the shaft at every time there is a storm, still no trace of water was found in the cave explored, which proves that some other subterranean exit must exist.

USES FOR OLD RAILS. A Great Amount of Barbed-Wire Fencing Is Made of Them.

In speaking of the use of old rails recently, says the Railway Reviewer, an official of the Pennsylvania railroad stated the life of a rail on the Pennsylvania lines west is about eleven years and on the Pennsylvania railroad only nine years. The difference is perhaps due to heavier traffic on the Pennsylvania railroad. The friction of constantly passing trains wears on the rail until it must be replaced by a new one. The company pays twenty-four dollars a ton-now twenty-two dollars-and the rails used on that line average eighty-five pounds to the yard. When

it has passed its useful stage the rail is

replaced. The old rails that are taken out from time to time are gathered up every month and sold to junk and scrap dealers at twelve dollars a ton. It can readily be seen that the company pays only twelve dollars for the use of rails per ton. The price received from the scrap man is a good figure, when it is known that the rails, when sold, are of no use to the company. Rails that are not ld to factories along the road at eighteen dollars per ton, where they are used for sidings and answer the purpose quite as well as new rails. There are many uses to which the old rail is put. A great amount of barb-wire fencing is made of railroad iron and very often the rails are used as foundations for large buildings. There are not many people who know that the Masonic temple in Chicago rests on a foundation of steel rails, layer upon layer, six feet deep.

A CANINE CURIOSITY.

"Rover," a Big Newfoundland Tramp

Dog of Put-la-Bay. There is a Newfoundland dog at Putin-Bay that is certainly a curiosity. His name is Rover and he is known at every house and hostelry on the island. Years ago he was named by Mr. Jay Cooke, the millionaire banker and owner of Gibraltar, the cliff-girt little island that nestles in the bosom of Put-in-Bay, hardly yet separated from its parent mother by a narrow line of shoals. Mr. Cooke had no use for Rover and gave him away when he was quite young to a family on the island of the name of Roelfing. In the course of time, says the Buffalo Commercial, the Roelfing family moved away and Rover, who had grown into fine proportions, was left alone without a master. Several times attempts were made to domicile the brute, but they were of no avail, He either would not forget his old master or else had determined to be true to his name and lead a roving life. At any rate, for the past three or four years Rover has been the tramp dog of the island, without any home. Everybody likes him, and there is not a child that does not save him a piece of meat or crust of bread. He makes the rounds from house to house, and always seeks the kitchen door first. He is round, fat and sleek, and lives on the fat of the land and is the common property of the island.

Her Conundrum.

It is often hard to determine hit from "good wit" in the case of children, and some of their flashes of precocity seem not to be unconscious, but rather the fragment of some remembered knowledge. A little maid of five, who had been listening quietly to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children, seemed at last to divine the method of their construction, and, after some thought, asked: "What could you get on a very high, steep mountain?" The answers were ice, snow, rocks, eagles' nests and the like, to all of which the little one persistently shook her head. When asked to tell the answer she triumphantly cried: "Nothing!" "But why?" asked the others, in a breath. "Because you couldn't get up there after it," was the demure reply.

A Bamboo Organ.

A bamboo organ has been built for the Jesuits' church at Shanghai, and is ple labor, and the notes are beautifully soft and pleasant to the ear.

A TOUCH OF KINDNESS.

The Tramp's Humane Impulse Brought Him No Reward.

He sat slouchingly upon the end of the park bench, his head hanging listsly over his breast, says the New York World. There was complete de-jection in his attitude. An old hat resembling a piece of "culls" in a rag shop lay on the ground, where it had fallen from his head. On one foot was an old felt slipper and on the other an old riding boot, with the top cut off.

mottled gray that comes from hard wear and dust. Twice he had been moved on by the "sparrow cop" and he had made his way to a bench that was secluded and shaded by a tree. He had gone to

His trousers and coat were of a dull,

In the tree the sparrows hopped and twittered in the shade of the foliage. Suddenly through the branches came twisting a tiny featherling, striving hard to make its tender wings bear up the weight of its body. It failed and fell on the graveled walk at the old tramp's feet, stunned and breathing with difficulty. Something caused the tramp to open his eyes and they lit on the little sparrow. He looked at it stupidly for a minute, then, drawing his hand across his forehead, he leaned over and picked it up tenderly. He gazed at it in a wondering way and then glanced up at the branches of the tree, where the mother bird fluttered and chirruped in fright.

He drew the bench a little closer to the tree and climbed upon it. That put him within reach of a lower limb. He laid the little bird carefully on a forked branch and, with a strength surprising in one so feeble, he drew himself up and sat on the limb. Above him, within reach, he saw a nest. It was tipped over so that he could see in it two downy bits of birds like the one he had. He gently placed the bird he carried in the nest, let himself down to the ground, drew the bench back to its original place and turned to go just as a "gray coat" called out to him: "Come, now, get on. You've been around here long enough!"

A VALUABLE PEBBLE.

The Accidental Good Fortune of a Hunter in India.

Precious stones are still numerous in certain districts of India, and occasionally a fine gem is found by a sportsman or traveler. A young English officer, returning from an unsuccessful hunt on the estate of a petty chief, picked up a stone which lay in his path, and idly threw it against a rock. It broke in a dozen pieces and out fell a brilliant pebble. The Englishman picked it up, looked at it, and was about to throw it away, but changed his mind. "I'll keep it," said he, "as a memento of a day's hunt when I didn't shoot so much as a rat." Some days later, in Bombay, while having his watch repaired, he showed the stone to the jeweler, and asked its worth. "I'll give you twenty pounds for it," said the jeweler, after a careful examination. Had he offered a shilling he might have been told to take the stone and keep the shilling, but the offer of twenty pounds aroused the officer's suspicions, so he responded, with a laugh: "I dare say you would give me that and a trifle more, but I'm going to take it to England." He did so, and sold his "pebble" in London for \$15,000.

A WONDERFUL AUTOMATON. It Took Its Inventor Twenty-Seven Years to Build It.

In the year 1770 the most wonderful automaton that has ever been constructed was exhibited at Exeter exchange. London. This automatic wonder represented a country gentleman's house, and was of such intricate and elaborate construction that no one disputed the claim of the exhibitor when he declared that he had worked twenty-seven years in perfecting it. It showed the regulation English country house, with parks, gardens, cascades, temples, bridges, etc., besides over one hundred appropriately clad human figures in the gardens, on the bridges, chopping wood, and at various building operations. In the park were several deers moving naturally about and four horses and a coach following the meandering road. Besides the above the figures of boys were seen fishing from the bridges, while a boat load of ladies and gentlemen regularly rowed across an enlargement in the brook, much to the consternation of the natural-looking figures of geese and ducks which were paddling about in the water. The whole of these animate and inanimate figures were inclosed in a space only four and a half feet square.

Old-Time Football.

Football has never been a very gentle game, to judge from what Master Stubbes says about it in his "Anatomie of Abuses," published in 1583. For as concerning football playing, I protest unto you it may rather be called a friendly kinde of fight than a play or recreation; a bloody and murthering practice than a sport or pastime. For dooth not every one lye in waight for his adversarie, seeking to overthrow him and to picke him on his nose, though it be on hard stones, so that by this meanes, sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their armes; sometimes one part thrust out of joynt, sometimes another; sometimes the noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out.

The Cayuse as a Pest.

The Indian cayuse is the worst pest that inflicts this country. The Indian horses spread all over the ranges, and are not confined within the reservation limits. It is estimated that fifteen thousand worthless wild ponies range unrestrained over the hills of this country and devour the good bunch grass. These cayuses each eat enough good fodder to fatten a four-year-old steer, said to surpass organs made of metal.

As bamboo can be obtained of all dimensions, from the thickness of a pen to places of a foot in diameter, this natural material costs little more than the simsessed value of less than one dollar a material costs little more than the simsessed value of less than one dollar a possible to fatten a four-year-old steer, and one steer is worth more than ten glass-eyed broncos. If we could enact limb places of a foot in diameter, this natural a law to declare every pony of an assessed value of less than one dollar a possible to fatten a four-year-old steer, and one steer is worth more than ten glass-eyed broncos. If we could enact limb places of a foot in diameter, this natural a law to declare every pony of an assessed value of less than one dollar a possible to fatten a four-year-old steer.

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc. public nuisance, it would add materially to the prosperity of this country.

Farm Comprising 2,400 Acres.

Probably the largest and finest farmin

the state is the one located at Czark, one mile from the boundary of Chippewa county, says the Soo News. It contains 2,400 acres and is being operated by James A. Hough and his brother, W. B. Nance, of St. Ignace, is also interested. The land is owned by Galbraith & Plummer. Sixteen years ago it was started to burn the timber on it for charcoal. At the present time 1,000 acres of the land are cleared. Last year 16,000 bushels of

at a profit of \$4,000. Notice to Teachers.

potatoes were raised on seventy-nine

GLADSTONE, MICH., July 25, 1895. Notice is hereby given that at the regular examination of teachers to be held at the city of Escanaba on Thursday, Ang. 15th, next, questions will be submitted to any candidate who may desire to enter the Michigan Agricultural College: said examination will be held sunder the provisions of an act of the legislature of the state of Michigan entitled "An act to provide for the examination of candidates for admission to the Agricultural College by County Commissioners of Schools. A. P. SMITH,
County Commissioner of Schools.

Half Rates To Boston.

On account of the Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, at Boston, Mass., the North-Western line will, from August 19 to 24, sell excursion tickets to Boston and return at half rates-one fare for the round trip: tickets good for return passage until October 6, 1895. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Half Rates to Colorado.

On August 11th and 12th, the Northwestern line will sell excursion tickets to for the round trip, tickets good for return passage leaving Colorado points sell as low as any one. August 20th to 25th, with privilege of further extension until September 1st. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern railway. Teachers' Examination.

GLADSTONE, MICH., July 19th, 1895. Notice is hereby given that the regular examination for the purpose of examining all persons who may offer themselves as teachers for the public schools of Delta county will be held at the court house in Escanaba, August 15th, commencing at the usual hour.

A. P. SMITH, County Commissioner of Schools.

Uncalled For Letters. Following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba postoffice,

for the week ending July 27th, 1895: John Alleman, W. Cobb, Pat O. Cornes, Henry Dunn, Mr. Freeman, Ohle Hansson, Anton Hanson, H. E. Hayes, George Linquist, Karin Lidfeld, Arthur Montzheiner, Selma Nelson, Ed. Osborn, Frank Pease, H. W. Tabor. Pabst's beer, for table use, by Stack &

Cleary. See their price list in this paper.

Transportation.

The Detroit & Claveland Steam Navigation Co.



Low Rates. Quick Time. New Palace acres, 13,600 bushels of which were sold Steamers

City of Mackinac

For Detroit, Toledo, Port Huron, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan and all points east south and southeast. Leave St. Ignace Monday and Wedneeday at 7:30 a. m. Thursday and Saturday at 2:00 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland, daily (except Sunday) 11 a. m. Sunday trips during June, July, August and september only. Through tickets to all points and baggage checked to destination. Ask your agent for information or address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A.

MICHIGAN DETROIT. -



Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Buffalo, Portland, Halifax, St. John's. Round trip tickets on sale to above and many other eastern points,

western line will sell excursion tickets to
Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and
Pueblo and return at half rates—one fare

If you are going to Liverpool, Queenstown,
London, Hamburg, Glasgow, Christiana,
Gothenburg, Jacobstad, Havre, Paris, Naples, Genoa, or any other European point, we can Baggage called for checked at residence and

hotels, company's passenger busses to and from all trains. Time and equipment unsurpassed, trains

LEVI PERRIN, General Agent, 614 Ludington St., Escanaba

Restaurant.

G. W. SMITH

Has Opened a

721 Ludington Street.

And is now prepared to serve meals to order in first class style.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

⊚ W. S. LORD ⊚

MANUFACTURER OF

Pine, Hemlock

Long Bill Stuff and Sidewalk Lumber a Specialty.

Orders left at M. L. Merrill's Store will receive prompt attention.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Flour and Feed

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay, Clover Seed

Hay Seed, Beans, Peas, Etc.

Every article the best of its kind, and prices at the Lowest Living Point. South east corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets.

ESCANABA.

MICHIGAN.



Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS

Window and Doors, Store Fronts, Bar Fixtures, Etc.

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

Shop and office corner Charlotte and Hale.

Building Materials.

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,

Wholessiers and Retailers In

Douaman St., Near the Engine House.

Escanaba, Mich.

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

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

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.

THE I. STEPHENSON COMPANY

GEORGE T. BURNS. Mgr.



LATH / AND / SAINGLES

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

and



The first word refers to the quality of our Groceries. The last refers to our prices.

OUR SALES

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

Best Goods at Low Prices

All along the line. We are at your service on these terms,

A. H. ROLPH,





509 Ludington Street. Escanaba, Mich.

WOMEN IN WAR TIMES

THEIR PRESENCE A RAY OF SUN-SHINE IN THE HOSPITALS.

How the Colonel's Wife Endeared Herself to the Soldier Boys by Her Sweet Singing.-An OldgVeteran Admires Woman.

To say that men are void of sentiment is to state an untruth. They are full of it, and given the occassion to call it forth can display more sentiment to the square inch than any woman who ever lived.

There never was a woman on earth who treasured a battered old tin cup because her particular chum had belped her drain it, or who ever recalled the memory with greater pleasure than any one of the thousands of other incidents of her life. These old veterans have packages of letters tied with the yellow ribbons that came around Uncle Sam's cigars. Letters penned by hands they never so much as saw, let alone pressed, written to a "soldier lad," and filled with girlish exuberance. And they have old sabers and faded sashes, brass buttons and dilapidated shoulder straps. Among those old traps will often be found a "housewife," its tiny pockets filled with peedles, thread pins, buttons and an old thimble.

How the sight of that little bag sets that old fellow's tongue to flying. If you just have time to listen to him he will give you the whole history of the war. and it will all center around that little comfort bag. He was in the bospital waiting for his stump of a leg to heal when it came to him among the stores a letter in it, and he will tell you, word for word, every line that was in that letter, and then he will, maunder on for a whole half day on the women who visited the hospital, what they said, what they did and how they sang.

"Their singing," exclaimed a veteran recently, as he related his army and hospital experience. I remember one little weman who used to sing this, and he lifted up his cracked voice and sang-

"Abide with me; fast falls the even-tide; The darkness deepens; Lord, with me abide, When other helpers fail, and comforts flee, Help of the helpless, O abide with me.

Swift to its close ebbs out life's little day; Earth's joys grow dim; its glories pass away. Change and decay in all around I see: O Thou who changes not, abide with me.

Histeeth were gone and he mumbled dreadfully, and he couldn't have been much of a singer at any period of his life, but one forgot that in the earnestness of his manner and "the tender grace of a day that is dead" that filled his eyes as he wandered back in the track of the past set so thick with whitestones of memory where comrades had dropped from his

> "Rest where they wearied, And lie where they fell."

"It was at Gettysburg that I got this scar," he said, touching his disfigured face. "I never was very pretty, but that saber slash spoiled my beauty for life. While I was in the hospital for repairs the wife of our colonel came down to nurse him. He was wounded through the chest in the same battle. It was sad enough to seeher there. She was a bride of a few months when her husband was sent to the front, and now he was dying. The hospital was plumb full of dead and wounded and dving men. The accommodations were bad, and the poor fellows were dying of neglect as much as anythin - else.

"The coloner's wife came in there like a ray of sunshine. Her busband was off his head and imagined he was a child again, and kept teasing his wife to sing. but Lord! she couldn't raise a note at first, her heart was so full. But the colonel fretted and a young fellow in the next cot cried because he wanted to hear his mother sing, so she tried it. I remember it as though it was yesterday. We hadn't seen many women down there, and you don't know how hungry a man's heart gets for the sight of a woman's face, the sound of a woman's voice. Well, she sat on an old cracker box beside the colonel's cot and, holding his hand, sang:

" Backward, turn backward, O time, in your

Make me a child again just for to-night, Mother, come back from the echoless shore; Take me again to your heart as of yore. Press from my forehead the furrows of care, Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair, Over my slumbers your loving watch keep, Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep."

"She sang it all, every word. Her voice wasn't very strong, but sweet asas my mother's used to be," and the veteran's voice trembled a little. "The out was when she sat down and sang to hospital was a great big barn of a room, us the tunes we all learned at our dingy and dirty, with hundreds of cots along the sides and down the center, and men just tumbling around everywhere waiting to be 'sliced up.' Some were their tuneful voices were worth a drug groaning, others crying, and a lot of store of doctors' stuff. The boys in the they didn't know what they were doing or saying, they were so crazed with pain,

"When the colonel's wife began to sing her quavering notes could hardly be heard ten feet, but little by little the boys began to listen. 'Sing,' said the colonel when her voice died away. His eyes were shut and she saw that the knots on his forehead had smoothed out. She noticed, too, that her voice had a soothing effect upon the others, so she sang again, the first thing that came into her

"Just as I am, without one plea But that Thy blood was shed for me,

And that Thou bidd'st me come to Thee, O Lamb of God, I come, I come."

"And away down the room some fellow with a splendid tenor voice joined in. As he hobbled up the aisle on a crutch I saw it was Bill Wilson, an Iowa boy. He had ripped and sworn enough to consign him to purgatory for a century since behad come to the hospital with a bullet through his leg. He was a big, handsome fellow, but was a bad lot. That little woman found his heart, though, and when after that they sang

> "'Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee; E'en though it be a cross

Bill broke down and cried, but the fellows who could sing between groans joined in, and it wasn't long till you'd almost thought a camp meeting was in

"I reckon you've heard that old hymn a thousand times .-

"By cool Siloam's shady rill, How fair the lily grows, How sweet the breath beneath the hill Of Sharon's dewy rose.'

but you've never heard it under circumstances like that. One sweet woman, holding her dying husband's hand and singing home songs to ease his pain, while all around her were men whose breath grew shorter every second, and hundreds of others whose chances of life were not worth the toss of a copper, listening to her singing, forgetting for the moment that there was anything as horrible as war, and a dozen, maybe, who had crawled close to her and were trying to help her.

"The colonel was very quiet, and I saw his face getting gray. I knew the sign, but she didn't, and when he smiled a little and said under his breath, 'Asleep in Jesus, mother used to sing it,' she kissed his closed evelids and said, 'Yes, of the sanitary commission. There was dear,' and she and Bill Wilson and Jim Winters sang it.

"'Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep! From which none ever wake to weep! A câlm and undisturbed repo e. Unbroken by the last of foes.

All hail the power of Jesus name, Let angels prostrate fall."

They slept easier for saying thechildish prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep," "And up from many a bearded lip,

In whispers soft and low, Arose the prayer the mother taught The boy lon, years ago."

One of the songs most sung in hospital wards was "Home, Sweet Home," and the tender sentiment took on yet deeper pathos amidst such fearful surroundings. Many a poor fellow's soul drifted out into the unknown as his nurse sang,

"Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high. Hide me, O my Savior, hide Till the storm of life be past,' Safe into the haven guide, O receive my soul at last."

And surely in the fight he fought the 'Rock of Ages," to which he still clung through his faith in his mother's God, proved a safe anchorage for him.

If the brave lads, now grown gray and grim, who braved the buttle's perils and lived through months of hospital experience could have their way about it, every woman who ever set foot inside the hospital doors with a view to comforting and administering to the sick would be canonized to-day. There isn't a saint in the list who would stand a ghost of a show beside an "army nurse."

The cleanest, purest memories of some soldiers' lives cluster around the gentle women who went amongt them to heal and help, and not the least of the accomplishments of most of them was the ability to sing. Not the frivolous trills and runs of the opera or the maudlin melodies of the comic stage, but the songs of home and mother, so rich in sentiment, so touching in expression, so of the college without further examination. altogether comforting.

"One time," said an old veteran who lost a leg at Resaca, "I was in the hospital for the second time. My leg was taken off below the knee at first, and I but the construction of the race course got out with it, but it got bad and had was a signal for an increased number of to come off above the knee cap. I was steppers, and now almost any pleasant blue and disheartened. I was but twen- evening one may see speeding at the

snowy flesh; and the next sweetest thing to a woman and the flag is a woman's

To Examine Under the New Act, may be found a notice issued by County Commissioner of Schools, A. P. Smith, questions will be submitted to any candidate who may desire to enter the Michigan Agricultural College. The examination will be held under the provisions of an act of the legislature, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of candidates for admission to the Agricultural College by County Commissioners of Schools." The act is as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to secure, at least twice each year, from the president of the Michigan Agricultural College, a set of examination questions in all the studies required for admission to said college. It shall also be the duty of the state superin tendent of public instruction to send a printed list of said examination questions to each county commissioner of schools.

SEC, 2. It shall be the duty of each county commissioner of schools to give public notice of this examination at the time of all regular teachers' examinations, and to submit the questions aforesaid to any candidate who may examination shall be conducted in the same manner as are the regular teachers' examinations of the county. The work of each and every candidate, together with the name and address, shall be forwarded by the commissioner, within five days from the date of the examination, to the president of the college, who shall examine and grade the answers and report to the candidate within five days of the receipt of the paper, the result of the examination. A standard of seventy per cent in each branch will admit to freshman class

musical voice.

In another column of The Iron Port stating that at the regular examination of teachers, to be held here on Aug. 15th,

> Pure Drugs and Medicines

A fine line of WALL PAPER always in stock desire to enter the Agricultural College, The

Escanaba's Fast Steppers.

A few years ago there were comparatively few horses in Escanaba that exhibited any speed worth mentioning,

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Drugs and Medicines.

J. N. MEAD,

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Etc.

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Always Carry a Full and Complete Line of

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Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

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\$20.00 Suits \$25.00 Suits \$30.00 Suits

Suits in Any Style



Suits of Any Material But Shoddy.

Suits at Any Price But a High One.

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PETER OLSON,

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Merchant Tailoring.

For a Suit of Clothes or THAT WILL FIT Pair of Pants.

Ephraim & Morrel's

MADE FROM \$20.00 UP. 420 Ludington Street.

Escanaba * Brewing * Co's



This delicious beverage is bottled at the Escanaba Brewing Co's bottling works, and is just what you want.

ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT.

depending on me, and I couldn't bear to Richard Perron's black mare, which won think what the future held for me. That | the 2:40 race on the Fourth, leads in the day I woke from a stupor to hear some

one singing: 'Rest comes at length, though life be long

and dreary; The day must dawn and darksome night be

All journeys end in welcome to the weary, And heaven, the heart's true home, will come at last,"

"I lay there with my eyes shut, too weak to even raise up and see who the woman was. Her voice was soft and round and clear, and fell on my heart like balm. She stopped for a minute to catch her breath, and then through the long ward, with its suffering inmates and horrible sights and smells, came stealing

"'From every stormy wind that blows, From every swelling tide of woes, There is a calm, a sure retreat.'

I forgot Resaca and the rebellion. The years slipped away from me, and for a few brief minutes I was a little lad again in the old brick church in the edge of the woods, where, on drowsy summer Sundays, I used to lean against mother's shoulder and listen, half asleep, as her musical voice joined with the impromptu choir in singing:

"There is a spot where spirits blend, Where friend holds fellowship with friend; Though sundered far by faith they meet Around one common mercy seat,

Out under the cool shade of the trees I

could see again the cattle lazily chewing their cud, and I even heard the bee dronminutes of such surcease of sorrow as The wounded men and those racked that song brought to me in the midst of with various other ailments were like the purgatory of pain repaid any woman for the sacrifice she made in coming among us. God never made anything prettier than a woman, anyway, unless it was the colors of the flag, and you can see the union and the stars in her eyes, the red in her lips and the white in her on Sunday last.

horse arena at present, but Mr. Spooner's pretty trotter is close on her trail. Each of these gentlemen have promising threeyear-olds.

"Cap" Stephenson has Henry Cole's three-year-old here and the youngster is doing some excellent work, although never tracked before.

John Cotterill will drive Geo. T. Burns' horse. It is confidentially intimated that this stepper is altogether too swift for anything that paws air in Delta

Hessel's black horse enjoys the distinction of winning the first beat ever trotted on the new track, being in the 3-minute race on the Fourth.

Mike Donovan has a likely sorrel pacer, three-year-old and a good looker. Other horses that will probably enter

the fall races are John Alger's fine goer, Mr. Jennings' winner of the late 3-minute race, and Blair, Coburn and Brickley's Written by a Frenchman.

That nursery tale which has charmed

generations of children and their elders, known as "Blue Beard," was written by a French author. The original of the character of Blue Beard was a marshal of France who lived in Brittany, and who was charged with murdering several wives and over 100 children. Being convicted of sorcery, he was burned. A singular peculiarity of his bair and beard was its inky glossiness, which in a certain light appeared of an indigo tinge, and so won him the appellation which has rendered him immortal.

On or about July 25th a pound boat, flat bottom, drifted or was stolen from Bay de Noc. The boat is painted red. and when last seen contained sails, oars and winch. Any one furnishing information concerning it will be rewarded by addressing Andrew Skaug, Escanaba, Mich. Lake papers please copy.

Dr. Beecher is Dead
Rev. Dr. Beecher, aged ninety-two, a
brother of the noted divine, Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home in Brooklyn

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG-WHERE THE COLONEL WAS WOUNDED. ty-one an only child, with my mother grounds of the Agricultural society. Asleep in Jesus! O for me

May such a blissful refuge be ! Securely shall my ashes lie, Waiting the summons from on high, Asleep in Jesus! far from thee,

Thy kindred and their graves may be; But there is still a blessed sleep, From which none ever wakes to weep." "Heaven didn't seem so very far away

from us old fellows just then, and down under the covers more than one man was crying as he had not since a child. And the colonel, with her hand on his her voice to full him to rest, had slipped away from his pain like a little child going to sleep. His soul had gone straight home to glory borne on her voice. She was a brave one. When she saw that his heart had stopped she caught her breath a little, then slid down on the floor and laid her head on the hand she held and said a prayer. She didn't cry. The tears were burned up before they got to her big bright eyes. She looked like one struck with death herself, but she didn't die. She saw her husband decently buried and then came back to help take care of us. She was made of the right kind of stuff and was as brave a soldier as there was among us, but the best medicine she measured mothers' side."

The veteran was right, too. The bright faces of the women nurses and them cursing like mad. Poor fellows, hospitals didn't care a great deal for war songs. They were heartsick and heart hungry for home faces, home voices and home care. The women re- ing his song close to my ear as he tried minded them of sweethearts, wives and to sip honey from the rose in mother's mothers, and the impression was deepen- | hair, Then the song ceased and I went ed when they sang the old hymns and back to hell again. I tell you five household songs.

> little children. They cried at trifles. They wanted women about. They wanted to be sung to sleep and kissed on

"They liked the old familiar air, Sweet as the bugle call,

Mr. Francis Walker, of Chicago, assisted by Mr. A. W. Collins, of Fond du Lac, organized a musical and literary club at the home of Rev. F. F. W. Greene Monday evening, and although the charter membership is quite small the society will doubtless assume handsome proportions ere long the objects of the organization making it particularly interesting and instructive. The local club is a branch of the Derthick Federation of Musical week. and Literary clubs, of which there are now over two hundred, with a membership of over 5000. The principal objects of the club are to educate its members into a wider knowledge of, and a deeper interest in the history and literature of music and art, and to afford social and musical entertainments. Mr. Walker thoroughly explained the advantages of the organization in an interesting and instructive lecture, after which a musical program was carried out, participated in by Messrs. Walker and Collins, Mr. Shaddick, Mesdames Talbot, Atkins, Randall, Miss Stack and others, Tuesday morning members of the club met,

Mr. Walker being present, and elected C. J. Shaddick president and Mrs, Morrell secretary, leaving the other officers to be selected at the next meeting, which will be held at the home of R. E. Morrell.

Following is the membership: Mrs. S. H. Talhot, Mrs. I. C. Jennings, Miss Catherine Oliver, Mr. C. B. Oliver, Mrs. F. T. Randall, Mrs. A. C. Booth, Mrs. C. G. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shaddick, Mrs. R. E. Morrell, Mrs. Dr. Gelzer, Miss J. Linsley, Mr. H. E. Ellis, Mrs. F. H. Atkins, Mrs. Stack, Misses Stack, Misses McHale, Rev. and Mrs. F. F. W. Greene, Mrs. A. Parkhurst,

Frank Bartley and Miss Hattie McMartin, both estimable young people of this city, were married by Rev. C. G. Sten, the Swedish Baptist minister at Marinette, last Monday afternoon. The North Star of that city says no one who knew the young people witnessed the marriage and it was all one of Cupid's sly and pretty pranks that the world forgives just as often as the incident is heard of. Miss, McMartin accompanied Mrs. H. A. Reed to Marinette on the Methodist church excursion last week Thursday, and a few days later Mr. Bartley went thither. The actions of the loving couple were trending towards the culmination that would eventually unite heart and hands. While Mrs. Reed was doing her best to make the course of true love as free from jolts and jars as possible the lovers in turn served her an ill trick by quietly slipping away together and getting the nuptial knot tied without the presence of a chaperone.

The bride and groom are well and favorably known to this community, both having resided here for many years, and although their marriage may come as a surprise to many, Mr. and Mrs. Bartley will be welcomed to a favorite seat among "us married folks," and have the hearty congratulations of a host of friends. The bride is the young lady who served as O. V. Linden's deputy at the court house for some months past, while the groom is a son of Capt. Bartley, of the big tug "Monarch." .

Their numerous friends will be surprised to learn that Henry Adams, and Miss Nora Sullivan were joined in wedlock in Marinette, Wis., last March, but it is nevertheless a solemn fact and congratulations, although somewhat late, are in order. Mr. Adams is the tonsorial artist with John Vassaw. Miss Sullivan's parents reside at Carpey, but she has been a resident of Escanaba some little

Mr. D. C. Charles and Miss Lizzie Kennelly were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning, Rev. Fr. William performing the ceremony. The bridal party partook of a wedding feast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kennelly, after which the newly wedded pair left on a bridal trip.

Mrs. Mattie Smith, of Spirit Lake, Iowa, is visiting Mrs. E. S. Clark, Mrs. Smith has a very interesting and unique family in which there are two sets of twins, one of boys, the other girls. They are bright, happy little people and are thoroughly enjoying their visit

John Finnegan will return to Montana next week where he will engage in the drug business at Butte. John has hundreds of warm the bay last Sunday to get acquainted with friends in Delta county who will wish him his family. success in his new undertaking.

Mr. A. Gilmett recently bought a farm near Green Bay, and will move his family thither Petoskey. some time in August. He will soon erect a handsome house on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Erickson; Mr. and Mrs. Christie and Ed. Erickson contemplate visiting Boston this month to attend the Masonic

A. E. Young has been at L'Anse on his annual fishing trip, Mr. Young enjoys angling for trout fully as well as in days of

Dr. Atkins, wife and daughter, of Fond du Lac, Wis., visited here this week, being the guests of the doctor's brother, Samuel Atkins. Jo. Beauchamp spent a portion of the guest of Mrs. S. H. Selden.

present week in and around Green Bay buying horses for his new livery. Miss Alice Gunter was a recent Iron River visitor, being the guest of her uncle, Mat.

Buchholtz. Hon. T. B. Barry, known to every Maccabee in this section of Michigan, spent Sunday in

The Iron Mountain Tribune calls Mayor

Gallup the Pingree of the upper peninsula.

Rev. Mr. Greene conducted funeral services at Iron Mountain last Saturday. Wm. Baker, of Rapid River, was a Sturgeon

Bay visitor this week. The Misses Carroll were Negaunee visitors

on Saturday last, B. W. Brown is now in the employ of the Little Wolf Lumber company, of New Lon-

lon, Wis. After spending several days in town he returned to New London the first of

Supt. Tracey saw Gladstone defeated by the Garden ball-tossers last Sunday. I. A. W. Serrs, he of washboard fame, was

n Milwaukee this week, -Mrs. Ed. Voght is visiting relatives near

Sturgeon Bay. Miss Ellen Johnson is visiting friends in Cedar River. Mrs. James Todd has been quite ill during

the past week, Mrs. Jas. Robertson has been ill the past

Rev. Frs. Mesnard and William returned from their pilgramage to Canada on Friday last, where they had a most pleasant time, both the reverend gentlemen besides enjoying the occasion getting much good out of the journey and their visit to the holy spot-Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

Rev. Dr. Todd regretted exceedingly that he was unable to attend the Caledonian cele bration at Marinette on Tuesday. No one enjoys meeting his countrymen in their annual festivities more than the Doctor.

Capt. Rickertson fell and slightly injured himself while coming through the railway yards from his steamer on Tuesday. He was laid up at the New Ludington a day or two. Will Daley, of Laramie, is here visiting his mother, brother and numerous friends. He is accompanied by Mrs. Daley.

J. A. Stewart, better known as "Doctor," came over from Gladstone after church last Sunday to see the ball game.

Miss Maggie Lennan, after a delightful visit with Mrs. Jas, Tolan, returned to her home in Waupun this week.

Monday. He has our thanks for a dozen of the speckled beauties. Supt. S. S. Beggs returned to the city

Del. Ray got a nice lot of trout up the line

Thursday morning. He had a pleasant visit in Pennsylvania. Wm. Meier, driver in the fire department, was off duty several days this week on account

of sickness. Miss Virginia and Josie Laveigne visited their sister, Mrs. Joseph Blair, at Gladstone

last Sunday, Rev. Fr. Manning, of Gladstone, spent a few hours in Fscanaba Monday.

Miss Nannie Reynolds returned from Menominee on Tuesday. Geo. Mathews, of Gladstone, spent Safurday

and Sunday in town. Rev. G. H. Whitney returned to Negaunee

Tuesday morning. Bert Ellsworth and wife visited Gladstone

on Wednesday. Mrs, Geo. Shaffer is home from an extended

visit in the east. John McGinnis was an Appleton visitor

John Sipchen, of Iron River, was here Sun

Mrs. Geo. Young is visiting in Marinetite. Lillie Blanchette is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Kratze departed on Thursday for the east, where they will buy extensively of fall goods. They will be absect about three weeks, during which time the business will be conducted by Morris Gold-

Misses Jessie and Glory Rogers returned Thursday from a month's visit at Racine. Mrs. Rogers, who is now at Racine, will be home next week, being detained by the illness

of her mother. A lady friend received a letter from Miss Anderson, formerly a teacher in our schools, on Thursday. She is now at Ann Arbor, enjoying good health and is in the very best of

Rev. J. A. Eckstrom, formerly pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in this city, after pending several days in Escanaba returned to his home in Rockford, Ill., on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum and their two children, of Elmwood, Mich., spent a few days in the city this week, visiting in the family of D. H. Ray.

Rhinelander, Wis. Mr. Legage will engage in the saloon business at that place. J. A. Burns, one of the most enthusiastic

Frank Legage and family have moved to

fishermen in this metropolis, angled success fully near Shay's a few days ago. R. C. Flannagan, of Norway, one of the

brilliant legal lights of this peninsula, was in town on business this week. Peter Jordan came down from the head of

J. T. Wixson, accompanied by Dr. Brooks,

of Rapid River, is visiting Bay View and A. P. Smith, of Gladstone, transacted legal

business in the county town Wednesday. Mrs. Margaret Millard will go to Ripon, Wis., next week on a visit to friends.

last from her visit at Beaver Island. Jas. S. McKesson, of Gladstone, was in the city on Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Anna Harkins returned on Sunday

Robt. Barelay, of Ford River, attended the Caladonian picnic at Marinette. Mrs. A. R. McClure, of Dana, Ind., is

visiting Mrs. Henry McFall. Mrs. A. Coffin, of Lake Forest, Ill., is the

John Hancock and wife, of Gladstone, were in the city last Sunday. John R. Green of Gladstone was an Esca-

naba visitor Thursday. Waldo Roberts, of Marinette, is a guest in the Mayor's family. Dr. Banks and wife are home from their

visit in the east Mrs. Bradbury is suffering with erysipelas. Rev. Fr. Barth spent Wednesday in town

Myers Ephralm says Loon and family, at Marianna, Fla., are enjoying themselves this summer, the weather there not being "unendurable" as many northerners believe.

Mr. Marchand, connected with a wholesale grocery house in Chicago, has been a guest of Rev. Fr. Mesnard this week. The gentle-

man is much pleased with Escanaba and its

Joe. Kenney, Ed. Paraidse, Geo. Boyer, Chet. Boyer and Joe. Lebarge, all masons, came up from Marrinette this week to work on the new school building.

A permit to marry was issued to Louis Mack and Sarah Venderville, the former of Wells township and the latter of this city, this week.

Mr. Geo, Power and Miss Caroline Hamacher took leading parts in the drams, "Beyond Pardon," at Gladstone Thursday

Geo. T. Barns returned from his trip to Marinette and Chicago on Monday, and expresses himself as having had an enjoyable

Mrs. Yockey and children arrived home from Fond du Lac last Saturday. Chauncey has so far recovered that he is able to be out

Mrs. J. K. Stack and daughter Mollie went to Quinnesec Thursday, called there by

the death of Pizzie McKenna. Eva Hoskins and Carrie Kihn went to Fayette Thursday where they will remain a

week visiting friends.

Allen Tyrrell, who now resides in the Windy City, has been in Escanaba a portion of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Greene, of Marinette,

visited in the family of Jas. Greene this week. Paul Kelly has been in Chicago this week buying fixtures for his new saloon, Chris, Roemer has severed his connection

with the Escanaba Lighting Co. Poor Director Warn has been suffering for the past ten days with a felon,

Miss Gertie Erickson was the guest of Menomince friends this week, A child of Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Linden is

W. C. LaBelle took in Daggett Wednes-

Mrs. Roehl is visiting friends in Kaukauna,

Mr. J. B. Frey, who has been a resident of Metropolitan for the past decade, writes The Iron Port that he has leased the Hoffman House at Green Bay, and will hereafter conduct the same. Mr. Frey is a good "hotel man" and we are pleased to know that he has selected a location where he can "throw

Miss Ida Payne entertained a large party of friends and companions last Monday evening, at the residence of Mrs. J. S. Lindsay. was a susprise gotten up and successfully carried out by the Methodist Sunday school

Col. J. C. Van Duzer, for years editor of The Iron Port, and a newspaper writer whose ability is recognized by the fraternity of the state, is now doing editorial work on the

Richard E. McLean, better known to us all as "Dick," attended the Caledonian picnic at Marinette. It goes without saying that he enjoyed the occasion.

Misses Florence and Sadle Nearman will leave for Chicago this evening for a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends,

visiting friends here this week. They are accompanied by Miss Etta Camp. Mrs. Geo. M. West and party returned from

their extended stay in the south on Tuesday. Iriends both at St. Martin's, Garden and The Iron Port regrets to chronicle the seri- Whitefish endeavored to dissuade him us illness of Mrs. Gus, Brigman.

Frank Long, of Gladstone, visited his mother at Menominee this week. C. B. Mesereau, of Manistique, spent a few hours in town Tuesday.

The Bleycle Girl. The wheel! The wheel! Oh, steed of steel You swiftly wing your way, On every side, both far and wide, Your triumph is to-day!

Quick as a flash you by us dash, A gleam and you are gone; Both man and horse keep out your course, As you go flying on,

And how we like when on her "bike" The cycling maid will whir; No languid miss could ride like this

The wheel was made for HER. Who swiftly goes, cheeks like the rose,

And smiles-would we could win them Bloomers she wears -but then, who cares She looks so stunning in them!

Annual Clearing Sale, As will be seen by the announcement of The Fair on the eighth page of today's Iron Port, a clearing sale is now in progress at that enterphising store. while in the eastern marts, and in order to make room for the daily arrivals of these goods he now offers some tomers. Just what these inducements are may be seen by reference to his advertisement, which you should read.



ED. JONES. (Prominent in the move to honor Pero Marquette

Said Pasha Coming. Said Pasha, that bright, tuneful comic opera by Richard Stade, will bave its first presentation in this city on Thursday, August 8th, at The Peterson. The company producing this opera is a large one consisting of thirty people, all artists of merit, grafted together for a summer season from all of the well known opera, Father Jacker, on being notified, speedcompanies-the chorus being large and ily discovered the site of the church with for some clever acting as well as singing. The choruses are pretty and numerous, costuming quaint and picturesque.

PERE MARQUETTE'S MEMORE TO BE FITTING! Y PERPETUATED.

Some Interesting Facts in Connection with the Explorer's Life in this Immediate Vicinity-Illustrations.

Inasmuch as arrangements are now being consummated by the citizens of St. burying, something, partly charred re-Ignace to more fittingly honor the rest- mains of a bark cover and the sides of a ing place of that eminent jessit mission- box, in which the bones had evidently Marquette, some historical matter in what was subsequently shown by speconnection with his life in this immediate cialists to have been once the part and this time.

As every student of history knows Father Marquette first saw the light of | the discovery was made. day in Laon, France, in the year 1637. In 1866 he was ordained priest, Two eight have accomplished so much in that

that first received Father Marquette's body had been replaced by a large wooden church, and that this church had been destroyed by the fathers to prevent its descration when the Hurons and Ottawns had to flee from the victorions Iroquois,. Did the fathers carry away the relies to Canada with them? Father Jacker naively says we would have done so, but the missionaries left, the remains of their fallen brethern where they haid them to rest on the field

as it were of battle. In the hollow of the largest building there came into view the debris of a building destroyed by fire, and underneath the supposed floor of this seeming basement in a space evidently dug for ary and fearless explorer, Father James | been laid. And in this grave were found vicinity may not prove uninteresting at purcel of a human being. Must of these were reverently placed under the modest monument that marks the spot where

Few men dying at the age of thirty-



years later found him at Sault Ste. Marie. a resident pastor among the ladians, but quette. He literally wore himself out in he remained only a twelvemonth, going to the other end of Lake Superior. War, however, soon obliged his people to leave, and they settled on Mackinac Island. Comparatively few people are aware that Father Marquette over 225 years ago explored what is now Delta county, and trod the sandy shores of beautiful Little Bay de Noquet, and encamped upon its verdant banks. He likewise discovered St. Martin's Island, and tradition tells of his visiting the Indians in their tepees at the Whitefish river those Illinois Indians; he knew that their and Garden. His last visit was made when Frontenac took possession of new France and select-Flora and Anna Coffey, of Fairport, are ed Marquette and Joliet to push for the exploration of the Father of Waters, there to spread the gospel of Christ and plant a cross on the nearest hilltop. His from nuking the perilous journey, on which he must necessarily encounter hostile Indians, but he was determined, and passing down Green Bay and up the Fox he proceeded on his historic exploration, planting crosses as he went. Of his route all know, and also are they familiar with his exposures in making the peril-Trusted Employes Go Wrong. ous journey. Health failed and in 1675 he expressed a desire to return from his Illinois, where he then was, to St. Ignace, and a start was made, but death overtook the saintly missionary near the

To the late Rev. Father Jacker, who labored naceasingly among the Indians, their guide and advisor, is due the honor of discovering the last resting place of Father Marquette. He commenced to verify that Marquette's remains were to be found at St. Iguace soon after his arrival there in 1873, says a writer in Mr. Salinsky bought largely of fall goods the Delta. He found to his surprise the existence of the Indian tradition that East Moran Bay washed the shores of the spot where the old church and the extraordinary inducements to his custifather's grave had once been placed. By comparing this with what the great Father Richard, of Detroit, the pioneer newspaper man of the state as well as the organizer of the first parishes formed under American regime, had discovered while trying to find the spot that held all that was left on earth of the missionary's remains, and with the tradition of the existence of a large cross that was said as far back as 1821 to mark the spot where the church stood he was led to re-read the "Relations" the best authenticated authority on early explorations, in a new light. He was at once convinced that St. Iguace was the place designated in the Relations as receiving \$100 were found in their house. Their what the Indian had brought from near the mouth of the Pere Marquette river. He then made a systematic search on the higher ground or bluff overlooking Vide Poche, north of the present city. He found traces of the palisaded villages inhabited by two tribes, midway between. which place the church should have stood. They sought only on the higher ground; nearer the shore, lines of palisades had been discovered and even one grave unwittingly disturbed by the ols has resulted in striking oderless oil. owner of the land, revealed the existence It comes up from the depth of 175 feet of gold bordering and silken stuff marking the buried person one of distinction. pail of mud and water. Samples of it

mouth of the Marquette river, the month

being May and the day the 9th. A

decade later his remains were disinterred

and taken to St. Ignace for burial, the

exact spot being only recently discov-

illustration.

Quite near this spot much nearer the bay than the bluff site, a foundation of a large building was necovered in 1877. was known that the rude bark chapel to \$50 per ton. Good for Ed.

brief period of activity as did Pere Marthe Master's service. His consuming desire to re-visit the Illinois tribes whom he had changed by simply addressing them once from hostile to friendly savages, led him to embark on that trip that was to end for his mortal part near the mouth of the Pere Marquette river, His zeol was greater than his strength. He was a very sick man when he started out of Green Bay into Lake Michigan and on to the mouth of the present Chicago river. He felt, however, that he was called to preach the word of God to. suspicious nature would not allow of their extending to his successors on first acquaintance such a hearing as was promised him, and be was quite willing, even auxious to sacrifice himself for the good of the cause he loved. The result fully justified his hope. His sermon to those two thousand at Kaskaskia had. an almost Pentecostal effect, for then and there most of them were converted. As a regult, the next missionary (for another came the year be died) found his task comparatively easy. He had been preceded by the Apostle of the North-

were missed from the store and suspicion such prominent citizens as Mayor Mason, pointed to them. Goods valued at over Banker Foss, Judge Huber, Manager

ped was real sudden, but somehow or another that idea has been relegated to oblivion, and is succeeded by another that exhibits signs of having come to stay. It may be incidentally mentioned in this connection, that it requires no inconsiderable executive ability for a man who has a four-minute stepper to refrain rom getting in a class too speedy for him. One must be something of a judge, and when be comes across some cripple that he can knock the tar out of stick to im. We supposed we had the thing down pretty fine, but a few days ago Hessel's horse, driven by a man with an apple-lace and side-bar whiskers, stoleup behind us, evidently bound for the slaughter house, and entired us into a hent. We spat on our tan gloves, pulled up on the old horse, and he seemed to grasp our meaning and speedily got his legs untangled and lit out. But the apple-faced individual was onto our curve, for he touched his horse on a raw spot and whether you believe it or not Hessel's homely old animal climbed past our beautiful and costly stepper, leaving us to inhale an odor like unto that of a sausage factory. We could have killed that driver. Not that we were beaten, because we are always beaten in one way or another, but as he turned a corner a block ahead of us, he turned around and with a sort of a Gladstone smile on his face, beckoned to us. Hereafter we shall trot our pile-driver with no delivery wagons. We are dead wilk ing to meet "Sandy" Oliver, George Kaufman, Alex. Roberts, Jas. Powers, or John Vassaw in the borse arena, but we are not calculated to associate w 'h de-

Undoubtedly many of Escanaba's

portively-inclined citizens have won-

ered why we so suddenly discontinued

speeding our horse on Wells avenue.

There was a time when we could not go

down Wells enough, and there is no per-

son who ever breathlessly watched our

old pile driver loosen up but will admit

that he is real spry. We at one fime pos-

essed a sneaking idea that our quadru-

this sort. There are a number of people in Gladstone-real respectable and supposedly intelligent people, too-who are possessed of the decidedly erroneous idea that the paragrapher of this paragraph is wholly incompetent to umpire a common, ordinary, every-day game of baseball, and they have made no bones of giving their opinious publicity. So much has been said about our "poor eye" that patience has ceased to be a virtue, and we hereby serve notice upon our suburban neighbors that unless they conceal their animosity toward us we shall be obliged to discontinue favoring them with our occasional visits to their wouldbe county town. They cannot expect even one of our prominence in baseball circles to be strictly accorate regarding foul balls when Gus Mathews has third Mr. and Mrs. Charence Vanlew were ar- base under his arm talking to the Escarested on the charge of theft at the Soo naba ladies in the grand stand-but we on Monday. Vanlew was head clerk in did the very best we knew how under the Prenslanr's store. His wife also helped circumstances and the co-dition of the out in the store occasionally. Goods score at that particular moment. Even

livery wagons, and we won't do it.

either. As long as reason maintai + her

throne we will never go upon the truck

with a butcher's horse, we don't care a

red who the butcher is. We have not dis-

continued racing altogether, but here-

after we shall scan the field pretty closely

before we get into any entanglements of



PROPERT OF MADE STREET STATE

peculations will reach several hundred dollars. Both are high rollers in society and their downfall created a sensation. They both pleaded guilty and were fined \$95 and costs, which they paid. -

A Chance for the Standard,

Here is the opportunity for the Standard Oil Company to monopolistically grab another infant oil industry. A well sunk on the property of John Nickand there is about a quart of it to eve, y have been sent to the aforementioned

Struck a Rich Lead.

Some one-presumably Ed. himselfsends us a copy of the Albuquerque Citistrong and thoroughly trained. The other buildings, workshops and the like zen, which contains an article stating opera "Said Pasha" gives a rare chance adjoining and the search was begun on that Ed. M. Dinneen, formerly of Escathe spot. The old chart in Le Houtan's naba, together with three others, are Travels was examined and comparison | owners of a "claim" in Arizona which showed the similarity between the old has a ten inch vein carrying free gold. Sale opens on Tuesday at Mend's drug site and the new one just uncovered. It An assay shows this ore to run from \$43

Merriam, "Doctor" Stewart, Broker Langley, Merchant Gleason and heaven only knows how many other well-intending neighbors, have seemed cool towards us since that unfortunate decision. If we could but recall that fateful word, "foul," we would feel inclined to do so even though we were fired bodily out of the league, but we believe it was a foul, dear boys, and strict regard for the truth compelled us to say so-we were brought up that way and we can't help it; itain't onr fault.

It is interesting and amusing to listen to J. A. Burns relate his experiences with porcupines while fishing, last week, near Shay's. Everything about camp had to be placed within the tent in order to save them from the ravagees of the almost famished animals. Mr. Burns says they would have eaten the buckboard had it remained in their domain much longer. As it was they are a portion of it.

Sixteen hundred tons of iron ore have been shipped to Gladstone by the Traders

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

A MEDICAL TRIUMPH.

BY H. FLOWERDEW.



ID you ever give a man the wrong medicine, Dr. Macpherson?" I we sat chatting in my snuggery, and the famous doctor

treated me to many curious reminiscences of his early career. "I should think that most medical men must make slips of that kind at least once in a lifetime."

Macpherson shook his head.

"I do not remember doing so. But I once gave a man an overdose of a drug for a sleeping draught which nearly killed him. It was his own fault, though, as you will see when I tell you the story.'

I was glad to hear that there was another story coming and settled myself to listen, for Macpherson's reminiscences are always interesting.

"It was when I was quite a young man," he began, "and soon after I started a practice of my own at Chelsea. I had taken a pretty large house there, as a doctor is bound to do if he wants to get on, and kept a couple of servants. On the night, however, when my adventure happened both the girls were away. One of them had become so Ill that I thought it best for her to go home to be nursed, and the other girl had traveled with her to take care of her and was to return the first thing next morning. So that when a violent ring came at the front door bell about midnight, when I was just thinking of turning in, I had to go and answer it myself. I did so with a bad grace, for I had had a hard day's work and was looking forward to bed. 'The violence of the summons suggested that somebody was in urgent need of my services, and I sighed to think of the probability that I was to be called out again.

"When I opened the door I found that it was as I expected. A small boy, breathless with running, informed me that I was required at once at an address he gave me in a street about half an hour's walk from my house.

"'What am I wented for?' I asked. but the boy could not tell me. He had been passing the house, he said, when an old gentleman opened the door, gave him half a crown, and told him to run as hard as he could for the nearest

"'But I am not the nearest doctor,' I said, feeling for once that I could have spared a patient to one of my rivals. The boy looked surprised.

'You are the only one I could think of, sir.' he said, which was flattering, for it tended to show that I was becoming known in the place.

"Of course it was no use questioning the lad any further, and I could only regret that he knew my house better than my rivals', put on my overcoat and start, carrying with me a few things on the chance that they might be necessary, including a strong soporific which I might have to use if I found my patient in great pain which I could not immediately relieve.

"I had concluded that my services were made necessary by some accident, and used as much haste as possible, therefore, in getting to the address which the boy had given me, and which I had copied down into my pocketbook before he went away.

"As I approached the house I was surprised to find it in complete darkness, and I could not help wondering whether I had been made the victim of a practical joke, especially when my ring at the bell remained unanswered. I had expected to find the house lighted up and everybody on the alert, awaiting my appearance, and I was prepared with an apology for my intrusion when I heard steps descending the stairs and coming along the hall in answer to my I am called out in the nightsecond ring.

"The door was opened by a geniallooking old gentleman in a flowered dressing-gown, who carried a lamp in his hand, and whose first words set my



"OH! YOU ARE THE DOCTOR, I SUPPOSE?" heart at rest as far as my fears of a

hoax were concerned. "'Ol you are the doctor, I suppose,' e said. Will you walk upstairs,

"He was chatting all the while as he preceded me up the broad staircase in who make the profession worth prac-

a voice that certainly did not show any ticing, from a pecuniary point of view. anxiety. "I made no demur, therefore, but de-

"I was beginning to think that the young urchin I sent had played me

a medical man much nearer. Surely there are some?

"'Yes, but your messenger did not appear to know of them,' I answered; and the old gentleman murmured something about a doctor always being ready for a new patient, as he led the way into a room on the first floor at the back and placed the lamp on the table. I glanced around the place quickly, expecting to see some sign of the person I had come to attend.

"The room was comfortably, almost handsomely, furnished as a sittingroom, and contained a cheerful looking fire, before which two arm-chairs were drawn up, with a small table between them containing two glasses, a was no sign of a patient.

"Take your great coat off and sit "I began by reading aloud to him in down,' said the old gentleman; 'you a soft, monotonous tone which I have can put your things on the table. I generally found effective, and at the suppose you will not object to a glass, end of half an hour was congratulatmend the cheroots.' .

"He had seated himself in one of the arm-chairs as he spoke and was filling other half-sovereign. the glasses.

" 'Pardon,' I said, in considerable astonishment, 'but had I not better see the patient before I do anything else?" "He looked up as if surprised at my

uggestion. "'O, I am the patient,' he said, placidly.

"I stared in greater surprise than health, and he smiled good-naturedly.

" 'If you will sit down I will tell you what is the matter with me,' he said, as placidly as before. 'I do not like to see a man standing when I am sitting, and if you do not take your coat off deeply the promise which prevented you will catch cold when you go out again. You doctors never will use your knowledge to take care of yourselves. That is better'-as I obeyed, wonderingly.

"'I am a victim to insomnia,' he went on, after I had taken the other arm-chair; 'I suffer terribly. You canthink it will send me mad some day.'

" 'Yes, it is a great affliction,' I said, shortly, not a little chagrined that I had been summoned at that time of the night to a consultation which could have been held at any time, but it can be cured in time with healthy living.' "'But that does not help me tonight,' said my patient, pushing the box of cigars towards me.

"'You are suffering to-night?' I sked, with my professional air.

" 'Yes, I am perfectly certain that I shall not sleep a wink. It would make me feel suicidal to go to bed and try. That is why I sent for a doctor; but I am sorry you have had to come so far.' "'Well! it is lucky that I have brought some drugs with me,' I said. opening my brief-bag before me. 'I will give you a sleeping draught for to-night, but you must give up drugs and live healthily, and take plenty of exercise and diet yourself, if you really want a cure."

"I took out the soporific I had prepared before starting, as I spoke, but the old gentleman shook his head hope-

"It is not the least use giving me drugs, doctor,' he said. 'I have saturated my system with them, and they have no effect upon me.'

"Then may I ask why you have sent for me?' I asked, feeling very much like losing my temper.

"'Well! it is like this, doctor,' he said, placidly. 'I can't sit all night by myself. I feel as though I should go talk to.'

"'And you mean to tell me-?' I began hotly, and paused for want of words to express my indignation.

"My patient took advantage of the pause to proceed in his gentle, halfapologetic manner.

"'I assure you, doctor, that I looked anthropist, but as a business man, whose chief inducement, after all, is to make money. May I ask what your usual fee is?'

pence, I said, severely; I was a modest beginner in those days. 'But when "'You make it higher, of course,' put

in my patient, imperturbably; 'shall we say ten shillings?"

"I nodded. "'And may I ask how long your visit usually takes?'

"'It varies from five minutes to an hour.' "The man performed a short calculation on his fingers.

"Then we may call your average visit thirty-two and a half minutes,' he said, quietly. 'Well! I am quite prepared to pay you ten shillings for every thirty-two and a half minutes that you remain with me. You came in at exactly twenty minutes past handed me half a sovereign as he spoke, and went on: 'If you prefer it, I have not the least objection to your giving me medical advice all the time cigar and help yourself to the whisky.' left the place."

"His tone was so businesslike and victims to insomnia have, appealed to my sympathies.

"I was not successful enough then to disregard the chance of gaining a rich and eccentric patient, the very class

termined to stay at least until I had criminal, and his arrest led to that of

cept another fee and stay half an hourmore that I scarcely had the heart to leave him. A fresh idea occurred

"'I will stay on one condition,' I said: 'that you lie down and let me try to get you to sleep.' I feel that if I could succeed in doing so I should have done something to justify my visit, and should be able to get back to my own bed without any danger of offending a possible remunerative patient.

"He agreed instantly, and drew up a comfortable-looking couch to the fire in place of his chair.

"'Now, if I do my level best to sleep will you promise not to leave me till I bottle of whisky, and a syphon of soda am off? he said, and, feeling pretty water besides a box of cigars. But there | confident of my powers, I rather unwisely consented.

of Scotch and a cheroot? I can recom- ing myself on my success, when the old gentleman jumped up, wide awake, and, fishing in his pocket, produced an-

"I was getting desperately sleepy myself, and more than ever anxious to succeed and get away, when my patient roused himself again suddenly.

"'This won't do,' he said quite anxiously. 'If I go to sleep how on earth shall I know what I owe you?"

"'You can trust that to me,' I said shortly, and continued the reading ever, for he looked quite a picture of again with what seemed like complete success, till at two o'clock my patient jumped up as lively as ever to present me with my fourth fee. "The want of success made me des-

perate, and I was already regretting me leaving the old gentleman to his fate and getting home when another thought suggested itself to me.

"The sleeping draught which he had refused was lying on the table before me. He admitted having taken large quantities of every known drug, but this was a very strong one, and might not tell what it is to stay awake all affect him more than he expected if I night while the rest of the world is could get him to take it. He had reasleep. Not a soul to speak to-the fused so point blank before that I did one living person in a city of dead. I not ask his consent, but slipped it



HE OBEYED ME WITHOUT A BUSPICION.

quietly into a glass while I was read-

"'Perhaps another glass of whisky will help you," said I, filling it up; 'try drinking it straight off.'

"He obeyed me without a suspicion, and took the whole dose, which, of course, I should not have ventured to give anybody unaccustomed to drugs. "It appeared to me to take effect

very quickly, but I did not flatter myself on the point until my next fee became due, when, finding my patient mad if I do. I must have somebody to did not stir, I rose softly, put on my hat and coat, and, turning down the lamp, felt my way downstairs in the dark and let myself out of the house.

"As I walked home I told myself that I had secured a desirable patient, and had already given him some reason to have faith in my powers. The four half-sovereigns jingled pleasantly in upon it quite as a business matter. I my pocket, and I had still time left to Go not look upon a physician as a phil- get a good sleep before it was necessary to begin the day's work.

"But rest was not for me yet awhile. As I opened my own door with a latchkey a single glance at the hall was "'My usual fee is seven-and-six- sufficient to put another complexion on the case, and I strode rapidly through the house to find that it had been ransacked from top to bottom.

"My old friend with the insomnia was simply the accomplice of a gang of burglars, who had taken this means of keeping me out of the way while his friends removed the greater part of my portable property. It seemed to me as if they must have taken it away in a furniture van.

"I hurried off at once to the neighboring police station, and the inspector in charge looked serious.

"'It seems to me like the work of a gang that we have been hearing of for some time, but that we can't get hold of,' he said.

" 'Well. I think I can take you to a house where you will find one of the twelve. Allow me to pay you up till gang,' I said, and told him briefly of seven minutes to one.' He gravely my patient.

"The policeman smiled a superior smile.

"'He is one of the gang, without doubt, as well as the lad who brought you are here, although that is quite his message, but you won't find him at immaterial to me, so long as you talk the house now. You will find that he about something and keep me from the has taken the room furnished for a day loneliness that I dread. Do take a or two, and vanished the instant you

"I have no doubt that was the matter of fact that it was impossible to plan,' I said; 'but I happened to give quarrel with him. Besides, his evident the gentleman a dose which, if he dread of being alone, which so many | isn't as used to drugs as he pretended, will keep him asleep for a week."
"And did you find him?" I asked

when Macpherson had reached this point in his story; and the famous phy-

sician nodded. "Yes, exactly as I left him. I had some trouble in bringing him round. As we thought, he was a notorious false and made off with my half-crown want of sleep by systematic exercise more importance to me—the recovery without doing anything for it, he said; and plain living, and I lighted one of and I explained that he had fetched his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots, which were, indeed, exing the said; and plain living and I lighted one of his cheroots. "I am sorry that you have had to come so far,' he said, politely. 'I to go. But my strange patient trying to do for months. I call it a thought that he would be able to find pleaded with me so earnestly to activiumph of medicine."—New Budget.

IT WAS MARIE'S MIRROR.

And She Got It Back as Her Wedding Young Mr. Smithers, having eaten

an excellent dinner, sat down to smoke a good cigar while his wife ran upstairs to make her toilette for the

So peaceful was his state of mind that he did no even look accusingly at his watch when, after the promised "minute" dropped into sixty, she entered the room.

"Seems to me that you are looking very nice to-night, my dear," he remarked.

"I am so glad you think so, my darling. Of course I care more for your admiration than that of anyone else. Besides, the Skinners' sit right behind

give her a bad headache before the econd act is half over." Mr. Smithers looked anxious, "So this is new, is it? Wasn't the old one good enough?"

us this evening, and this dress will

"N-not quite, my dear. Besides, I I earned the money for this one my-

"But how did you earn ---" "Oh, after you left, I fell to thinking what a lot of money twenty-five dollars was to spend upon a wedding present for Marie when I really needed so many things. Then an idea struck me. I remembered all those pretty things I found in your big trunk after we were married-the ones that horrid girl, whoever she was, sent back when the engagement was broken. I wouldn't have one of them myself, but it seemed a pity for them to lie there, so I went up stairs and looked them all over. I selected that lovely silver-backed mirror and cleaned it up until it looked just like new; and then I -- "

"Sold it to buy the dress. I see!" "Nothing of the kind. I bought the dress with the money you gave me. The mirror I sent to Marie with our best wishes. Won't she be surprisedwhy. Freddie, are you ill?"

'Not at all, my dear. You are quite right; Marie will, no doubt, be much surprised, for, you see, she herself was the girl who returned those presentsthat is all .- Baltimore Herald.

WHAT SLEEP WILL DO.

Watch Children That They Do Not Assume Many Attitudes. Sleep is regarded as the time when

only good arrives to the sleeper, and in the case of adults this is so; with children, however, the matter is different. The actual fact of sleep is good, but the manner of sleep is not always so by any means, for during these periods of repose a child may contract a habit of position which will cause a lasting deformity.

In the first place, children are often put to sleep always upon the same side. The mothers find them less restless so, and thoughtlessly lay them that way. Sometimes this restlessness is caused by physical defects, but it mainly arises from habit. No creature on earth is more liable to habits than a tiny, soft baby that you wouldn't think could possess any distinct quality. A mother, for some reason peculiar to herself, finds it most convenient to place her little one on its left side, we will say, for about three days; when the fourth day arrives Master Baby decides that there is something wrong if he be put upon his right side, and forthwith begins to squirm and twist until he fidgets bimself awake. Mamma places him on the other side and he serenely settles himself.

Constanty lying on one side will make a difference in the size of the limbs upon that side, and will even cause that side of the face to remain smaller than the other. Children will also draw up one leg in their sleep. This, too, becomes a fixed habit, and by the time the child has learned to walk, a difference in the length of the two lower limbs will be noticed, a misfortune which might have been avoided had the mother been careful to watch the habits of the sleeping baby.

In the bringing up of children it is not so much the care over larger things that counts, but the constant watchfulness against the "little fires that destroy the vines."-St. Louis Repub-

Economy in Spelling.

Some French statistician has turned himself loose on the subject of wasted words and letters. The French and English languages are, as he proves with many figures, especially open to criticism in this matter, and money is lost every year by lack of verbal economy. The French language contains 13 per cent. of useless letters. There are 6,800 journals published in the language, and they print 108,000,000,000 letters every year, so that 14,200,000,000 words are printed, not because they are needed, but because they have come to be used in the French language as it is spoken. The writer computes that \$1,988,000 is the annual cost of this useless expenditure of printers' ink fu France alone. Of journals printed in the English language there are 17,000, and they are larger. Twelve per cent. of our printed letters are skipped over by the tongues in pronouncing the words, and so \$7,000,000 is thrown away Useless letters, he goes on to say, fill up a large amount of space on paper, and in this way is lost \$15,600,000 among English-speaking people and \$3,600,000 in France. The time taken up in writing these useless letters, if estimated at \$5 a day per journalist, is worth \$4,500,000. Grand total, \$32,600,000.-Baltimore Sun.

Figg-I should think you would find it a terrible bore to shave yourself.

Fogg-On the contrary, I enjoy it. All I have to do is to ask myself if I will have a hair cut, a seafoam and a shampoo; whether I will have my mustache dyed or curled, and whether I have a razor that wants to be put in order; and then I fill the rest of the time in an interesting conversation with myself in regard to all kinds of things which I know nothing about. Why, I assure you, I hardly know the difference from being in a barber shop --Boston Transcript.

PITH AND POINT.

-The wounds made by a friend never heal.-Ram's Horn.

-"You were embarrassed when you proposed to me, George, were you not?" "Yes, I owed over \$20,000."-

-I love to swing upon the gate, Say, just at eventide: That is, if it will bear the weight Of some one else best

N. Y. Herald. -"Cholly shows a great lack of self-

confidence," said one friend. "Yes. And right there he shows a great abundance of good judgment."-Washington Star. -"Hello, Bingley, how did the doc-

tor succeed in breaking up your fever?" Bingley-"Oh, easy enough; he presented his bill, and I had a chill in fifeen minutes. -Magistrate-"The evidence shows that you threw a stone at the man." Mrs. McDuff-"An' it shows more than

that, yer honor. It shows that I hit him."-Tit-Bits. -"How does Maud like life in the country?" "First rate. She's trimming grape vines this week." "Really, What with - ribbon?" - Illustrated

Fashion Review. -Smallwort-"Well, I have to hunt up another cook. Our latest one left vesterday." Ford-"Did she basely desert you for gold?" "No. Copper. -Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

-"My expenditures never exceed my receipts," said Hawkins. "Mine do," sighed Wilkins. "In fact, I am very much afraid I shall never have any receipts for some of my last year's expenditures."-Harper's Bazar.

-A little girl heard that people were made of dust, and, after watching heaps and columns of it eddying about the street, exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, I just thought there was going to be another little girl."-Boston Transcript. -"Why, father," cried the young

man, earnestly, "she's worth her weight in gold." "That may be," the millionaire carefully returned, "but even in that case you will bear in mind she wouldn't foot up above thirty-five or forty thousand dollars."-Rockland Tribune.

-In the Dark .- Clara-"I met Mr. Tutter on the train the other day, just before we got to a long tunnel." Maude -"Yes, so he told me." Clara-"Oh, did he?" What did the dear boy say about it?" Maude-"He said he would rather kiss you in a tunnel than anywhere else."-N. Y. Herald.

-Easily Remedied .- "Say," said the city editor, "it seems to me that this" expression of yours about showing a clean pair of heels is not just the thing in a bicycle race." "All right," answered the lazy reporter. "Just stick in a 'w' and make it a clean pair of wheels."-Cincinnati Tribune.

-An Aquarelle.-They were in little boat on the great Mississippi. "The river is rising," she said, as she looked at the water. "Yes," he responded, as he mopped his brow, "and it is going down at the same time." He then stopped trying to row up stream and let the boat float -Detroit Free Press.

-"Sometimes, John," said Brashkins' wife, "I do get a little discouraged, and think you are rather hard to please." "You don't say so!" was the astonished rejoinder. "Yes. But I must admit there is one thing you never found fault with." "What is that?" "The way I look when I wear my last year's clothes."-Washington

WATERPROOF GARMENTS.

They Are Not Hygienic, and Should Be Worn Only When Needed.

All waterproof garments have the disadvantage of keeping the moisture in as well as out, and when we remember that the insensible perspiration of the skin amounts to about two pounds per day we can but see how rapid must be the accumulation of this moisture when its escape is prevented. If brisk exercise is taken undera waterproof garment the perspiration is increased, and the drenching from the inside is often greater than it would have been from the outside

moisture. Even the best ventilated waterproof garments do not obviate this difficulty. If you are obliged to stand or sit out of doors in a heavy rain, then you may wisely protect yourself by wearing your water-proof. If you are walking, and the wind is too obstreperous to admit of the use of an umbrella, wear a waterproof, and make the best of it; but in general put on a woolen wrap, and trust to a good, large um-

brella to keep you dry. Waterproof wraps are now made in such pretty colors and fashions that many ladies wear them when there is only a hint of rain in the air. In these cases, the "ounce of prevention" is the prelude to the "pound of cure." Waterproof, lined with linen, and a kind of woolen goods so woven as to

be nearly waterproof, are, for obvious

reasons, preferable .-- Dr. Lucy Hall-

Brown, in American Woman's Journal. A Means of Disinfecting Wells.

Heavy rains are apt to contaminate well's and spread disease, hence Dr. Franck has brought under the notice of the Polytechnic society of Berlin a means of disinfecting wells, which he employs with success. It consists in suspending in the mouth of the well an earthenware dish centaining fifty to one hundred grammes (a gramme is about fifteen grains) of bromine, which, being volatile in air, forms a dense vapor that fills the well, and is absorbed by the water, thus disinfecting it. The water, it is true, has a slight taste of bromine for a time, but is wholesome enough .- London Globe.

Exasperated Husband-I am tired of this everlasting quarreling. I've a notion of jumping off the dock.

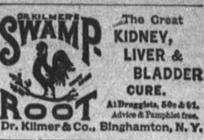
Provoking Wife-O, don't do that! You may be rescued and brought to again. Say! what's the matter with getting employment in an electri light company, or umpiring a baseball game? You want something that cas e relied on -Texas Siftings.

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THE BLACK CHAMBER.

An Interesting Department of Russia's Secret Service.

How the Czar's Agents Open Letters in Transis Between the German Fron-tier and Russian Post Offices— Clever Work Well Done.

[Special Berlin (Germany) Letter.] It is astonishing how little really is known about Russia outside of it. Who, for instance, has ever heard of the "Black Chamber?" And yet this is a well-organized department of the Russian secret police, and its workings are known to every Russian of education. I had the good luck to become acquainted recently with the chief of the black chamber, M. Nicanor Notovitch, and with his assistant, M. J. Konti, during an official visit they paid the German postal authorities in Berlin. From them I learned something about this most remarkable institution; possible only in a vast country ruled autoeratically. I confine myself to repeating, in what follows, substantially what those gentlemen told me themselves, and I presume that may be accepted as truth.

As a preliminary remark I need only say that the manner in which the Russian government views the press is pretty well known. It was soon after the accession of the present czar, a few months ago, when the leading journal-ists of Russia drew up a petition askhig for a reform of the worst abuses they were suffering from, such as the severe penalties inflicted for publication of unpalatable facts, the confiscation of whole issues or the entire suppression of newspapers that had dared to indulge in outspoken language, etc. This petition reached the young czar, but it was indignantly rejected by him, with the remark that newspapers enjoyed all the liberty they deserved in Ressia as it was. Some of the petitioners, too, were reprimanded for their boldness. As it is with the press, so, too, it is with private correspondence in Russia, only worse.

Each letter which passes through the Russian mails is subject to a system of espionage which is more thorough than anything the world has ever seen. And It is the province of the black chamber to see to it that nothing offensive to the government be carried by the postal authorities without first being noticed and remembered by the employes of the black chamber. In most instances mail matter which runs counter in its contents to the demands



of the "censor" is withheld and never reaches its destination, while the senders of it are reported to the police for punishment. Exceptions, however, are made when it suits the purposes of the authorities to leave the addressee and the sender both in the belief that they have remained undiscovered. The Russian laws on censorship are very severe and comprehensive. They forbid the mention of the czar and of his family in private correspondence as well as in the press, and they forbid critical remarks of a religious, philosophical or military character. The black chamber is intrusted with the duty of watching that these prohibitions are complied with.

It is, of course, impossible to open and examine every letter that is conveyed by Russian mails. But the agents, inspectors and examiners of the black chamber number in all several thousands, and they are skillfully distributed in all those towns and cities where dissatisfaction with the prevailing order of things is known to exist, and very little escapes their lynx eyes which is worth seeing. By the government they are empowered to commit any act of indiscretion whatever which seems to be necessary to accomplish their purpose, and the employes of the black chamber are notoriously callous, shrewd and cunning. That instinct which is a part of every man's nature they bring into the service when raw, but experience and trained observation strengthens the original amount of instinctive knowledge as to which letters to open and which to leave alone to that extent that they become almost unerring in their judgment.

The number and percentage of letters thus actually opened and read by these agents differs, of course, considerably, being much larger during periods of political excitement than during more quiet thates, and the amount | the Turkish chilfre, too, but somehow of work done by them after some particularly atrosious political plot has been hatched or executed is said to be herculcan. Generally speaking, though, about every tenth letter sent in the mails is opened by the men of the black chamber.

The particular field worked by these agents is, of course, the correspondence that passes between Russian and foreign parts. As about nine-tenths of this correspondence goes by way of Lydt-Kuhuen and St. Petersburg, a specially trained corps of agents is always on the express that runs in the direction indicated, and during the twenty-four hours the mail is in tranalt between the German frontier and the Russian capital, not a piece of it is not fingered or broken open and examined as to its contents. On arrival, of course, there is no delay in de-

spulations rendered necessary for this mass of letters is rapidly attended to by those expert hands. Now and then it happens, however, that mis-takes are made, as when a Russian re-siding in Berlin, M. Leskutoff, received an envelope duly addressed to him, but inclosing a letter evidently intended for a French diplomat in Rome. Errors of this kind occur rarely, and wherever it is possible to ferret out the

unskillful agent guilty of it he is sub-sequently punished for it.

The black chamber methods of epen-ing letters are astonishingly simple and effective. During the time of Napoleon L, when Foucher's agents also closely supervised all correspondence reaching or leaving France, steam was used in loosening one flap of the en-velope. The Russian agents proceed more rapidly. They out open one side of the envelope with peculiar-shaped knives, and the opening, after putting the letter once more where it belongs.



M. NICANOR NOTOVITCH.

is then pasted over with a tiny slice of paper, a camel's hair brush and some gum arabic being the only utensils used. So deftly, however, do these men operate that only a practiced eye can detect the fact that the letter has been interfered with. In a few instances it becomes necessary to open a letter where the back of the envelope meets in its center, that being the seal carefully affixed by the sender. But that also presents no difficulty to the Russian agents. They first use a hollow cylinder whose interior contains innumerable steel needles, and the soft pressure of one finger on the spring at the side of this cylinder suffices for a cushion to drop and to group these steel needles exactly in the same shape as the seal or the wax. The wax is now carefully scratched off, and the paper is subjected to steam. After the contents have been examined the steel cushion does its work once more on sealing wax of the right hue dropped in the same spot where the old impression was. The reproduction is perfect, and it proves that there is absolutely no way to avoid the scrutiny of the Russian postal spies.

This system of letter censorship ex-

tends, naturally enough, to the diplomatic correspondence going to and from Russia, and the foreign missions at St. Petersburg have often enough complained to their respective governments about the rigorous espionage by the reduced appropriations, and the kept up there. To enable them to send to their own governments diplomatic news and to receive instructions of importance without first having satisfied Russian curiosity, the various embassies and consulates have been forced to adopt private postal facilities of their own. Both the German and the Austrian, as well as the French and Italian, embassies thus receive and send their mail matter from St. Petersburg by trusted express messengers from the German border on to the capital.

The facts which I have cited above seem almost incredible at this late day. yet coming from so unimpeachable a source, they must, nevertheless, be accepted as truth. A member of the Russian embassy in Berlin told me a little occurrence neatly illustrating the exact methods of the black chamber men. While stationed at Sofia, Bulgaria, during the last Russian war with Turkey



M. J. KONTL.

this gentleman, whose court connections had at that time rendered him slightly suspicious, sent a private letter to a friend in Moscow, sealing it with a Bulgarian crest and securely fastening the envelope outside with a net of fine twine, again sealed in four places. Before dropping the sealing-wax on the envelope he made his dragoman inscribe on the space below a chilfre in Turkish characters. The letter was duly delivered, and as the friend in Moscow scratched off the seal he found it was turned upside down.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

A Farm Larger Than a State. The largest ranch now running in full blast in the state of Wyoming is that owned by ex-Senator Warren. The dimensions of this immense "farm" are of suen mammoth proportions that prodigality of the class of people with figures on its area appear almost fabulous and beyond belief. Its dimensions are 75 by 100 miles, and it for elerical labor as any private esis stocked with upwards of 200,000 ani- tablishment or corporation can afmals of various kinds, includings ford to pay, and will pay. Morehorses, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs and half-breed buffalo. The itemized inventory shows that 400 horses, 20,000 regularly on the 15th and the cattle, and over f50,000 sheep daily graze on the ex-senator's "broad acres." Compared with the state of Rhode Island, this gigantic farm is as a four- first handled by the federal officials. of course, there is no delay in de-livering this mail, unless withheld tioned is only 57 miles one way and 47 government lasts there will never be a for reasons stated above; for them an-

Holding a Government Office at Wash-ington Kills Ambition, Strangles True Manhood and Dwarfs the

[Special Washington Letter.]

The civil-service law has been a blessing in disguise to many thousands of our people. Prior to its enactment and enforcement we were apparently becoming a nation of office seekers. There was no barrier in the way of the seekers after public position save the limitations of appropriations. It is true that the annual appropriations were sometimes in excess of the necessities of good government, because of the hungry horde of place hunters who were invisible, but none the less tangible, urging their representatives to provide places for them. Senators and



NOTHING BEFORE HIM BUT GLOOM.

representatives were without protection from this class of constituents. It was the general impression that a statesman could get an office for a constituent by merely asking for it. Therefore those who were active in political participation claimed public office as the reward of their political services. Not infrequently the treasury was invaded on this account. The civil-service law provided a check which abashed the office seekers, and proved a protection to the statesmen. It was also intended to prove potential in protecting good clerks in their places; but in this particular it was incomplete. While the law prevents indiscriminate appointments, it does not prevent dismissals. It provides no alternative for the clerk, who is removed without cause. He has no court of appeals. He

Very many clerks have been dismissed from the executive departments during the past year; and there is consequently considerable suffering in this city by these additions to the army of the unemployed. The majority of the dismissals have been caused secretaries of the departments have been compelled by law to make reductions in the clerical force. It is exceedingly unfortunate that, in addition to removal from office, many clerks, who have been for years engaged in departmental work, should feel themselves humiliated by the causes assigned for their removal. Of course every clerk has had some friend in congress who has appealed for his or her retention in office, but the heads of departments have been unable to keep them all and consequently there can be no reinstatements. When members of congress have asked why their friends have been dismissed, and others retained, they are informed that "only the best clerks have been retained." This is an implied reflection upon the clerical abil-Ities of those who have been removed, and each of them regards it as a deep humiliation.

There is an old man here -sixty-five years have passed over his head-an old man of scholarly attainments and splendid clerical record, who was dismissed a few weeks ago from a position which he has held for twenty years. He is too far advanced in life to begin anew in some other kind of labor, and he realizes his helplessness. He writes a good hand and understands his business thoroughly, and yet he cannot understand why others should have been retained while he was sent forth with nothing before him but gloom and nothing behind him but an alleged record for inefficiency. As a matter of fact, although a good clerk, there are others, younger than he, who are more efficient; who can do more work and do it better. His removal is not intended to be a reflection upon him, but he so feels it, and told me this evening, with tears in his eyes and with quavering voice, that his wife and children feel the humiliation more keenly than they will feel the deprivation of comforts and necessities during the coming

This venerable and unfortunate man is but a sample of a class; and it is a large class in this city. Wage earners in all other places realize the uncertainty of continued employment, the caprice of employers, the certainty of the coming of "a rainy day," and they save money, buy homes, and in other ways make preparation for the future. Employes of the general government, however, although they may at first bring to Washington with them proper ideas of economy and thrift, speedily imbibe and absorb the carelessness and whom their lot is cast. The government pays almost twice as much 80th of each month. The money comes from the treasury, and the notes are bright and new and fresh. It is

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

ways be ready; and the employes usually dispose of it with but little delay. Very few of them are economical or provident. The money "comes easy and goes easy," to use a common expression concerning such affairs. Therefore, when old age comes, as it always does, if amployment ceases sufalways does, if employment ceases suf-

fering ensues. The civil-service law contemplates permanent employment to the worthy: but when the expenses of government are reduced, from any motive what-ever, removals from office are necessitated. The government clerks who are improvident, and imagine that the holding of office is a permanency, on account of the civil-service law, forget that every rule has its exceptions.

It was with these facts in view that I stated at the outset that the law has been a blessing in disguise to thousands of our people. It has soothed the craze for office, and every reading man or woman who becomes conversant with the situation will be wise and prudent, and banish thoughts of officeholding in any of the executive departments at the national capital.

Human nature is so much alike in every city, town, village and hamlet, as well as upon the farm, and history repeats itself because we are practically reproductions of our fathers and mothers before us. Hence the natural conclusion of any mind bent upon office seeking will be prone to be: "But if I had an office, I would save my money for a rainy day." But you would do nothing of the kind. You would do just as other men and women like unto yourself have done.

Circumstances control us in so many things. We naturally fall into the ways and customs of those with whom we commingle. No matter how strong the inclination, how perfect the resolves, how powerful the will, we succumb before we know it. Therefore, when you realize the strength of temptation and the weakness of human nature, and when the thought of office getting takes possession of your mind. it would be well for you to sincerely incorporate in your prayers that Divine emanation: "Lead us not into temptation." You may imagine that you want a government office, but you should shun it. It is an ignis fatuus; a bauble as vapid as fame; a glittering of iron pyrites which shines bright and yellow, but is not gold. Say unto the inclination: "Get thee behind me."

Very many young men have sought and obtained office here for the purpose of becoming students in our night schools and colleges. That is a worthy motive, and might seem worthy of encouragement. But if you have reas ambition to attain unto excellence and eminence in any profession, shun a government office. I have known scores-I had almost said hundredsbut no matter about the number, I have seen a host of young men, one after another, who came to Washington with that worthy motive, and with all sincerity, but they have never carried out their intention. The exceptions are rare. As a practical example let.me tell you that Secretary of War George W. McCrary gave me an appointment many years ago, because I wanted to study law, as so many others have done. I studied law, went through the entire, course, was graduated, received a diploma signed by President Hayes and members of his cabinet, as well as by the eminent professors of the university; but I did not resign my office and go into the practice of the law. On the contrary, I held onto that office, just as others have done, and just as others will do who have the same experience. That regular pay day was a seductive and illusive deterrent from all ambition. I



"GET THEE BEHIND ME."

thought of the long struggle for elients, the scarcity of patronage, the probable hardships, and I held fast to the office. The day of reckoning came, as it always does, and I was out of office, with a family on my hands. It was good fortune, mere luck, that a previous newspaper training proved my salvation. The office was a snare, a delusion and a pitfall against which I would warn all others; particularly all young men. Scorn and spurn it. You may think you need a federal office, but you will do well to hearken unto the words of wisdom which are born and bred of experience. Go to your schools and colleges at home. If you are poor, work all the harder for your education. But stay at home, and remain with the friends who are always willing to help the worthy and ambitious young people in every community. Avoid politicians and the allurements of their promises of patronage. You do not need the government to lean upon and support you. It will always be found a broken reed which will pierce your hand. The federal government is your strength and your shield, just as your state and municipal governments are your protection, for the upholding of law, and the maintenance of order. You do not need its official employment. Later in life you may want a prominent position, and can command it; but you cannot afford to commence life as a civil service clerk at the national capital. Leave such places to those who are less aspiring than yourself. SMITH D. FRY.

WOMAN AND HOME

BRAZILIAN ZEBRAFISH. A Real Novelty for Ladles Fond of Pretty

Aquarium Pets. This new aquarium fish was first brought to Germany by an enthusiast a year ago and was successfully propagated last summer. We saw the original imported fish, with their fry. Our pleture, which we reproduce from Natur und Haus, is a good representa-

The fish attains a size of about five inches in length by two inches in width. The general appearance is that of a sunfish; the ground color of the body, which is entirely covered with small scales similar in size to those of the Paradise fish, is a brassy yellow marked with a number of irregular vertical bars or stripes of black; the dorsal and anal fins are large and long, being composed of a great many rays of which about one-third are spinous; they are black in color; at times, how-ever, when the fish is excited, the yellow of the body becomes brighter and runs in streaks into the black dorsal fin, making this appear as if it was a continuation of the body; the ventral

The fish is very attractive, especially when excited, it reminds one of a herald of the middle ages, whose dress nsed to display the colors of their masters in stripes. At other times the fish will assume a very plain grayish color with only one irregular black spot on each side of the body, midways and near the ends of the dorsal and anal fins. Young specimens show these pe-

than the adults. The habits of the zebrafish are very much like those of our moss bass; they are very pugnacious and display the same motions when attacking one anlike much fighting male Paradise fish do, until the weaker gives up. But-although they fight a great deal we have hurt. They seem to be on friendly terms taxes will please walk up and settle." again soon after.

Their breeding habits, too, are much



the female deposits her eggs, which both guard. Four days after spawning the young hatch. These are as carefully guarded as the eggs were, and later on the fry are instructed for their future career by both parents, who swim about with them as a hen walks around with her chicks. We find that the zebrafish stand captivity well, immensely enjoying their meals, consisting of scraped raw beef or L X. L. fish food. Their native home is La Plata valley. The South Americans call them "Chanchitos," which means "pig," either because in form they are somewhat like that animal or because they fight in a manner similar to young pigs. In Germany the name "chameleon fish" is proposed, owing to the ability of the fish to change its colors. This, however, we consider no denominative feature, as nearly all of our sunfishes, and also the Chinese Paradise fish, possess this ability, in cases even to a greater extent than the zebrafish does. We selected the latter name for them because we find that through their color and stripes this fish resembles a zebra more than anything else, especially when the fish are most brilliant in colors and the yellow appears in the dorsal fin, then even the markings of the mane of the zebra are represented.

Rice Soup a la Creme. A rice soup that is valuable in these high priced meat days is made without stock. Let two quarts of water, in which an onion has been sliced and a bunch of celery tops thrown, boil for an hour; remove the onion and leaves, and add a half cup of rice that has been tarefully washed and looked over. Cook for three-quarters of an hour, stirring often, or until the rice is well, swollen and tender. Just before serving beat up in the tureen itself the yolks of two eggs, with half a tumblerful of rich milk-cream is better-and a pinch of nutmeg, if liked. Pour the boiling soup over this mixture from a height, beating it still with a whisk, to mix all thoroughly, and serve with toast squares.

How to Relieve Colic. For relieving colic one eminent physician recommends simple bicarbonate of soda, of which one-half teaspoonful is to be dissolved in half a tumblerful of water, and a teaspoonful of the solution given to the infant every fifteen minutes. This, by the way, is a very good preventive of colic, and may be safely administered half a dozen times a day to children predisposed to the trouble. In addition to giving this simple medicine, the abdomen should be gently massaged with the hand, the novement being from right to left; or, if this fails to alleviate the distress, hot flannels may be applied to the stomach

Bran Bags for the Bath.

Bran bags are delightful adjuncts to summer baths. They soften and sweeten the water and add a new power of refreshment to the rites of ablution. They are rather expensive when bought, but when made at home they are among the cheapest of tollet luxuries.

A SUBTLE POLITICAL JOKE. How Frontenso County Acquired a Treas-

"Did you ever," asked Maj. Hotch-kiss, "hear about the best joke con-cocted in Frontenac county, Dakota? A semi-political joke in which both democrats and republicans can take an intellectual pleasure, but which ought to make a mugwump fairly shout for

joy. "Well, here are the facts: In 1881 there was the usual county-seat fight between rival towns. One got it by ballot, but the other went after it by mule. Got it, too, and took it home. The courthouse was a small, light building, almost the only weight about it being the builets fired into it by the citizens of the town it was taken from, and eight spans of lusty territorial mules handled it easily.
"It was a dozen miles to the other.

town, so it took three or four hours. Of course, most of the county officers were left behind, since they sympathized with the town which was abandoned. The little party in charge of the building were talking over who would probably occupy the various offices now vacant, when they were suddenly hailed by a man who came fin is colorless and transparent; the out of a small 'claim shanty,' and caudal fin is rounded. The eyes are shouted: 'Hi, there!' in peremptory yellow, flashing like fire on some occa- tones. The driver, who was mayor of sions, and resembling those of the moss the town they were approaching, drew up, and the man came in and took his seat on the stool at the desk formerly occupied by the county treasurer. He waved his hand and said:

"Gentlemen, allow me to announce that from this moment I am treasurer of Frontenac county. Drive on.

"The man was recognized as a not particularly popular settler of no-political importance.

"'What does this mean?' demanded culiar markings even more distinctly the editor of 'The Prairie City John L. Sullivan,' a local sheet.

"'It means just this,' said the man, vigorously, 'that I have long wanted this office, but have never made a move to get it because I've been following other as the moss bass do, but their the preaching of your paper that the point of attack is the mouth, and if they office should seek the man, not the succeed in grasping it, they hold firmly, man the office. When I saw you coming down the road I says to my wife: "There comes that office a-seeking me at last, and I'll just go out and accept not yet seen one that was seriously it." Gentlemen, those of you that owe

It was considered so good a joke that the man was allowed to keep the posilike those of the sunfish family. They tion. He held the place two years, pair off during the summer and prepare cleaned out the safe one dark night a nest on the bottom of the tank, where and went to South America."-N. Y. Tribune.

A CITY OF THE DEAD.

Tenants of National Cemeteries of the

If all the cemeteries and burial lots owned by the government in the United States, with their silent occupants. were gathered within one inclosure, it would be a city of the dead with about three hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, mostly victims of the civil war.

In humane regard for the dead the government was always equally kind to both sides. Even when the storm of war was raging the flercest the dead confederate, whether death came on the battlefield or in prison, was treated precisely the same as a dead Union soldier. T"Love can level rank and station," runs the song, but death is the great equalizer. From the first the government identified every grave, and where personal identification was impossible, a memorial slab told the passer-by that a dead soldier. Union or confederate, as the case might be, slept beneath that sod. The old method of thrusting the dead into great holes, like so many stones, and calling that burial, was too barbaric for American sensibility.

The first government cemetery is just outside the City of Mexico, and dates back to 1851. That monument of national gratitude paved the way to the semetery policy of the next decade. Of the soldiers of the last war on both sides who lie buried in these cemetery lots-320,692-more than half, 190,223, are identified. The government has expended fully \$9,000,000 on these resting places. The first of these war cemeteries, after the one in Mexico, date from 1863, namely, the ones at Chattanooga, Gettysburg and Stone river. The number of confederate or Camp Douglas prisoners who were buried in Oakwood cemetery. Chicago, is nearly 6,000, enough to have justified a separate and distinct ceme-, tery. There would have been no advantage, however, in that. On the contrary, the grounds are now sure to be kept in good condition all the time

by the Oakwoods Cemetery Co. There are 1,304 confederates buried near Alton, and 1,938 in Rock Island. Although Illinois was not ravaged by war it thus has over 9,000 confederate dead sepulchered within its borders, and all in graves owned by the very government they sought to destroy. Such are some of the amenities of American civilization.-Chicago Inter-

His Invitation.

"Dear grandma," wrote Johnny. "we are all well except sister Kit. She has had the scarlet fever awful bad, but she has got better now, and we want you to come and see as just as soon as we get the house perfumi-gated."—Chicago Tribune.

Candid.

Mix-What was that?

Mix-Does your wife ever play jokes on you? Rix-She only played one, and that nearly bankrupted me.

Rix-She married me.-N. Y. World.

A Good Point. Mrs. DeFadd-She is magnificently dressed, but her hands are not very

aristocratic, are they? Mr. DeF .- N-o, they look as if they might be good for something .- N. Y.

-Salvator Rosa liked any kind of poetry, but more especially that relat-ing to the country orto country scenes.

.- The largest diamond found in this country weighed over 23 carata.

what abnormal shape, waited the Bailey Gatzert, one of the fastest and best appointed steamers on the Portland and only finds perfect enjoyment in life during the rainy season that he is most wildly enthusiastic about "our delightful

To one not accustomed to continual rain the morning was not inspiring, but nevertheless we crept carefully across the slippery gang plank, and presently we found ourselves in the bright and cheery cabin where we waited until the Gatzert had loosened her moorings and begun her journey down the Willamette toward employ a Chinaman. On approaching the broad and beautiful Columbia. Then, from the land during the fishing season, despite the rain, we leave our cozy quarters inside, and finding the dryest place possible out on deck, we prepare to enjoy the trip. The wind blows the rain in our faces, and buffets us scornfully about in saits lounge about smoking their pipes, a manner not soothing to the spirit, but exchanging fish stories, discussing last we came on a vovage of discovery and night's catch, and the indication of a we become philosophic and courageous in proportion as we grow limp and b

Notwithstanding the obscurity of the of the various causes which have led to atmosphere the views along the Willamette are exceedingly fine, as the land- and passes perhaps one of the delapidatscape glides past like a living pan- ed old factories, with its well ventilated orama, and as we emerge into the far sides, its broken and sagging roof, its famed Columbia the scene changes, the few straggling piles that indicate the banks recede and we seem to be upon line of the wharf which was once the the bosom of a beautiful lake, so wide is seene of busy activity, one might believe the river at this point. Here we find the truth of the statement. But when ourselves in the home of the royal chi-

The fishing season has not yet commenced but everywhere preparations are the canning business, light, airy, couveu-being made for its arrival. Numerous ient, roof and sides covered with corfishing stations are built along the river, with canneries at nearly every point boats are being built, and best of all, where the boat stops. At Cathlametthe first fishing station of any size-active work was being carried on, preparatory to the season's work. Thirty-five favorite waters, we must conclude that or forty small fishing boats, newly painted, were anchored near the shore, great nets were undergoing repair along the beach and the cannery seemed to be that carried on by every good housekeeper in the spring.

eral large tanks from which steam is arising like great wash-tubs. It might be washing day, for a man in long rubber boats and oil skins stands pulling markets. out of the tub, hand-over hand, what aspection to be a gill net of no small proportions. The tank contained a tan bath, to which the nets are occasionally treated in order to preserve them. The aroma of the tan bark proved a most grateful relief from the fishy odor constantly stirred up by the tide and repulsive to one unaccustomed to it. After the season is once fairly opened a stranger passing down through the Columbia might expect to see hundreds of fishing boats dotting the surface of the river. But he would be disappointed and would learn later that the wily chinook is captured only by night. Shortly before dark fleets of fishing boats may be seen here and on their way to the best "grounds." The fishing is done with nets, set the night before, and after pulling in their "haul of fish" the net is again set and the fishers reach home at daybreak. The little fishing boats are small and cabinless, and the long hours passed in them, in all sorts of weather, must render the lives of these fisherfolk full of hardship and danger.

Catching salmon by the use of a "salmon wheel" is a not uncommon method here also. The great wheel, arranged after the plan of the Ferris wheel, a fastened at the stern of the boat, so that as the wheel revolves, the baskets made of wire netting drop into the water and returning, dump their shining load upon the deck of the boat.

All along the shores of the Columbia one sees the tiny settlements of those peculiar nomadic people, "the scowdwellers." Owning not an inch of land they appropriate for their use a few feet of shallow water on which they build a at home on a visit and expect to stay a shanty which has for its foundation a month to enjoy the cool air and country o rude scow. Here they dwell, eat, sleep, grow up, marry and are given in marriage, and raise their families. Occasionally a whole settlement changes its good order. location, usually to get in the better fishing grounds. It sometimes happened for fodder to get them away from the that one man of the settlement, by good grasshoppers. management and rigid economy, finally becomes the owner of a fish net-these nets sometimes cost several hundred dollars-which at once raises him to a position of great dignity in the eyes of his fellow scow-people. He is the rich man of the village, a "bloated aristocrat" as

At Astoria, near the mouth of the river, the salmon canneries are numerous and well equipped, and from these canned salmon is shipped to all parts of the You will find his prices right. world. It was a corious fact that at the hotel in Astoria we were served with the most delicious iresh salmon, although the fishing season would not commence for several days. I had the hardibood to inquire of one of the attaches of the flour leads all others. hotel how they managed to secure it. The man looked at me "with a smile that was childlike and bland" and murmured "cold storage," and I innocently meetings the Good Templars of Manis-replied, "why of course," thinking mean-tique have gone out of business. Major time that not all the law-breaking is

done in the state of Michigan. A funny story is told of a man from Pat Fogarty. Good goods at low prices.

Buy your flour of Bittner, Wickert & Beach to enjoy the ocean breezes and in- to.

Identally to eat salmon. He was a Mousiness men's association has been man of fine presence and a man of wealth, organized at Manistique. That's busi-

Rocking lightly upon the water in but he chose, for the sake of quiet, to put Portland harbor, like a magnificent up at an humble little hostelry where he pond-lily of abnormal size and some- at once became the cause of great solicifude. What, thought the anxious host-

not the common food with which the ally is in the month of March, but no one seemed to know it; in fact the true Oregonian is an amphibious animal and only finds perfect enjoyment is in the was raining, as it usucommon people regaled themselves. So it happened that when the dinner hour came, that this disappointed tourist sat down to a dinner of Chierco described and the common people regaled themselves. with its usual accompaniments of sauces,

"But have you no fish, no clams, no oysters?" cried this balked and unbappy man. "Oh, plenty of them," was the answer, "but we didn't suppose you would care for anything of that sort."

The scenes about the salmon canneries are varied and interesting. Much of the work is done by the Chinese, although several of the canning factories will not prosperous season. There is no money in the salmon packing business, so it is said, and as one listens to the woeful tale the decline of the cannery's prosperity, one sees that plenty of money is being invested in buildings, no larger perhaps, but arranged on the best plans to handle ient, roof and sides covered with corrugated iron, that hundreds of fishing that the beautiful pink-fleshed salmon, most delicious of all the finny tribes, still flourishes and increases in these his despite the cry of hard fimes the business is going to be continued, and, we hope, with a reasonable amount of profit.

The fishing season began April 10th at under a process of renovation similar to midnight and on the following day at noon the sidewalks in front of the Portland markets were piled high with tons At one side of the cannery stand sev- of great lustrous salmon. Many more went to the various canneries down the river, and hundreds of barrels were being packed for shipping to the eastern

> Mrs. M. Elfiott, of Escanaba, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edmond Laucour. Mr. Elliott is one of Delta county's oldest settlers, having been a resident of the county for the past thirty years. It seems like olden times to have her in our

Our genial agent, W. E. Deurel, and Chas, Hicks are in the woods cruising for pine for next winter's work.

Mrs. C. M. Frost, of Escanaba, spent Saturday visiting her sisters, Mrs. E. Lancour and Mrs. Wellsteed. Mrs. W. E. Deurel and son spent Thurs-

day shopping in Escanaba. A. G. Crose and family spent Sunday

with his sister, Mrs. S. D. Perry. Eugene Lyskan and party of six sportsmen, from Chicago, passed through here Sunday en route to Trout Lake for a ten-days fishing trip. Mr. Wellsteed is acting as guide.

Alex. Roberts, constable in Escanaba, has been here several times this week on official business.

Mrs. Pat Dolan and son, and friends, picnicked here last Sunday. Dorrel Dopry, of Perkins, lost a valu-

able horse on Monday. Sheriff Beauchamp, of Escanaba, was at Beaver Switch on official business on

Lathrop Geo. F. Lawrence and wife, of North Vernon, Indiana, returned home Wednesday, after a week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. Shepherd.

Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop's daughter, Mrs. Mary Templeton, and three children are

Having time is over, and about eighty per cent. of a, fine crop was secured in

Oats and wheat are being cut; some Very little rain fell last mouth, less

than seven-tenths of an inch, and the ground is getting very dry, Grasshoppers seem to be growing scarce; there are not as many now as

there were a week ago.

General Business News, Housewives, if you want A1 flour, and of course you do, call on Pat Fogarty. He sells "Columbia," "Golden Rod," "Cream of Wheat" and "Snow Drift."

W.S. Lord has a new advertisement in The Iron Port to-day. If you confemplate building a sidewalk ree Mr. Lord. Bittner, Wickert & Co. deal only in the best goods obtainable. "Washburn's"

"Columbia" flour equals any flour on the market. Sold by Pat. Fogarty. After fifteen years of regular weekly meetings the Good Templars of Manis-Clarks' reason for this is, lack of interest. For floor, hay, feed, grain, etc., call on

n ess. The Iron Port wishes every town in the upper peninsula had a live, wideawake organization of this kind.

Flour-the best-at Bittuer, Wickert & Co's. Also hay, feed, etc.

At the Presbyterian church next Sun-day the services will be as follows: Morning service at the usual hour, when the pastor, Dr. Todd, will preach, his subject being' Divine Healing an Apostolic Git." In the evening his subject will be "Honest Doubt and the Only Way Out of it." "Gilt Edge" and "Fine Work" flour at Bittner, Wickert & Co's.

New Dental Parlors Drs. Wm. Fraser and J. A. Thibault, both graduates of the Chicage Dental College, will open dental parlors in rooms in the Semer building, corner of Ludington and Georgia streets, on Monday next. The Iron Port bespeaks for them a good

Death of Lizzie McKenna. Lizzie McKenna, of Quinnesec, died of typhoid fever on Thursday. The young lady was well known to many in Escanaba, being a niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Stack, and having attended St. Joseph's school in this city for some time.

Bark River. The ladies of St. George's church in Barkville netted \$335 from the fair re-

cently given by them. The rain of yesterday did considerable good to the crops. It also retarded the progress of forest fires.

"Beyond Pardon."

The above entitled beautiful society drama was produced by Gladstone home talent at McWilliam's opera house on Thursday evening last, and was attended by about seventy-five Escanabans, who went thither on the steamer Lotus. After Hung-Up Logs.

The I. Stephenson Lumber Co. shut down its mills early in the week for a day or two in order to get logs down river. The mills are now running again

"Two Old Cronies" Broke. The "Two Old Cronies" company, booked to appear at The Peterson last evening, failed to materialize. They went broke across the lake.

Legal Notices.

Legal Notices.

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-six, executed by Joseph Nolden and Pauliena Nodden, his wife of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Covell C. Royce of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber "E' of Mogtgages, on page 160, 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, Ohioponasignment 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, at four o'lock in the afternoon, in liber "F" of Montgages on page 101.

And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Adell N. Royce to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the eleventh day of April in the year one thous and 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

is now owned by him.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred forty-six dollars and seventy cents of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-ty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for lastid 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

THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house, that being the place for holding the circuit court in said county of Delta, or the eighth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the foreneon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit: Lot numbered nine of block numbered fifty-three, of the city of Escanaba.

Dated July 10th A. D. 1895.
COVELL C. ROYCE,
ROYCE & BARRAS, Assignee and Mortgagee.
Attorneys for Assignee. 27-131

First publication July with, 1895.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated October third, A. D. 1887, executed by William J. Martin, Jr., and Augusta Martin his wife, Nellie J. Weissert, Jennie P. Martin and Gertrude M. Jager, of Escanaba, Michigan, to Josiah Symons of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta, in Noer "E" of mortgages, on page 303 on the sixth day of October A. D. 1887, 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 (\$5625,70) 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.

THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said bill of sale contained in said mortgage, and in purfuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forectosed by sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta (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 foreneous 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 First publication July 20th, 1895.

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
(2) of the villate (now city) of Escanaba, according
to the recorded plat thereof.

Many A. Symons, Administratrix of the estate of Josiah Symons, de

ceased.
A. R. Northur,
Attorney for Mortgagee,

First Publication May 1th, 1895.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE—Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 19th, 1887, executed by Alonzo Spaulding (widower) to Emile Korman, which said mortgage was on November 22d, 1887, recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Delta county, Michigan, in liber "E" of mortgages at page 188.

Delta county, Michigan, in liber "E" of mortgages at page 35.

There is now due and unpaid on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same the sum of \$150.00 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 sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hreeby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sule of the premises therein and hereinafter described to satisfy the amount now due the eon 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 attorney fee of \$15.00 provided in said mortgage and anotherized by statiste at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Eccanaba, Delta county, Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for said county in holden) on the 3th day of August, A. D. 150, at 10 o'clock in the forencom of that day, which said premises are described as the nor heast quarter of the northeast quarter of socion thirty-two (a) in town ship forty (40) north of manye eighteen (18) west, being in Garden township, Delta county, Michigan.

Dated May 18th, 1853

EMILE KORMAN,

ONE DESCRIPTION.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS OF

China, Glassware,

We handle very extensively

Homer Laughlin's White Granite, the best made.

Henry Alcock's Cyprus Semi Porcelain.

Henry Alcock's White and Gold Porcelain.

We have 10 Open Stock Decorated Dinnerware patterns to select from. Haviland & Co's White China and 7 Open Stock Patterns in Haviland & Co's Decorated Dinnerware, Hotel China and Porcelain,

JARDINIERS, large variety, UMBRELLA STANDS, PUDDING SETS, SALAD and BERRY BOWLS, MEAT SETS, CRACKER JARS, SUGAR and CREAM SETS, STONE WARE, ETC.

We have reduced our prices WAY DOWN!

Bottled Beer.

PRICE LIST

₩ OF

MILWAUKEE BEER.

- 44	4					
	1	"	4		٠	1.00
	3	"	pints,			2.00
- 11	1%	u	ш		3	1.00

Sold only in Escanaba by

309 Ludington St.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN.

DEALER IN

FLOUR AND FEED

Hay and Grain,

At Wholesale and Retail.

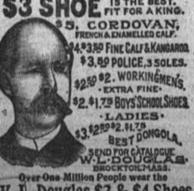
Choice Brands of Flour

Mail Orders Given Attention.

ED. DONOVAN,

ESCANABA. MICH.

DOUGLAS HOE IS THE BEST. 5. CORDOVAN, 4.9350 FINE CALF&KANGAROO



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 S; to S; saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Soldby

E. HOFFMAN.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

ANNUAL Pabst Brewing Co's CLEARING SALE!

We need room for our new stock which is arriving daily.

SUMMER GOODS.

2000 yds of Calico. " fast colors2200 " 2200 " Turkey red, figured,.......5c 1300 " Black and gold figured,.......5c 1000 " Aneline black and white5c Wide Muslin in light and dark satine styles, a regular 121/2 cent value 2000 " Amoskeag apron glugham.....5c 1100 " fancy plaid dress "6c I bale Puget Sound yard wide sheeting..5c 1 bale Palma extra heavy and fine sheet-Misses Gauze Vests,..... One lot worsted dress goods neat pat-

terns and colors.....

40 pieces fancy yard wide worsted dress

" tan goat any style, lace or button

finish

.2c yd | 25 pieces figured light satine very fine 11c yd 20 pieces light colors Woolen Challies 100 40 pieces fancy colors China silk, plain 25c 25 pieces pin stripe and check light Japan silks,.... Ladies, Gauze Vesrs toc each 200 doz men's Shirts in light and dark colors..... ...25c each to dozen men's Indigo blue cheviot shirts, heavy..... 10 dozen boys' sweaters 10 " men's " all colors 39 each fancy laundered Percale shirts figured satine shirts,......45c each9c yd

10 doz pin stripe heavy twill Cheviot

..45c each

25 pieces 36 inch Cashmere, Henrietta SHOES.

Men's fast black hose,

Children's kid sewed patent tip, per pr25 | Men's heavy grain congress, fine dongola, spring heel...... 50 Don Pedros;......1.25 " Top sole Cong or Bal.,1.50 heel or spring heel, custom made, turn sole, 5 to 875 " Veal calf Bal or Cong Children's Milwaukee grain, solid 6 to " dongola fine shoes, nobby styles.....1.95 " kangaroo calf, custom made.......2.25 Children's Milwaukee grain solid 11 to 2 1.00

"Kang Calf A. S. T. tip, solid...1 25 " Russian Colt, hand sewed ... Misses same style, heel or spring.......1.50 " Selz Perfecto welt, elegant style 5.25 fine dongola pat tip, square toe 1.00

Come early and get a dollar in value for a half dollar in cash. and see our NEW STOCK which is now coming in.

THE FAIR

1004 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.







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.

203 Ludington St.

C. MALONEY & CO.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

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

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