EPHRAIM & MORRELL'S CLOTH-ING HOUSE DAMAGED.

The Fire Originates Under the Sidewalk From a Cigar Stub, and Does Damage to the Extent of About a Thousand Dollars,

Fire was discovered in the merchant tailoring establishment of Ephraim & of night, "when ghosts walk forth and Morrell Monday forenoon shortly before 11 o'clock. The fire department responded promptly to a call, but the flames had gained considerable headway before the discovery was made, and damage to the extent of about \$1,000 was done. The fire originated under the sidewalk, evidently from a cigar stub, and had crawled up the west wall to the roof before discovered. The members of the firm stood room table are made to clatter and at the cutting table shaping a garment when two little girls entered the store and gave the alarm. Mr. Morrell rushed out of the store, and realizing the extent of the fire started for the engine house, a block distant. In the meantime his partner was pouring water onto the fire from a sprinkler, thinking that the blaze was of an incipient nature and was confined to the walk. The arrival of the department, however, gave him an altogether different view of the situation and he gave orders to the many willing hands to clear the store, which was promptly

The damage to goods was not heavy, most of the stock, being out of the building before water reached it. The loss is covered by insurance.

Trains Must Be Bulletined, Railroad Commissioner Billings has issued a circular to the superintendent and general managers of the various railroad companies operating in Michigan, calling attention to the act of the last legislature, which requires the bulletining of all trains, and urging a strict com-pliance therewith. According to the appreciate what has been accomplished compelled to place in a conspicuous place in each passenger depot, located at any passenger station at which there is a telegraph office, a black board of suitable It is an interesting fact that, despite the size, upon which shall be written at least twenty minutes before the schedule time for the arrival of each passenger train, the fact whether such train is on time or not, and if late, how much, and the station at which the train was when the report was received. Any passenger train not more than five minutes late shall, so iar as this act is concerned, be deemed to be on time.

Getting Ready For Business. Whybrew Brothers are now making arrangements to commence operations in the cedar business near Campbell's switch. One camp has already been established, and twenty-five men will soon be at work. Geo. Whybrew, who was in Escanaba the first of the week, says eight o'clock. The moon began to emerge at forties will be cut over this winter, the 2 o'clock, and at 2:50 was again clear estimate of which is 27,000 ties and 23,-000 posts.

Coming to the Fair.

The Norway Current in speaking of our county fair says Wm. Buchholtz, who broke in his colt this summer, will enter the animal in the two year old class, and will drive through to Escanaba with the little flyer, next week. A well-known jockey will handle the animal. The owner has great confidence in her ability and claims she can now make a mile inside of

Barge Peshtigo Sold. .The sale of the big towbarge Peshtigo, owned by the Stephenson Transportation company, has just been consummated. The Peshtigo was bought by O. W. Blodgett of Bay City, the price paid being \$30,000. The barge holds over 100,000 feet of lumber. She was built in 1889 at acost \$41,000 and was engaged in transferring lumber from Peshtiffo to Chicago.

"The Barr School." The new sixth ward school building has been given the above title by the Board of Education in honor of President Barr of that body. It is a handsome recognition of the valuable services rendered by that gentleman in the interests of our educational institutions.

"Maccabees Under the Searchlight." Frank Hoyt, a lecturer of no mean ability, will speak at The Peterson on the evening of Sept. 18th, taking for his theme "Maccabees Under the Searchlight," and a large audience will doubt-less be present. No admission fee will be charged.

Death of Gilbert Perron.

Gilbert Perron, the aged father of Richard Perron of this city, was buried from Ste. Anne's church on Tuesday last having died at Section 1 on Saturday night. He was seventy-one years old.

Finished Shipping.
Young & Merrill, of Rapid River, have finished shipping their cedar. They have not yet started any camps for next

Tickets on sale from September 16 to 20, inclusive, good for return passage to September 21, 1895. For tickets and full information, apply to agents C. & N-W.

Escanaba Is Right In It. Escanaba is a progressive municipality, and cannot be relegated to the background by even more populous cities of greater pretentions. Each succeeding year brings something new. Just now a haunted house bobs up serenely, and although the pranks played by the spooks are not entirely of an original character, enough originality is thrown into their frequent visits to the house in question to make life miserable for the dwellers therein. During the stilly hours graves give up their dead," unearthly noises pervade the air and the sound of footsteps are heard as his ghostship mechanically wanders from room to room. Not infrequently the apparition causes doors to swing upon their hinges, and a slight creeking is audible to the inmates of the domicile. Then, again, dishes in the pantry or upon the dining change position, but the midnight visitor is a careful cuss and nothing is broken by rough handling. The hopse referred to has been occupied by several families within the past few years, and it is from good authority The Iron Port states that each have changed their place of abode on account of these "strange noises." A prominent business man of our city lived in the house more than a decade ago, and sought other shelter after a few weeks' stay, his wife being fully convinced that the cat did not cause the disturbances. Of late the apparition's visits have become less frequent, but when it does appear it seems to make up for lost time. Regarding the cause there is a theory advanced, but The Iron Port refrains from giving it, inasmuch as people connected therewith are respected residents of our city.

Building in the Suburbs.

Notwithstanding the dull seasons of the past two years considerable building has been done in this city, and one has only to visit the suburbs in the western terms of the act, which became opera- in this direction. It is true that the tive Aug. 30, railroad companies will be structures have been moderate-priced buildings, yet they are modern in architectural design and make comfortable homes, and add to the wealth of the city. stringent times of the past few years, comparatively few sacrifice sales of realty have been made, values remaining firmer than one would believe under the circumstances. Transactions in real estate, however, have been fewer than in former years, yet considerable city property has changed hands. The outlook for next season, although most too early to make predictions, is good, and The Iron Port fully believes that much activity will be shown in building and reality.

The Moon Hides.

There was a total eclipse of the moon Tuesday night. The eclipse begun at about 10 o'clock and the maximum of obscuration was reached shortly after 11 o'clock. The moon began to emerge at from the shadow. Lunar eclipses have very little scientific value. Their chief interest, aside from their infrequent occurrence, centers in the degree of obscuration which is observed during totality. Sometimes the moon is plainly visible and of a coppery hue. Not only does the orb vary in this respect from one eclipse to another, but even during a single eclipse. That there should be any illumination whatever is due to the fact that a few solar rays are sometimes bent from their natural course in passing through the atmosphere shell of the earth.

Road Improvement.

The highway in Wells township is being macadamized where required, and when the work is finished there will be no better road in Delta county. The hill just beyond John Bichler's place has been 'worked" in an excellent manner, as has also the stretch of road about one mile this side of Charley Duranceau's place. The commissioner should now gravel the half mile of sand-road at Duranceau's.

The Gun Club, The Escanaba Gun Club's second meetng was not largely attended Monday afternoon. Following scores were made out of a possible 25:

Copper Furnaces Fired Up. Three furnaces in the Calumet & Hecla smelters at South Lake Linden, have been fired up, and commenced smelting copper Monday. They have been closed down for a number of mouths, but the strong demand for copper warrants a

A "Cheap" Aggregation.

The Eagle River ball-tossers were defeated two games in this city Sunday and by a new heading and a change in style III., the names and addresses of your Monday, the score on the former day of make-up. Among the illustrations in eastern friends to whom this information being 14 to 3 and on the latter day 15 to its last issue were views of the Soo canal. 1. The Screamers are not screaming so loudly as formerly.

Gave Him a Clip With a Hatchet. A little son of Chas. France accidentally Menomines County Fair.

A little son of Chas. France accidentally struck a son of John McArthur on the lead with a hatchet, at Gladstone, on the lead with a

THE DEAL TUESDAY.

Three Commissioners Appointed to Have Supervision of the Lighting Plant, Proceedings of the Common Council in Regular Session.

The common council convened in regular monthly session Tuesday evening, and the first business transacted after the usual preliminaries, was to consummate the deal between the city and the Escanaba Lighting company, the terms of which have heretofore been made public. Mayor Geo. Gallup read the proposition as submitted by the Lighting company, whereupon Alderman Hatton offered a resolution instructing the mayor and clerk to purchase the property in question, drawing an order on the treasurer bushels of oats from nine bushels of seed. for the sum of \$5,000, payable upon presentation, and issuing due-bills to the Lighting company according to the terms of the contract. The vote on the resolution was unanimous in favor of its adoption. Three commissioners-Messrs. W.

was all that could have been desired, the sky clear and just breeze enough to fan away the sting of a scorehing sun. Upor arriving at the park Mayor Gallup addressed the assemblage for half an hour, THE COMMON COUNCIL CLOSES after which the crowd scattered throughout the beautiful park and spent the day in recreation. The celebration concluded with a ball at Peterson's hall, which was well attended.

> We have room in our cellar for a dis play of the agricultural products of our county, and we cordially invite delinquent subscribers to make exhibits there. A force of circumstances compels us to eat, and if those in arrears cannot come up to the captain's office with the necessary cash we will gladly accept anything the editor and his eleven small children can masticate.

> The city of Gladstone will issue bonds in the sum of \$12,000, "to be used in street improvements, extension of its water works system, and the construction of an electric lighting plant."

> Ed. Dausey, of Escanaba township, fin-

brace of nice, fat birds were taken from near the new bridge early in the day. Two Iron Mountain saloon keepers

business open on Sunday.

Municipal Short-Talk.

The duck season opened Sunday. A

were arrested for keeping their places of

W. Oliver, F. D. Meud and Solomon When the first of September is ushered



Greenhoot-were appointed to have full | in people generally consider that fall i two and one years in the order named, their remuneration for such services to be the same as the aldermen receive.

On motion of Alderman King \$6,000 was transferred from the water fund to the lighting fund.

The street commissioner reported an of the fair. expenditure of \$66.40 for the month of August. Bills aggregating \$536.32 were audited.

Dr. Cholette's bill of \$125 for attending a diphtheria patient ten days was laid on the table. The council adjourned to meet again

Sept. 24th.

Likes It Better. The Escanaba Iron Port, under the

-Soo News, Labor Day Observed. Labor day was observed in Escanaba

management of the plant, to act three, bere, but astronomically considered fall does not begin until the 20th. The Leader misunderstands us; the

pressed brick for our new school building improbable. comes from Menominie, Wis. There will be an excursion here from Menominee next Thursday, the last day

There is a movement under way at Menominee to build a summer resort

Black bass fishing is now in its prime An Opportunity

Will be afforded your eastern friends to visit you by low-rate Home-Seekers' Excursions arranged by the Northwestern line for August 29, September 10 and 24, 1895. If you will forward to W. B. Knisable management of Lew A. Cates, has kern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent been much improved in appearance lately | Chicago & Northwestern R'y, Chicago would prove interesting, a circular giving rates and full particulars concerning these excursions will be promptly mailed.

An Accident at Nahma

FROM PRESENT INDICATIONS IT WILL BE A SUCCESS.

The Exhibits of Agricultural Products Will Undoubtedly Be Large and Attractive. - Some Outside Horses Coming.

The county fair will be held in this city three days commencing Tuesday morning next, and it is to be hoped that a creditable showing will be made. No inconsiderable interest has been manifested in the first annual fair of the Delta County Agricultural society, which society has labored diligently for the successful outcome of the undertaking, and that interest should not become dormant at this, the eleventh hour. There ished threshing this week, and got 214 is every reason to believe that it will not. Many farmers throughout the county have signified their intention to make exhibits in the animal de partments, and also of grains, vegetables and fruits, and they should be on hand with them Tuesday forenoon. The grounds have been conveniently arranged for the reception of articles of every description, and while the society found it impossible to erect a suitable building for the display of exhibits, roomy booths have been constructed under the grandstand, and in large tents provided for the

> purpose. A number of farmers have complained that the premiums offered are not sufficiently large to induce them to make exhibits of grains and vegetables at the fair. These gentlemen should take into consideration that the Delta County Agricultural society is poor and unable to offer very remunerative premiums. The fair is held under somewhat embarrasing circumstances, and every farmer should come and bring his exhibits in order to help it along. If the undertaking proves a success, then in other years larger premiums will be offered.

exhibits at the county fair next week are A member of the school board informs the following: The Hill Drug Store, Geo. The Iron Port that Mr. Beggs was hired W. Kaufmann, Gilmett & Pearse, Ed. Erickson, Mead Chemical Co., F. H. Atkins & Co., Geo. Young, Ed. Donovan, The Fair, The Cash Mercantile Co. and Bert Ellsworth.

Mayor Geo. Gallup has become the possessor of a herd of Dutch Belt Back calves, having bought the highly-bred animals in Lower Michigan, and will exhibit them at our county fair. The stock is something of a curiosity, being black with a

white belt around the body. Dr. Dube, of Manistique, sent two horses from that city to Mr. Spooner this morning, and they will go in the races next week. They are said to be real spry steppers. Ed. Donovan will make an attractive

exhibit of flour. He takes a lively interest in the successful outcome of the fair. Max Kurz new horse has been out on

the track several times this week and shows good speed. The races on the second and third days will prove interesting. Some good horses

will participate. Come to the fair, bring your families and your neighbors, and we will all have an enjoyable and profitable time. Cal. Spooner will drive his father's

mare in the fair races. Mr. Spooner is now driving Gen. Alger

Milwaukee Industrial Exposition. The Northwestern line will sell reduced rate excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return on Tuesday, September 24th, and each Tuesday, Thurday and Saturday thereafter during continuance of exposition. Tickets good returning until Monday following date of sale. For tickets and full information, apply to agent C. & N-W. R'y.

A Large Increase. Hubert P. Young has completed the school census, and his enumeration shows 2,278 children of school age in the city, an increase of 253 over last year. Using the multiple of five this would give Escanaba a population of 11,390, but it seems

The Maccabees Will Dance. A dancing party will be given at A. O. U. W. hall on the evening of September 20th, under the auspices of Bartley Tent, No. 881, Knights of the Maccabees, at which time the public is invited to be present and indulge in the terpsichorean

Burned the Park.

Union park at Ishpeming, where the miners have held their meetings since the inauguration of the strike, was burned on Monday. The grand stand, stables and fences were completely wiped out.

An Accident to Jordan's Tug. The Truscott left on Saturday evening last for Washington Island, but when about fifteen miles out met with an acci-dent and returned here for repairs. She got away Monday.

The Iron Boom Continues.

A canvass among the more prominent iron dealers of Cleveland shows that the enomenal boom in the iron market entinues in all departments of the trade. The dealers state there has been no such

activity and demand in the market for many years. Pig iron is selling at \$17 a ton and steel billets \$24 a ton, with an advancing tendency. There is an enormous demand for structural iron and electric steel rails. The mills are running

night and day at the utmost capacity. A Wrong Impression Corrected. In justice to the board of education

and itself The Iron Port desires to frankly admit that it was in error last Saturday when it stated that an attempt would be made by the board to change the rules and regulations in such a way as to give Miss Heaton full management of the high room. Some weeks ago the board rescinded all rules and resolutions for the government of the public schools and appointed a committee to draft a more complete set, and these were presented and acted upon last Saturday evening. In the main, however, our article was correct, for Miss Heaton has been given the full management of the high room, which was brought about by a combination of circumstances, the details of which are not generally unknown to the public. Our schools were recently placed on the university list on certain conditions, the university board retaining the right of recommending our high school teachers, and recommended Miss Heaton for the principalship, Miss Heaton refused to accept the position under the superintendency of Mr. Beggs, and in order to comply with the wish of the university board, and to remain on the university list, it was necessary to give her full control of the high school. Of course the board of education might have secured another teacher in place of Miss Heaton, but in the face of the strong recommendations of the university board the board of education did not deem such a course advisable. The university board highly approved of the board giving Miss Heaton full management of the high school, as did also the principal of the State Normal School, Professor George. The statement that Miss Heaton would not consider a re-engagement unless Prof. Beggs was again made superintendent is utterly, without foundation, according to Miss Heaton herself. The question might be propounded, and very properly, too, why the school board re-engaged Mr. Among the merchants who will make Reggs under the existing circumstances. before Miss Heaton's position was known, and under the present condition of affairs the board is following the course it deems the wisest, and for the best interests of our schools.

Race in Ore Receipts,

South Chicago, the child, and Chicago, the mother, are outstripping the world as the largest iron ore receiving port, says the Times-Herald. More than this, they are sending broadcast the cheering news of the material and permanent revival of business. Wheat and its price are no longer the key to the business heart of the country. Iron has become the genius through whose power the arteries of trade throb.

South Chicago in August became the second largest iron ore receiving port in the world and is fast crowding Ashtabula, O., for first place. To the best judgment it seems but a matter of time when the mouth of the Calumet river will hold ? larger iron ore fleet and have more miles of trackage for iron cars than Ashtabula ever dared dream of. All this is coming with a steady advance in prices, persistent call for more labor, and unremitting extension of the capacities of large manufacturing plants. South Chicago received, up to August 31 this year, 1,201,551 tons of iron ore. Ashtabula received for the same period 1,663,134 tons, or but 460,000 more than its young and lusty

County Fair Bicycle Races.

The gentlemen in charge of the bicycle meet for the county fair have arranged races for the second and third days as follows:

First day-One mile novice: First, gold medal; second, pair of shoes; third, a sweater.

One mile, boys under fifteen: First, suit of clothes; second, watch; third, sweater. Second day-One mile, open to all comers: First, diamond stud valued at \$20,00; second, bicycle suit valued at \$10,00; third, gold ring. Slow race: First, box of cigars; second,

bicycle lamp. There promises to be a goodly number of entries, and some good races are

Y. W. C. T. U. Notes.

anticipated.

A very interesting meeting of the Y, W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Fannie McCourt, last Saturday afternoon with a good attenance. An efficient corps of officers were elected for the ensuing three months, and two departments of work were adopted, namely, work among lumbermen, and the birth-day department. The next meeting of the Y's will be held at the home of Miss Mary Lockwood, Mary street, Saturday afternoon Sept. 14. The afternoon will be spent in making "comfort bags" to send to the camps.

Seven Reas

The Fair this week has a change of advertisement, and gives seven reasons why you should trade at that store.

The new fish hatchery at the Soo is said to be the finest in the world.

DOROTHY.

A stender little maiden, in a dainty, ruffled Have eyes of brown glance shyly to and from Her chin is tilted up Like a cleven Hiy-cup.

And her cheeks have stol'n the popples' crim-

& but that's big and shady overtops her bonny To keep the sun out, afreads t he circling rim But the caution is in vain,
It was donned too late, 'tis plain,
For he's tangled in her curis be neath the

Every step she treads so quaintly in her tiny buckled shoes.

Takes her farther in the hingdom of my heart.

She's my gracious queen, so loyal, And I'm her subject loyal, And she rules me with a tender, loving hears. O, gracious little sovereign, may the awiftlypassing years, With their overflowing freight of joy and

Lay the serrow at my doors, Lay the happiness at yours, and the harvest moon of heartsease never

-Boston Transcript.

THE AERONAUT'S STORY

"Is Jack Tunnicliffe going with you to-morrow, Tom?" said my wife to me. "I wish you would take some one else." "Why, Norah?" I asked.

"He's been stranger than ever in his manner since his wife died, I hear. In fact, I've been told by more than one person that he's quite insane at times. It's not to be wondered at if he is, poor fellow. I don't know a sadder case. He'd only been married a week. Such * horrible death, too! It's enough to Eurn a man's brain, and I must confess, Tom, I wish Jack was not going with you."

"Nonsense, Norah! People always exaggerate and make the worst of original or eccentric, it's at once assumed that he's non compos. Of course, Jack's low-spirited and absentminded, and perhaps a bit peculiar at times. How can he help brooding over his terrible loss? He wants some exciting occupation to take off his thoughts from his trouble. He's fond of ballooning as I am, and a trip will do him all the good in the world."

The above conversation between my wife and myself took place on the evening before the day which I had fixed for a balloon ascent. Ballooning was my hobby. I had conceived a liking for it on my first ascent. This liking had become a "craze," for the novel experience and strange sensation soaring into the clouds, had a peculiar fascination for me.

Recently, I had tried utility with pleasure, and had made some ascents solely for scientific purposes. I had the car and climb into the ring. But found a kindred spirit in young Tunni- to attempt such a thing (even if I were rliffe, and we had had many delightful and successful trips together. Owing tain to lead to a struggle .. hich would to the untimely death of my friend's as certainly send one or both of us out wife, our aerial expeditions had been of the car. suspended for awhile. As several weeks had clapsed since that sad event, I felt anxious to resume these expediday had been fixed for our next trip. It was when I was talking to my wife pressed her regret that Jack Tunnicliffe was going with me.

I had not much difficulty, however, in overcoming her objections and allaying her fears. She was not averse to my hobby, and had even accompanied me in one or two of my journeys in the air. Moreover, she symtherefore unwilling to damp my ardor, or hinder the progress of my observations. She had felt the exhilarating effect of a balloon ascent, and my reference to the benefit young Tunnicliffe would probably derive from the projected trip appealed to her experience as well as to her tender heart.

Accordingly, next day at the appointed time, everything being in readiness, we started on our aerostatic journey. Tunnicliffe, contrary to his usual demeanor, seemed a little excited, but this caused me no apprethat he should be animated on such an occasion. The balloon was set at liberty as soon as we had taken our seats, and the machine rose beautifully. There was a gentle breeze, which bore us slightly southward. We rose slowly at first, and so had plenty of time to stiff and numb with the cold that I gaze on the vast and extending pandraina below us.

Presently we entered a huge bank or mountain of cloud of the kind called and after two or three tugs the valve cumulus, and were surrounded by a chilling mist which induced us to put loon began to descend. Thank heavon the wraps we had brought. When en! I was saved. My hands being usewe emerged from the cloud a seene of less, I was obliged to throw up my fairy-like beauty suddenly burst upon arms and drop, into the car, where I us. We were in a kind of basin sur- lay motionless and unconscious for rounded by mountains of clouds of the awhile. most fantastic shapes, of enormous size, and of dazzling brightness. Now and then, as we rose, we caught sight | ered the barometer showed that I was also of wondrous ravines of curious still in a high altitude, although the shape and great depth. These mountains of clouds, with their silvery and rubbed and beat my hands until the golden sides, their dark shadows, their circulation was restored. Then I set varied tints and summits of dazzling whiteness, presented to our wondering against a too rapid descent. But I gaze a scene of surpassing beauty and grandeur.

This sublime spectacle evoked my highest admiration, while the silence and vastness of space inspired me with awe. I drank in these exquisite and with such absorbing interest that I bending over me and seemed to be had scarcely looked at, or spoken to, questioning me, but I couldn't make my companion since we had started. But an exclamation from him now diverted my attention, and, glaneing at risen and was much excited.

"What is it. Jack?" I asked. "Tan't it glorious?" he replied. "I wanter if Heaven is much more beauti-

much of these things. You have been -Tit-Bits

brooding over your loss more than is

ood for you. Will you—"
"At any rate," cried he, vehemently. "it's worth trying, so here goes," and seizing one of the sandbags he threw it over. The lightened balloon at once

began to rise more quickly. "What are you doing, Jack?" I shout-ed. "For heaven's sake keep calm. We are a good height already. We shan't be able to breathe if we go much higher. It's getting uncomfortable, as it is."

"Shan't we? We shall see about that. I'm going to try, anyhow. Be-sides, I den't care if I can't breathe. I want to see my Ada. That's all I care

about." I began to fear the worst. Was he going mad? Were the reports my wife had heard literally true, and not ex-aggerated after all? What a fool I had been not to be more cautious! Whether he was mad or not, he was in a dangerous mood, and my position was far from pleasant. To oppose him would evidently aggravate him and make matters worse. To humor him was un-

doubtedly the wisest course. "Look here, Jack!" I cried. "You say you want to see Ada. I can tell you of a better and surer way of going to her than this. If you will listen to me-(here I involuntarily moved my hand toward the valve cord)-if you will listen to me f-"

"None of your blarney, man! I'm not to be wheedled so. I'm too old a boy for that. Leave the cord alone, can't you? I'm not going down again to-day. I'm going to see what's up there, and don't you try to stop me,' and he glared fiercely at me.

The horrible nature of my situation was now only too apparent-there could no longer be any doubt of Tunnicliffe's condition. I was in a balloon with a madmau, and about four miles things, as you know. If a man's at all from the earth. I felt the cold sweat on my brow, and my brain began to reel. But with a tremendous effort I pulled myself together, for my only chance of safety was in retaining my self-possession. To attempt to overpower him was out of the questionthe strength of a madman is so well known. My only hope of escape was to outwit him. But how? Forced into unnatural activity as my brain was by my desperate situation, and by the necessity of prompt action, I could think of no device or ruse that would do any good; I was completely at the mercy of the madman.

The hopelessness of my case paralyzed all my energies. I felt unable to move or speak, and even the power to of sailing over houses and trees, and of think was almost gone. In my despair I glanced at the valve cord. Owing to the rotary motion of the balloon it had unfortunately become entangled. To free it I should be obliged to leave physically capable of i:) would be cer-

We were now at such a height that asphyxia was imminent. I could hear my heart throb quite plainly. I for debts and petty offences and at work. As we do not know the food tions, and as Tunnicliffe had expressed breathed with difficulty, and a horrisization for crime at the Paris penipound equivalent to the food which his willingness to accompany me, a ble sensation like that of sea-sickness came over me. The cold was so intense that I shivered, notwithstanding about this self-same trip that she ex- my wraps. The mental strain was terrible. I was almost frantic. Knowing, however, that in a few minutes I should be unconscious, and that then all would be over with me, I nerved myself for one last effort.

As I rose from my seat my eye fell on the grapuel. Fortunately it was on my side of the car. A sudden idea pathized with me in my desire "to struck me, here was a weapon to make some useful discovery," and was hand. It was an awful thought-it would be a terrible deed. But there was now no alternative, no time for delay. My senses were going. 1 stretched out my hand, but the madman, who never took his eye off me, had detected my purpose. With a sudden movement he darted forward and seized the grapuel, but in his eagerness to forestall me he had precipitated himself too far over the side of the car and almost lost his balance. He made a desperate effort to recover himself, but, seized with a sudden and irresistible impulse, I pushed him over, thension. His interest had apparently and with a horrible yell, which rings been awakened, and it was only natural | in my ears whenever I recall the occurrence, the madman disappeared

from my sight. Almost mad myself-I am not sure climbed into the ring to reach the valve line. But my hands were so could not grasp the cord. By a kind of inspiration which seemed providential I seized the cord with my teeth, opened with a loud clang, and the bal-

My swoon could not have lasted more than a few seconds, for when I recovballoon was descending rapidly. I about taking the necessary precautions acted more like an automaton than a conscious agent, for I seemed in a kind of a stupor or trance all the time.

How and where I reached the solid earth I cannot say. I have only a dim. hazy recollection of being surrounded varied delights with such avidity and by a crowd of people. Some were out what they said. I felt an awful pain in my head, and remember nothing more until I found myself in bed him, I was surprised to see that he had in a dark room and my wife bending over me. This was several days afterward, and I learned then that I had been brought home in a delirious state

and had had brain fever. fni? How delightful it would be if we could reach it! I should see my Ada gratulated me, and tried to persuade menin, them."

When I recovered my friends congratulated me, and tried to persuade me that as my homicidal act was done in self-defense it was justifiable. I his works as by his excited without misgivings and horror, and I all wild looks "you think too have never made a balloon ascent since. FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—A society has been organized in China with the commendable object of emancipating women's feet from cruel bondage, with the striking name of the League of the Christian Shoe, or Society of the Heavenly Foot.

-Mr. Fusataro Tokano thinks the contentment of the lower classes of Japanese a great misfortune. Their artistic simplicity which foreigners ad-mire he considers a great obstacle to progress, and he thinks it the imperative duty of Japanese friends of hismanity to agitate until Japanese labor becomes as disconted as American.

-On Lundy island in Bristol channel the old light standing 540 feet above the sea level is to be discontinued and two lighthouses, one at either end of the island, but neither above 200 feet high, will take its place, as it has been found that the old light was frequently hidden in the mist when the lower part of the island was perfectly clear.

-The crater of Popocatepetl contains thousands of tons of the purest sulphur ever mined. The natives who gather the sulphur secure small packages of it, which they fasten to their backs. Then they slide down the snow on the mountain after the manner of the woodcutters of France. For this venturesome work they get about twenty

cents a day. -In the Roman Campagna the main scheme of drainage which is to reclaim vast tracts of agricultural land exhalations arising from the swamps has been carried out, and only works done. So far \$1,500,000 have been spent on the work. The question of bringing the land under cultivation is

already under consideration. -Col. W. F. Prideaux, who was for some time a resident officer in Kashmir, says that Chitral is of far more importance than Gilgit as a point d'appui for an enemy in view of operations along the Kunar valley to Jellalabad, or the Dir route to Peshawur; ly outlets of the Hindu Kush, as well pensable.

-The most remarkable instance of himself with a flood of light. rapid growth is said to be recorded by the French academy in 1729. It was a about one-eighth horse power, which boy of six years of age, five feet six is equal to 93.3 watts, his efficiency inches in height. At the age of five his voice changed, at six his beard had only the internal losses, would, grown and he appeared a man of thir- therefore, be about 95 per cent., ty. He possessed great physical strength and could easily lift to his when we consider that he is supposed shoulders and carry bags of grain to have been designed many thousand weighing two hundred pounds. His years ago and to have been degenerdecline was as rapid as his growth. ating ever since. But this does not At eight his hair and beard were gray; take into account that both heart and at ten he tottered in his walk, his lungs will work much harder when he teeth fell out and his hands became is performing external work; the good palsied; at twelve he died with every result is therefore, only apparent and outward sign of extreme old age.

-Penal minority was fixed at fifteen tentiary congress, which is contrary children up to the age of their civil and asserting the right of the state to trical Review. deprive unworthy parents of their guardianship. The congress also declared that the disabilities which follow on a man's conviction in his own country should be recognized in other countries, and affirmed its belief that should be adhered to.

Those of Our Great Men Who Have Beet Remembered.

The people of the United States seem to have resented the fact that Columbus was treated so shabbily when the newly-discovered land was named. The cognomen of the new world was unalare here now, or their ancestors, had that I was not quite so just then-I and showed their feelings by leaving had to be thinned out, and the discard-Americus Vespucci severely alone and conceivable shape for the smaller po-

litical and geographical divisions. For example, in the official directory it is found that there are twenty-four post offices named Columbus in different parts of the United States, and forty-two variations of that name, such as Columbia, Columbiaville, etc., while the name Americus and its variation America only appear twelve times. There are four Americas, one American Corners, one American Falls, one American Fork, and the name Americus is used five times to designate post offices. Not only this, but the great discoverer's name is used almost innumerable times to designate counties, rivers and mountains, while Americus and its variations appear

rarely for such use. It is also interesting to see how many times the names of American heroes and great men have been employed in furnishing names for cities and towns, and in fact all political divisions. So far as postofficers are concerned, Franklin seems to head the list. There are no less than thirty-three plain Franklins in the postoffice directory, and the same number of easy variations of the name of the great printer. Gen. Warren is next in favor and ahead, as strange as it may seem, of Washington. It may be possible, however, as Warren is an extremely common name, that the hero of Bunker Hill is not responsible for all these names. At any rate, there are twenty-five plain War-rens in the directory; and thirty-one variations of that name, such as War-renton, Warrenville, etc. Washington stands third in the list, counting plain

two Washingtons and sixteen varia-tions of the name, such as Washington Grove, Gulch, Harbor, Heighta, Hollow, Mills, ville, etc. Seven of these plain names are situated in Washington countles also. Many of them are in counties designated Adams, Warren, Franklin and other less illustrated

names in American history. The later heroes come in for their share of fame also in this respect. For example we find thirty Lincolns in Uncle Sam's post office list, and fifteen variations of the name of the martyr president. Gen. Grant, too, has his name perpetuated by the names of twenty-four post offices, and there are twenty-six variations of it in the official guide. Nearly all of these later ones are in the newer parts of the country in the west. The reason for this is plain, as comparatively few towns have been established in the east since these names became illustrious .- N. Y. Tribune.

MAN AS A MACHINE.

The Work He Does Reckoned in Mechanical Terms.

If the human heart be considered as

a pump, it can be shown that it does 124 foot-tons of work in 24 hours; the work spent by the muscles in breathing amounts to about 21 foot-tons in 24 hours. If these figures, which are given in a contemporary, are correct, a few interesting, though otherwise useless, deductions from them may be made. The power of operating the and to free Rome from the malarial heart is then equivalent to 3.89 watts, and that of the lungs to 0.66, making a total of 4.55 watts. This of secondary importance remain to be amount of power would develop a light of about two candles in an incandescent lamp; a man is, therefore, continually, day and night, doing an amount of work necessary to keep him alive at a rate equal to that in a twocandle-power incandescent electric lamp. If the luminous efficiency (or better, inefficiency) of the incandescent lamp is 5 per cent, this amount of power if converted into cold light would represent forty candles, which and that for the maintenance of the would make every man, wise or otherposition of the British, on the wester- wise, a shining light, and would supply all the light necessary for him to as for the purpose of flanking the live without artificial lighting; or, in Pathan tribes of Swat, Buner and other words, if he had some organ sim-Yaghistan, a military road from Now- ilar to that in the firefly, he could, by shera to Chitral is absolutely indis- exerting the same power as it takes to operate his heart and lungs, surrounds

A man power is usually rated as when "fully loaded," considering which is remarkably high, especially not real. Nevertheless, some men are most efficient when doing treadmill to the recent tendency to raise the sible to carry these useless figures any age of responsibility for minor of- further. It is of interest, however, to fenders. Resolutions were adopted ex- note in this connection that Prof. tending the control of the state over Thurston considers man a very efficient machine, by which, we suppose, majority, and assigning the care of he means as a converter of the energy them on their release to aid societies, of food into mechanical power.-Elec-

ALMOST A PLAGUE OF FLOWERS Strange History of the Spread of the Water Hyacinth in Louisiana

Close to the Buffalo baycu beyond Morgan City and in the Teche sugar the cellular system of imprisonment section of Louisiana, a passenger on ta Texas Central train pointed out a ditch full of water hyacinths. They made a NAMES OF AMERICAN CITIES, bed half a mile long of green waxlike leaves, studded with upright plumes of pale lavender blossoms. This a month ago. He told how in the summer of 1891 he and his wife had been stopping at Monte Sano, In northern Alabama, and had found there a lotus pond containing, besides the lotus plants, a few waterably fixed before the people who ter hyacinths - both brought from a distance. He lived in New Orleans, anything to do with it. But as soon and to his home in that city he as they began to lay out states and shipped some of the hyacinths done up counties and build towns and eities in moss. They multiplied so rapidly in they exercised their own prerogatives his garden in New Orleans that they ed plants were thrown into the ash using the name of Columbus in every barrel and then into a ditch in the country. A year later they were noticed along the shores of Lake Pontchartrain, and in two years were abundant all around the lake and in all the waters that empty into it. In three years hunters and yachtsmen returning to the city brought wonderful news of the spread of the plants, and declared that it impeded navigation in some of the bayous. Great beds of the waxy plant, gorgeous in the springtime with a warm cloud of color, floated in all the bayous and reached in ribbons along the creeks and branches.

It is found now that they will offer no serious hindrance to navigation and no damage to any interest, because as they spread they constantly break apart, and the detached masses float out into the gulf and into the ocean, where navigators meet them in the guise of lavender-colored islands. They do not take root in the soil, but float and subsist upon the water. The people of the gulf coast are still astonished at this visitation, and are wondering what has been its cause. They have not yet learned to utilize the flowers for decorative purposes or to cultivate and sell them to lovers of nature's ornaments. The boys who peddle Cherokee roses, jessamine, and lilles still pass the wild hyacinth by, but in time they will know better, for the leaf is almost as beautiful as the blossom, and that is very beautiful indeed .- N. Y. Sun.

-The Presbyterian church in the United States of America has a mem-bership of 788,224. This denomination claims 6,717 organizations, and wor, res and variations together; but 044 people. It also utilizes 556 halls, and, when the plain names are only seating 57,505 people. The value of the taken into account. There are thirty- abureh property is \$74,455,200.

HOW SHE GOT BACK ON HIM. Showing That It Isn't Well to Be Too

They were seated where the wild waves were saying all sorts of sweet things we read about, and the gentle sephyrs were dooling the twilight. A sentimental atmosphere pervaded everything, and in the hush the little birds made encouraging music. In short, it was time for something to drop; and the sweet girl, with downcast eyes and faint-flushed cheek-she of the ravishing tulle summer-gown and dainty hat-knew it well.

"Maud," he began, softly, "you re-member that right on this very spot one year ago, almost to a day, I was madly in love with you." The sweet girl sighed. "I-er-I be-

lieve you displayed some considerable "Well, I should say so! And was it not on this very spot, too, Mand, that

-er-well, to tell the plain truth, that I proposed to you?" "I-er-yes; although my memory is not at all exact in the matter. Perhaps you had better begin all over

again, and I can recall it-"Not on your innocent, sweet life, Maudy! I can't afford it, really. I was poor then, and could afford a wife. But row-'

"Well?" "Well, you have heard, haven't you, that my grandfather left me a million of his money?"

"I believe I heard some idle rumors to that effect."

"They were not rumors, Maud; they were the truth." "You are to be congratulated," she sighed, coldly.

Thanks. Well, as I was saying, I proposed. You accepted, I believe." "I believe so." "Yes. And when you found what a

penniless duffer I was, you cut me." "Oh, by no means. My letters will prove that." "But after the letters were ex-

changed-the ones in which we both of us pledged our findying love and affec-"I have forgotten now. But, let by-

gones be bygones, Reggy." "Never. I thought just to get even with you, I would bring you here"-"Admit that you were now worth a

million?" "Yes." "And that you proposed, was accepted, and wrote letters of love to me?"

"Yes." "And that you will not marry me after all?"

"Certainly not." "Base insulter of woman! I have you where I want you. Lizzette," she called to her maid in ambush, "have you heard all this conversation?"

"I have, mam'zelle!" "Then, Mr. Flybird, to-morrow my lawyers will wait upon you with papers in a breach-of-promise sult-damages one hundred thousand dollars. Good night!" And she left the fresh young millionaire staring into space.-N. Y. World.

Verbatim Reproduction of a Ten-Year Old Boy's Essay.

Bones are the framework of the human body. If I had no bones in me I should not have so much shape as I have now. If I had no bones in me I should not have so much motion as I have now and grandma would be glad, but I like to have motion. Bones give me motion, because they are something hard for motion to eling to.

If I had no bones, my brains, lungs, head and larger blood vessels would be lying around me sort of loose-like, and might get hurted, but now the bones get hurted, but not much lest it is a hard hit. If my bones were burned I should be all brittle, and you could crumble me up, because all the animal would be out of me. If I was soaked in a kind of acid, I would be limber. Teacher showed us some bones that had been soaked. I could tie a knot in one. I had rather be soaked than burned. Some of my bones don't grow snug to my other bones like the branches of a they did I couldn't play leap-frog and newed an old-time acquaintance. One they have joints.

Joints is good things to have in bones. There are three kinds. The ball and socket joint is like my shoulder joint. and smooth and whitish, that is the ball end. - The other end is the socket. It is saucer-like, and oils itself. Another joint is the hinge joint, like my | you." elbow: It swings back and forth, oiling itself, and never creaks like the ises." school-room door does. The other joint and don't have no motion.

All of my bones put together in their right places make a skeleton. If I much." leave out one or put some in their wrong places it ain't no skeleton. Crippled and deformed people do have no skeletons. Some animals have their | questioned the young person. skeletons on the outside. I'm glad I ain't them animals, for my skeleton like it is on the chart wouldn't look to notice the change." well on the outside. - San Francisco

Impress. -John Rogers, of Towerville, Wis., has the largest and finest collection of speckled and rainbow trout in that section of the state. There are over 400 specimens, the largest of which, a four-year-old, measures twenty-two inches long, five inches wide, and weighs a trifle over five and a half pounds. The fish are very tame, and subsist on bits of meat dropped into the water, which they devour with great relish.

-A pair of Siamese-twin eggs were laid by a hen at Union Springs, Ala., a few days ago. The eggs were perfectly formed, though small, and were joined together by a hollow neek of shell. Another odd thing in this line, on exhibition in Scattle, Wash., recently, was an unusually large hen's egg, which contained in the middle of the yolk another perfectly formed egg

HUCKLEBERRIES.

When, in 1890, R. S. Porter, superin-

How the Michigan Crop is Gathered For

tendent of census, prepared the sched-ules for the use of his fifty thousand enumerators, he must have been unmindful of the fact that the swamps and plains of Michigan furnished an abundance of that delicious fruit known as the buckleberry; for he prowided no space for them, except in that indefinitely-named column, "other berries." Although the plains of northern Michigan produced immense quantities of a low-growing variety, yet this article will describe more particularly the "high bush," socalled, of the central part of the state. Here the oak openings are interspersed with spruce and tamarack groves, whose boughs shade a matted growth of the "high bush," mingled with black alders and, too often, the crimson stems of the poison sumach. These swamps are small, an acre or less, seldom exceeding ten, yet in some townships averaging one to a square mile. The floor of the swamp is covered with an elastic mat of delicate moss, from which rise the bushes in thick clumps, six to ten feet in height, may be less than a dozen feet through, yet so dense that a picker on the other side from you is fully concealed. Round these, and branching in many ways, are paths sunken somewhat by the yearly tread of busy pickers, often wet, but none will admit that the dampness is injurious. Some favored spots there are, where the moss and bushes hold undisputed sway, and one may move with as much ease and comfortas in a well-kept fruit garden; no snakes, nothing but yellow jackets and a few hornets.

Many of these places have been drained in the past, being considered of little value as they were, but at present, with a near market, they are valuable in a state of nature, vielding in rents alone more than the same acreage of upland. This means that every picker is expected to pay twentycents a day, or one-third of the berries. This practice is in defiance of the established notion that still prevails to some extent, that wild fruit should be free to all. But better ideas are gaining ground here as in other matters.

The season proper begins in the spring. With the returning life and warmth of nature begin the inquiries. the speculations, the plans. When, in May, the blossoms appear, transforming the dreary swamp into a snowy bower, the interest takes on shape and resolves itself into an anxiety regarding the movements of Jack Frost, whose touch would be fatal at this season. This crisis safely passed, another question agitates the mind of the expectant picker-"Will there be a drought?" Let us suppose all things are propitious, no frost, much rain, and the fruit will begin to turn by the Fourth, and from the middle of July nutil the same time in September there is good picking every day. This is owing to the fact that there are several varieties growing together, differing ON THE UTILITY OF BONES, in size, tint and shape. Black, dark and pale blue, early and late, ripening gradually, prolong the berry harvest into the autumn.

The pickers are mostly women and children, not wage-earners as a class; but, with the children, nearly every woman in the vicinity whose health and duty will permit, goes to the swamp to gather the delicious fruit for use in the family, to fill a few-score cans, and lastly to get enough money out of it to procure some article that she would not otherwise think of obtaining. Of course, the gains are various Under good conditions some will pick two bushels in a long day. The prices ranges from five to twelve cents per quart, and they are purchased mostly by the merchants in villages along the railway line. - Detroit Free Press.

THE RETORT DESERVED.

After Which the Young Person Ceased to Patronize.

Here is a little story of the retort deserved: Two young women met this tree do, and I'm glad they don't, for if summer at a certain resort and reother good games I know. The reason of them had become in the interim a they don't grow that way is because young person of considerable importance in the way of wealth and her own opinion. She was rather used to patronizing people, and undertook this sort of thing with the other young Teacher showed it to us, only it was woman. One day they were coming the thigh of a cow. One end was round out of the dining room together, and the young person began:

"I was thinking of you last night, and if you won't be angry I'll tell

The other replied: "I make no prem-

The young person went on: "Oh, ain't much of a joint. It's in the skull, well, I will risk it. I was thinking how much you have improved. I think I never saw anyone improve so

> Her companion smiled a little and thanked her, and then she laughed. "Why do you laugh in that way?"

> "I was thinking," was the answer. "how much you must have improved

> And the young person did not patronize her any more.-Utica Herald.

For Those Who Can't Sing.

An old clergyman well known in Brooklyn used to say that he believed everyone in the world except himself could learn how to sing. From what the writer has known, it is a matter of belief with her that everyone who will begin early and try hard can learn to sing. But for those who think they can't this little hint may be of service. Learn the words of popular and patriotic songs and you will be a welcome addition to a party of singers, few of whom ever bother themselves to remember anything but the tune.-Brooklyn Eagle. _

-At the beginning of this season it seemed as though the Columbia river salmon pack would be phenomenal, but the plethora of fine fish at the opening has been succeeded by a slackness in the run such as has never before been experienced on the river.

BUILDING AND SCIENCE

A VERY PRETTY HOUSE. . Yet It Costs But Three Thousand Dollars to Build It.

ICOPTRIGHT, 1895,1 A contract for an important building is never made without drawings (working plans and detail sheets) showing what the form and details of the proposed buildings shall be, and without cifications describing how the work shall be done and the quality of the

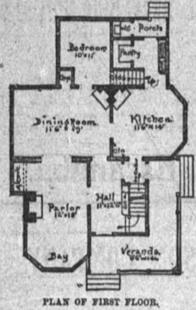
materials to be used.

For a house of low or moderate cost, however, which should have equally careful attention, the owner is too often content with imperfect drawings and specifications. Sometimes he simply



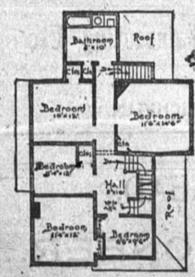
contracts for a duplicate of some other house, not knowing that the contractor can duplicate the appearance without duplicating the value. Sometimes he allows the contracter to make the drawings and specifications, which is far from being the part of wisdom.

The contractor is always apprehensive, with good reason, that the profit "on paper," which seems to be satisfactory, may disappear in labor troubles, delays, mistakes, advance of materials, etc. Occasionally he will ostentatiously show the owner a bit of detail of better quality than the contract calls for, as proof that he is building him a good house, but all the same he will perform the work just as cheaply as the specifications allow, and he is not to be blamed



for it either, although for every dollar he saves by reason of incomplete drawings and defective specifications, the owner may be deprived of \$10 of value.

Example: If the specifications do not require the sheathing of the structure. why should the contractor spend \$40 for sheathing boards and labor? even admitting that the increased strength and warmth of the building may be worth \$400 to the owner. The sheathing is all covered up anyway. Or, if the specifications do not call for the sheathing boards to be laid close together, why should not the contractor save \$5 worth of boards by following the custom of leaving wide cracks? Or if the quality of the sheathing paper is not stated, why should he not put on the cheapest, saving \$5 perhaps, though dampness will soon make it worthless for the purpose intended? If the specifications do not call for a double first



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

floor, which is essential to health and comfort, why should the contractor supply it, although the extra cost is only \$3 per "square" (10 feet by 10 feet). In the files, in the plumbing and in a hundred other things, the contractor

may save a little by reason of imperfect drawings and specifications, at the expense of a great deal to the owner. Below will be found a brief descrip-tion of the design illustrated in this

Size of Structure-Width (front) over

all; 84 feet 6 inches; depth over all, 42 feet 10 inches. Materials for Exterior Walls-Foun

dations, stone and brick; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and

Heights of Stories—Cellar, 6 feet 9 nches; first story, 9 feet 4 inches; second story, 9 feet.

Interior Finish—Plaster walls and soft wood finish throughout. and their sizes, closets, pantries, bath, fireplaces, sliding doors, etc., are shown with the plana given herewith. There is a cellar under the hall and parlor; the attic is floored and there is space for three good rooms, but the cost of

finishing them is not included in the

Special Features-A striking and an attractive exterior, without display or pretense; ample and somewhat elegant terior, accommodating a large family.

The Cost-A fair but low contract price, built as shown by the plans, in-cluding full plumbing for hot and cold water, \$3,500. To contract at \$3,000 it is necessary to make the following changes: Omit the second story of the rear extension, with the bathroom plumbing and back stairs, which saves 300; omit the side veranda, which saves \$80; use ordinary hinged doors in place of aliding doors, which saves \$15; omit mantel fireplace and hearth tiles in the dining-room, which saves \$100. These changes will not detract from the exterior appearance.

Finishing three rooms in the attic will add \$120 to the cost. A hardwood staircase, handsomely finished, would add \$100 to the cost.

USEFUL-BACTERIA.

Not All of the Much-Maligned Micro-Organisms Are Dangerous.

In all departments of farm work micro-organisms are active, and without their aid the farmer could make no progress in his arduous and difficult occupation. Their presence on the farm is as necessary as the presence of his larger live stock-his cattle, sheep and pigs, for without their assistance he could not grow his crops, or make his butter, or ripen his cheese. In short, on their presence in the soil, in the manure heap, in the barn and in the dairy successful farming depends, and for the farmer a stock of bacteria is among his first requisites.

Again, the existence of certain large industries is dependent on their action. such as that of brewing. The yeast organism which affects the conversion of sugar into alcohol, on which fermentive change the practice of brewing depends, was one of the earliest of micro-organisms of the air to be discovered fifty years ago. Pasteur has devoted long years of exhaustive investigation to the study of this important organism and has furnished the brewer with information of the most valuable kind regarding its nature. Hansen, of Copenhagen, has still more recently made elaborate investigations on the nature of yeast. The result of these investigations proves that for every particular kind of beer a particular kind of yeast is required, and pure yeast growths are now cultivated for the supply of breweries all over the world in certain continental laboratories.

Among other common micro-organisms in air may be mentioned those which affect the souring of milk-the process known as lactic fermentation. That the souring of milk is due to its contamination with certain organisms in the afr is a fact which has long been recognized, and if we take precautions to keep milk perfectly free from the organisms in the air no souring will take place. Another interesting organism is that which converts alcohol in dilute solutions into vinegar-the socalled acetic fermentation. The action of this organism is seen in the souring which takes place in the light wines, such as claret, when exposed to the air for some time. - Gentleman's Magazine.

PAPER SAILS PROPOSED.

Startling Innovation Now, Talked About in Yachting Circles.

An innovation in yachting circles is now being talked of, nothing less than sails made of compressed paper, the sheets being cemented and riveted together in such a way as to form a smooth and strong seam. It appears that the first process of manufacturing consists in preparing the pulp in the regular way, to a ton of which is added 1 pound of bichromate of potash, 25 pounds of glue, 32 pounds of alum, 134 pounds of soluble glass, and 40 pounds of prime tallow, these ingredients being thoroughly mixed with the pulp. Next the pulp is made into sheets by regular paper-making machinery, and two sheets are pressed together with a glutinous compound between, so as to retain the pieces firmly, making the whole practically homogeneous.

The next operation is quite important, and requires a specially built machine of great power, which is used in compressing the paper from a thick, sticky sheet to a very thin tough one. The now solid sheet is run through a bath of sulphuric acid, to which 10 per cent, of distilled water has been added, from which it emerges to pass between glass rollers, then through a bath of ammonia, then clear water, and finally through felt rollers, after which it is dried and polished between heated metal cylinders. The paper resulting from this process is in sheets of ordinary width and thickness of cotton duck. It is elastic, air-tight, durable, light, and possessed of other needed qualifications to make it available for light sailmaking.

The mode of putting the sheets together is by having a split on the edges of the sheet, or cloth, so as to admit the edge of the other sheet. When the split is closed, cemented and riveted or sewed, it closes completely and firmly.

Effect of Fire on Steel Beams. A recent fire in Toronto showed the fatal effect of fire upon steel beams in non-fireproof structures. The building was of brick and wood and the walls above the first story were supported on heavy steel girders. When the fire broke out the beams became softened by the heat, and the building collapsed. Wooden beams would have stood much better. They will last until almost burned away, while metal often becomes useless from mere heat without being touched by the flames.

The roar of the lion can be heard far-ther than the sound of any other living creature. Next comes the cry of the after these the panther and the jackal. The donkey can be heard 50 times farther than the horse and the cat 10 times | in the side.-N. Y. Sun. as far as the dog. Strange as it may seem, the cry of a hare can be heard farther than that of either the dog or

SPURS OF MANY KINDS.

Mexican Spurs with Long Rowels and Others in Contrast with Them. Riding spurs are made in various parts of the country. A great many of the commoner kinds are now turned out in the west, but taking all spurs together, the greatest number are made in Newark, N. J., which has long been famous among other things for its productions in saddlery hard-

The great Mexican spurs were originally produced by Mexican workers in iron, who forged them out by hand. They were massive and heavy, and many of them were inlaid with silver. They had enormous rowels. From the ends of the heel band a chain ran under the shank of the wearer's boot, and over the top of the boot there was a strap. Many of these spurs were curiously and artistically wrought, and some of them cost fifty or one hundred dollars a pair,

The first Mexican spurs made in the east came from Newark about 1840. The hand-made Mexican spurs were so expensive that some Yankee merchants engaged in business in California sent to Newark and had sours made of malleable iron from Mexican patterns. These were sold at less than half the price of the hand-wrought Mexican spurs. They soon found their way along the Pacific coast, and the trade in them increased largely.

Some Mexican spurs are still sold. Of one style the rowel is four and three-fourths inches in diameter, with six points; another style has a rowel with ten points. The points are usually blunt and dull. Attached to the shank of the spur are two small dangling bits of iron called bells, which strike against the rowel as the wearer walks or rides and produces a musical sound. The bells are also useful; the wearer hooks the points of a rowel into the hair saddle girth of his horse, turns his foot slightly, and the bells drop between two of the points of the rowel; the rowel turns until the bells between the spokes bring up against the shank and stop the wheel from turning; thus the rider is enabled to hold on with the points of the rowel through the girth as though it were a claw.

Some heavy iron spurs made for South American use have a rowel two and a half inches in diameter and a place on the back of the heel band where the shank springs from it, through which another strap is put and carried over the foot to hold up the spur at the back.

There are many styles of spurs for park and for various other uses, and there are many patents on spurs and various ways of fastening the spur to the boot. There are spurs without heel bands, which screw into the boot. There is one spur with a divided shank, the outer end, which holds the rowel, turning and serving as a crank with which to turn the screw into the boot heel, and also to force into the heel a little pin to hold the heel plate firmly in position. When screw and pin are in place a little collar is turned down upon the divided parts of the shank, making the shank rigid.

Spurs are sometimes made out of carpenter's screws. The projecting side of the head of the screw is cut off all around flush with the smooth part of the screw. Then the slot is sawed down deep enough to admit a rowel of the desired size. There is a spur with straps upon which the strap is first adjusted to about the right length, and then held firmly in place upon the boot by turning a little lever, clamping the spur on something after the same manner as a lever on a modern skate. There is a spur called a box spur, the shank of which fits into a deep little metal box set in the boot heel. This little box has a door that closes across the opening when the spur is not in use, to keep the box clear. When the spur is used this little door is pushed aside by the end of the shank, and the shank is held in place by a contrivance inside.

Spurs for women are made with safety points, so that they will not catch in skirts. The rowel has a single point, which is covered with a cylindrical guard. The outer end of the guard is held flush with the end of the rowel by means of a spring inside. If this spur is pressed against a yielding surface, as like the side of a horse, the guard is forced back, to take its place again flush with the point when the pressure is removed. Safety spurs are sometimes made for stage use with rowels without teeth, and some stage spurs have rowels of the regular size.

Spurs for race horses are sometimes made with hardly any points to the rowels, so as to avoid punishing or injuring the horse. Such spurs have been made with small copper cents for rowels, with the edge left smooth. In contrast with the great rowels of the Mexican spurs are some that are scarcely more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

The bulk of spurs nowadays are made of steel and iron. Spurs are also made of brass, silver, and of German silver. Many spurs are nickel plated. Spurs are sometimes made of gold; usually for gifts. A pair of good steel spurs costs about two dollars and fifty cents; iron spurs can be bought as low as ten or fifteen cents a pair. Malleable iron Mexican spurs, such as have sold for ten dollars a pair, can now be bought at one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars a pair.

The majority of the spurs used are still fastened to the foot with straps. There are various styles of rowels, some having elongated points and some being like disks with saw teeth cut in the edge; there-are some spurs with the rowels set horizontally. Most spurs however, have the rowel set vertically. There is an Arabian spur which has a straight shapk almost as long as a lead penell; it has no rowel, but the end of the shank is turned up in a little book with which the horseman reaches under the horse and scratches, instead of roweling him

-The personal pronoun "I" should be the coat-of-arms of some individu-

A Vesper Prayer.

From all its little bells the brook
Shakes out a silver peal,
And faintly from the forest nook
Their cliffn echoes steal.
The shadows lengthen on the sward;
The light dies in the west:
Now through the dawy twilight, Lord,
Bend down the balm of rest.

The glimmering kine upon the grass
Lie crouched in dumb content.
And wandering breaths of blossoms pass,
In one rich perfume blent;
The braided gnats in sweet accord
Wall where the willows weep;
Now through the solemn night, dear Lord,
Scod down the gift of sleep.

—James H. Henyon, in N. Y. Independent.

RENEWING THEIR YOUTH

A Strange Story from a Nebraska Village.

The Villagers Excited Over the Increased Health and Vigor of the Older Inhabltants - The Experience of Two "Yets."

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb. A World-Herald reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the older inhabitants of the village of Bruce, a suburb of Omaha, Neb., and enquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, who was a member of Company B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation so far as he himself is con-

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march through to Austin, Texas, I was attacked with rheumatism of the worst kind in one leg at Alexander, La. Being weak I was sunstruck and remained unconscious for several hours. Every summer since I have been unable to stand the heat of the sun, and have been compelled to give up my work. There was in my head a bearing-down feeling which increased until it seemed my head would burst, and it caused a ringing in my ears, and palpitation of the heart set in, so that the slightest noise would set my heart thumping. Sevrollse would set my heart thumping. Several times it has rendered me unconscious for from seven to ten hours at a time. In addition to this the rheumatism extended up my entire side until it drew my head down on my shoulder. I lost my strength and flesh and was totally unfit for work.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains to such an extent that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my house and had for nearly six months.

the business, but was confined to my house and bed for nearly six months.

"In November last I read in the World-HerNd a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the ailments from which I was suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. On November 28, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume and finally left me ased half a box. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume and finally left me. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On January 1st, I was able to go out and walk around a little. The palpitations of my heart entirely ceased. On February 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night watchman in the Forest a position as night watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 P. M. uutil 6 A. M. I have gained in weight from 144 pounds which I weighed in November last, to 172 pounds which I weigh

nerve building and for enriching the blood Pink Pills are unexcelled. They may be had of druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

A Wild Rose.

Down in the depths of a valley. Afar from the crowded street, It grows in the wayside grasses, With fragrance pure and sweet

Out from the bank of the river, It bends to the passing wave; Fair with the hues of beauty, The first bright sunset gave.

Again in the deep dim forest Where the winds in softness sigh, It comes in its queenly splendor, The dew lies soft on its netals.

As it grows in God's own garden, A lovely wayside rose, -J. B. M. Wright, in Good Housekeeping. To a Misanthrope.

The bee its sweetness knows,

Who mourns the death of fair-eyed Hope And scoffs at Joy as but a dream? Let every thankless misanthrope

Keep silent, or amend his theme Has he not heard the ruddy throat Of oriole burst with liquid praise! Or watched the crimson clouds that float

At close of soft October days? Has he not heard the soothing lay Of some young mother on whose breast A child, full wearied of its play,

Is lulled to dreams of peace and rest? So long as birds and mothers sing, And brooks and children leap and laugh,

Misanthropy has not a sting And grumbling is but fo'ly's chaff! -Forrest Crissey, in Chicago Post

THE SILVER QUESTION-"Got any change John!"-Judge.

All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance.—Gibbon.

Ir four quarters make a yard, how many will make a garden?

Take the daughter of a good mother. No, Maude, dear, all bets on a yacht race are not placed on the stake boat.—Phila-delphia Record.

"Ir you ever come within a mile of mf heuse, stop there," said a hospitable man, who was unfortunate in choosing his words.

"Dignity, my son, is a very proper sort of thing; but don't put on too much of it, or you may be mistaken for a footman."—Tit-Bits.

A Massachuserrs man committed suicide because he couldn't please his wife. He seemed to be willing to try, anyway.—N. Y.

He who murmurs against his condition does not understand it; but he who accepts of it in peace, will soon learn to compa "No, Maude dear, we do not think the cat's voice is musical even if the animal is full of violin and banjo strings."—Philadel-

"I can forgive but never forget this whip-ping," said Tommy. "That's just what I want you to do," said his mother.—Boston

MOTHER—"Goodness, Tommie, won't you ever learn to be a good boy?" Tommie (with confidence) — "Yes'm, when I'm growed up."—Detroit Free Press.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE fruition of what is unlawful must be followed by remorse. The core sticks in the throat after the apple is eaten, and the sated appetite loathes the interdicted pleas-ure for which innocence was bartered.— Jane Porter.

LOW-RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via Missouri Pacific System

August 29th, September 18th and 24th and October 4th, 1895, the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Reute will sell tickets at half rates (plus \$2) for the round trip from St. Louis and its Mississippi River gateways, as well as from Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha, to points West and Southwest. Tickets limited to fifteen days from date of sale, and good to stop over on going trip. sale, and good to stop over on going trip. For copies of land pamphlets, descriptive of the resources, soil and climate of the several Western and Southwestern States, address company's agents, or H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

"What is the matter here!" asked a stranger of a small boy, as he noticed a large wedding party coming out of a church on Fifth avenue. "Nawthin' but the tied going out," was the reply.—Texas Siftings.

A Golden Harvest

Is now assured to the farmers of the West and Northwest, and in order that the people of the more Eastern States may see and realize the magnificent crop conditions which prevail along its lines, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul B'y has arranged a series of three (3) Harvest Excursions for August 99 Seetspher 10 and 24 for which August 29, September 10 and 24, for which round trip excursion tickets (good for reoctober 11 inclusive) will be sold to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest at the low rate of about One Fare.

For further particulars apply to the near-est coupon ticket agent or address Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, Chicago.

THE poet we call a phenomenon rare, Who defies all analysis rash; But we know the longer his verse and his

The shorter we oft find his cash.

Splitting Shackles Asunder By merely flexing the muscles of his arms By merely flexing the muscles of his arms is an easy task for Sandow, that superlatively strong man. You will never be able to do this, but you may acquire that degree of vigor which proceeds from complete digestion and sound repose, if you will enter on a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persist in it. The Bitters will invariably afford relief to the malarious, rheumatic and neuralgic and avert serious kidney. ic and neuralgic, and avert serious kidney

She says she does not love me yet, But I'd not be surprised To learn she fibs; because you see That yet is emphasized.

Baggsly—"Does Bowser belong to your club!" Waggsly—"No, my club belongs to Bowser. He's chairman of the house committee."—Brooklyn Life.

TEACHER—"Why did you have your hair cut so short, Bobby!" Bobby—"So that you couldn't pull it, ma'am."—Harper's Ba-

"How DID you know she was a school-ma'am?" "She snapped her ingers at a street car when trying to stop it."—Truth. Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. A SHORT road to wealth is seldom safe to travel.—Irrigation. ORE GOOD DEED. — Mrs. De Ruffle — you ever did any good in this wide wer I'd like to know what it is." Mr. De Ruffle—"Well, for one thing, I saved you freddying an old maid."—Tit-Bits.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to snear of. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 19 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free, Ad. Storling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"The trouble with too many women," says the cornfed philosopher, "is that they regard the marriage ceremony mainly as a license to eat onions and wear ill-fitting clothes."—Indianapolis Journal.

McVleker's Theater. Miss Gladys Wallis makes her first appearance as a star in Chicago August 20th. She will be reptembered as having been the bright, vivacious ingenue with Mr. Wm. H. Crane, the comedian, for a humber of years.

HE-"Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling?" She (thoughtless-ly)-"Yes; but it's so nice I hope it won't be the last!"-Tid-Bits.

PEMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 60 cents.

The sight of a garden patch and a hos-has been known to give a boy a severe case of rheumatism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894. THE WIFE—"It must be bedtime." Husband—"Hardly; the baby hasn't waked up yet."—Life.

THE true joy of reward is in the labor which wins it.—Irrigation.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time, big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clum-sy, but ineffec-tive. In this cent-

ury of enlight ment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pel-lets, which cure all lives, bowel derangements in If people would pay more

erly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little "Pellets" they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, in-digestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

Willions Pearline -they're satisfied

NO POPULAR NOVELS. NO ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI - FRUT

packages contain a list of novels by the most popular Authors. Five Cents in stamps will procure any one of them delivered

ADAMS & SONS CO., Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE TO LOUISVILLE 29th NATIONAL ENGAMPMENT G.A.R.

SEPTEMBER 11th to 14th. Cent PER MILE.

Tickets en Sale September 8 to 11, good Returning until October 5, 1895.

The "Big Four" has its Own Line to Louisville from Chicago, LaFayette, Indianapolts, Peoria, Bloomington, Danville, Crawfordsville, Mattoon, Fran, Terre Haute, Greencaste, Beaten Harvor, Marion and Intermediate points.

From Cleveland, Columbus, Sandusky, Springfield, Dayion and intermediate points, all through trains connect in Central Union Station, Chechmal, with through trains to Louisville, avoiding transfer across the city, Special low rates will be made for side trips from Louisville.

FOR THE DEDICATION OF CHICKAMAUCA, National Park,

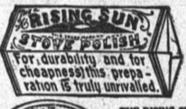
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Tickets will be Sold September 16 to 19, good Be turning until October 5, 1895. Bolid Trains of the "Big Four" run daily from St. Louis, Peoria, Chicago, Indianapolis, Bentón Harbor, Sandueky, Ciereiand, Columbus, Springfield and Dayton to Cheinnait, connecting in Central Union Station with through trains of the Queen & Crescent Route and Louisville & Nashville Rr. for Chattanooga. Special Si is Trips from Chattanooga at very Low Rates to all points of Interest.

For full particulars call on or address AGENTS "Big Four" Route.

ORIGINAL FISH BROS. WAGON.



BEST IN THE WORLD.





No Failure of Crops ! A Sure Thing ! GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS. 10 ACRES will give a family a good living 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an

WHY SLAVE ALL YOUR LIVES!

When Georgia and South Carolina offer such grand inducements for the frugal, thrifty man and woman—climate, sell and surroundings unsurpassed. FREE RAILROAD FARE. Free moving of all your effects. from the time you reach our road.
Call or address LAND DEPARTMENT, Augusta Seuthern R. R., Carelina Midland R. R.; Watten M. Jackson, Commissioner of Immigration, Augusta, Ga. F. S., MORDAUNT, General Agent, 1985 Dearbern Street, Chicago, III.

DRUG STORE "CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR STORE IS IN GOOD LICCATION, HAS PAVORABLE LEASE AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

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AN.K-A

THE IRON PORT CO. Publisher LEW. A. CATES, Editor and Manage

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

PLACES OF SALE:
The Iron Port may be found on sale at the following places after 4 o'clock each Saturday afternoon: Sourwine & Hartnett's, and on the street Sunday morning. Price, 5 cents.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS:
All advertisements or notices for publication must be in this office not later than Friday noor to insure insertion the same week. Advertising rates made known on application.

PRISON FURNITURE.

During the past year 6,000 chamber or bedroom suites were manufactured in the Ionia reformatory and placed on the market to compete with the products of the furniture factories of the state in which free labor is employed. In addition to these suites 334 chiffoniers, 540 sideboards, 110 bookcases and 1,955 stools were turned out, making a total of 8,939 \$25,000.

The furniture makers of the state, says the Detroit Journal, have reason to complain of this competition. They the convict-labor production at Ionia, credence because it did not appear and was not made to appear that the prison production was or would be so extensive, The showing made by the report for the last fiscal year shows, however, that the furniture industry at Ionia has assumed very large proportions and is a real and not an imaginary menace to the freelabor furniture interests of the state.

It is absolutely necessary that convicts should be employed, but their employment should be in the production of diversified products. When an entire prison colony is concentrated upon the production of one line of manufactured goods, which production returns to the state a profit of large magnitude the state becomes an active competitor with its free subjects contrary to good public policy and to the irreparable injury of private enterprise and confidence.

The Ionia reformatory furniture factory was not installed to make money for the state at the expense of free labor. It was installed to give occupation to the inmates of the prison, not to build up a competitive industry whose cheaply produced products would displace the products of high salaried workmen. In its immense profit-earning capacity the reformatory furniture shop is a mischievous and hurtful establishment. It will be the part of good policy to curtail its capacity and provide diversified occupation for its inmates before free labor enterprises are hopelessly discouraged or ruined.

THE SITUATION IN CURA.

The ex-mayor of Havana, in North American Review for September writes interestingly on the above theme. He says: "The United States have, in my opinion, great interest in whatever situation the affairs of Cuba may find themselves in. It is to their interest that the island should be prosperous, because in that way the commercial relations between them will become wider and more fruitful. The number of American importations will increase more than those of any other country, owing to the proximity of the United States and Cuba to each other and the cordial relations which have existed between them so long. This admits of no doubt, for if the mercantile balance is compared to that of all the countries with which the United States have relations, none, considering the number of inhabitants, is of such importance as the commerce with the island of Cuba and the greater the prosperity of that island the greater the produce it will be able to purchase. Were Cuba independent its relations with the United States would be practically the same as those of Santo Domingo and similar countries, so that the American nation, being a calculating one, cannot help seeing, apart from the treaties which it has already made with the Spanish nations for the maintenance of peace, that the insurrec- syndicate article, shows that her tion will be injurious to them. I am husband and Gen. Grant had a comaware that some states-like Florida, for example, which has grown through Ouban immigration and developed vania. It was this ancestor, then flourishing towns with regular indus- from whom came part of Grant's tries view these questions in a dif- name, which, when he signed it in Cleveland's secretary.

The Iron Dort of international law, which may lead, to-morrow or the day after, to disagreeable complications between the United States and Spain, but the interest of the United States is not in having war within, much less outside. What is to their benefit is the constant and admirable development of their vast resources, which they are achieving to the admiration of the entire

BANK WITH THE BANKS.

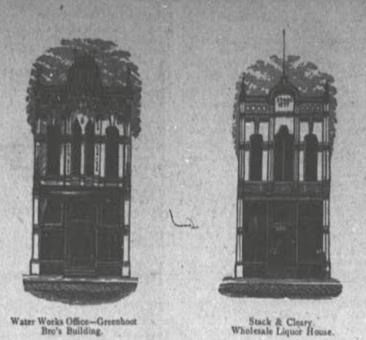
The recent sale-blowing and robbery in this city should act as a warning to members of the community who pin too much faith in their ability to securely guard their own funds. The practical and experienced man of business places his confidence, and money, in banking institutions, where the danger of loss is absolutely refor instance, the First National Bank. lated blood .- Wisconsin. Thousands of dollars were expended in the construction of a vault that laughs at burglars and safe-blowers, have heretofore protested that their and the knight of the jimmy compreinterests were injuriously affected by | heads the fact that to tackle it means utter defeat. The vault is of modern but their protest was not given full design, the best that money would buy, and the merchant or man of business who deposits his money within its strong walls may pillow his head with an assurance that when he awakes with the morning he will find it intact, and not in the pockets of unknown individuals who obtained it by blowing his safe while he peacefully slumbered. The ordinary safe of to-day is a decidedly insecure affair at best; the market is flooded with cheap iron boxes, a large majority of which are not even fire proof, and why so many otherwise careful business men often entrust large sums to their keeping when local bankers offer them absolute protection against loss is incomprehensible.

> In the country at large a decided improvement in trade and industrial and commercial affairs is reported by both Dun and Bradstreet, and the outlook for the fall and winter has rarely been more promising. Bank clearances were again excellent and every leading city showed a decided increase over the clearings for the corresponding week one year ago. The statement of the New York associated banks was somewhat below

meeting of the school board, and on the matter. While, as the president of that body says, it is of little moment whether he votes or not, the question should be decided, as it may prove a serious obstacle in the future. Good legal authority says the president is debarred from voting, while others hold that he is elected to represent his ward and is entitled to voice the sentiments of his constituents by his vote.

engineers at Washington, says that the measurements recommended by the board of army engineers which investigated the probable effect of the Chicago drainage canal on lake levels, would be made as soon as possible. The same board which has just made the report will no doubt take the measurements. It is the purpose of the department to have these figures ready, if possible, by the time congress meets in December. Congress is expected to take action of some sort in view of the character of the report just made.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in a recent mon ancestor, a great grandfather, one William Simpson of Pennsylferant light. Persons from the state full, as he did in his earlier days, was



covery of this relationship gives new their credit, the banking houses of strife," as applied to the late war. listened to it. Escanaba are second to none in this But some of the greatest armed consection of the northwest, and a de- flicts in history upon which moral posit within their vaults is safety in issues depended have been between pieces which yielded a profit of over the true meaning of the word. Take opponents in whose veins flowed re-

> There is tumult among the heavenly bodies. For the man in the moon is ousted. A woman reigns in his stead. There have been rumors among the star-gazers from time to time to the effect that the occupant of the moon was a woman. But these rumors have been discredited. The sober, prosaic part of the population has regarded them as the murmurings of a visionary, a mystic. They did not dream that he who claimed to know that there was a woman in the moon was really a prophet or that the Victor Hugo of lunar fiction could also say that this was the woman's century. Now, however, even the skeptics must admit that the day of the man is ended and the day of the woman in the moon begun. For a woman on the earth has seen her, and has taken her picture so well and accurately that no one who sees it can fail when next he gazes upon the big bright light of night to see the lineaments of the lady.

A newspaper correspondent at Middletown, N. Y., announces in a dispatch that shortly after the return the family bible, opened it at the 15th chapter of Luke, and marked the 23d verse, which reads as follows: "And bring hither the fatted calf and

thoroughfare was crowded with peothere seems to be conflicting opinions | ple at that point. Persons carrying goods from the burning building were obliged to wait until the cars passed before they could deposit their armfulls to a place of safety on the opposite side of the street.

The very latest woman is that circus-effervescence, the woman clown, and, for the credit of the race, be it stated, she is frowned on by both sexes. As a general thing she is old enough to be knitting stockings for Col. McKenzie, assistant chief of her grandchildren, and only a shallow and artificial buoyancy pervades her

> The richest man in the world is Li Hung Chang, the great chancellor of the Chinese empire, whose wealth is stated to be \$500,000,000. John D. Rockefeller is second on the list, but poor John has only a little over onethird as much as Li, or \$180,000,000.

> Son of the house: "It was bad enough when I had to wear father's cut down trousers, but when it comes to wearing mother's, I'm going to

> That irrepressible weather prognosticator, Wiggins, says the great lakes will dry up. Go thou and do likewise, friend Wiggins.

> Dan. Lamont is said to be worth a cool million now. He was a poor man when he became President

Mayor Gallup's Labor day address just named, inspired by the desire "Ulysses Simpson Grant." The dis- was to the point, and had a ring that BECANABA.

seemed to please members of the duced to a minimum. Be it said to force to the phrase "a fratricidal labor organizations and others who

> The steam shovels continue to work, and no blood has yet been shed; neither will there be.

President's Coad's resignation is timely. He could no longer hold the miners under control.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, detach the twenty-third day of August, in the year one-thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, executed by Joseph Nolden and Pauliena Nolden, 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 Mortgages, on page 103, on the fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six, at eleven-fifteen o'clock in the foremon. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Covell C. Royce to Adell N. Royce of Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio, by assignment bearing date the fourtreenth 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 Mortgages on page 103.

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 innety-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 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 said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred forty-six dollars and seventy gents of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-ty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid o

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 of Hiram Hornbeck, a penitent prodigal son, a thunder storm arose and lightning killed a calf on the farm where Hiram's parents resided, hit

Indicate 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 formous of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit:

Lot nambered nine of block numbered fifty-three, of the circuit court in said county of Decamba.

the city of Escanaba.

Dated July 10th A. D. 1805.

COVELL C. ROYCE,

ROYCE & BARRAS, Assignee and Mortgagee

Attorneys for Assignee. 27-131.

ciated banks was somewhat below that of last week. There was an increase of \$1,500,000 in the reserve, a small decrease in loans, and an increase of upwards of \$1,500,000 in deposits, all unfavorable features and indicating the effect of the large shipments of gold that have been made during the week. There was, however, a slight increase in the national bank circulation, showing that currency is in demand.

The question, whether or not the president of the board of education has the right to vote except in case of tie, was brought up at the last meeting of the school board, and the supposition of the same place, which said on the same place, which said mortage was an income pays \$1,000 of it in this country think if they were taxed as heavily as the French, who pay one-fourth of their income to the government. A man with \$4,000 a year income pays \$1,000 of it in direct and indirect taxes. In other words the French taxpayer must work \$6 days in the year solely to earn his taxes.

During the fire Monday the street care of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised by said mortgage, or any ant thereof; whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised by said mortgage will be forecised and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised by said mortgage will be forecised and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised by said mortgage will be forecised by said mortgage will be forecised and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised and provided, the said mortgage will be forecised by said on the country of Delta (that being the place where the circuit country in the fire Monday the street care of the count nouse in the circulation, on the first more of the count nouse in the circulation of the count nouse in the circulation of the count nouse in the circulation of the coun First publication July 20th, 1895.

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 foreeoon of that day: which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit:

All that plece 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 villare (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July 17, 1895.

Mary A. Symons,

Administratrix of the estate of Josiah Symons, deceased,
A. R. NORTHUP,
Attorney for Mortgagee,

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,

MICH.

It's a Picnic for the People

And it keeps the crowd a-coming.

NEW LINE OF

Dress Goods

JUST RECEIVED

Ed. Erickson's

SNAP Ladies' Linen Canvas Oxford Ties, well worth \$1.50, reduced to 98c. Children's Red Shoes, 48c, worth far more money, but this is a money-saving week and we are going to give you appreciative bargains.

1,000 Yds Dress Flannel, Navy Blue Only, 122

BLITS' BOOK — We have arranged with Prof. H. I. Blits for a limited number of his books—patented and improved methods of canning fruits, vegerables, etc., and propose to give one FREE to every purchaser of goods to the amount of \$20. You don't have to buy all the goods the same day, either. Call and let us explain the method. Regular subscription price is \$3.00.

Ed. Erickson, Escanaba.

Lumber Vard.

THE I STEPHENSON COMPANY

GEORGE T. BURNS. Mgr.

LATA / AND / SAINGLES

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Drugs and Medicines.

N. MEAD,



Pure Drugs and Medicines



Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Etc.

A fine line of WALL PAPER always in stock

410 LUDINGTON STREET.

VOL. XXVI.



Chas. J. Ingersoll, of Acme cement fame,

Levi Perron, the accommodating local

Mrs. Theo. Farrell is visiting Fond du Lac,

Ed. Voght was confined to his home several

Clarence Clark and A. P. Smith, of Glad-

Mrs. Ben Young visited in the family of

Wm. Rothman, known to many Escanabans

C. C. Stephenson was a Rapid River visitor

Miss Jessie Rogers went to Ishpeming Sat-

Mr. and Mrs. Ellerton, of Gladstone, were

Coe and Will Havne left Tuesday for Kala

Miss Gertie Wade visited Mrs. Frank

Miss Derby, of Oshkosh, has been the gues

Dr. Hafford, of Nahma, carries a cane, the

Mrs. Geo. Riley visited with Mrs. John

Hon. John Power attended United States

Mrs. Geo. Williams, of Bay de Noc town

Mrs. F. C. Bacon is entertaining her sister,

Miss Glory Rogers went to her school at

Rev. Mr. Clemo is attending the M. E.

S. R. Glaser, of Rapid River, was an Esca

J. C. Rathfon went to Ypsilanti last Mon-

Mrs. Frank Blair visited with Marquette

Eugene Carrington, of Garth, was in the

Misses Mary and Maggie Fox are visiting

C. C. Royce returned to Oak Park, Ill., on

John Dotsch, of Garden, witnessed Monday's

Mrs, McClure is visiting Watersmeet friends

A pleasant dancing party was given in

were served at the home of Miss Maggie Kes.

Miss May Glynn left Monday for a week'

visit at Detroit and Saginaw, after which she

will go to Grosse Point, near Detroit, where

Miss Dottie Chevrier, who has been visiting

friends at Marquette and Ishpeming for the

Phil J. McKenna will leave to-morrow

Mrs. W. W. Walker, formerly of this city

waukee, where he expects to find a position.

visit with relatives and friends at Appleton.

Bay this week, as did also F. J. Definet.

visited friends in town this week.

from their visit to Green Bay.

city a day or two this week.

way, were in town Sunday.

day to see the ball game.

with Green Bay friends,

city in the near future.

Green Bay this week.

n Neenah, Wis.

A. L. Zimmer left Tuesday morning for a

Alex. McIntosh attended the fair at Green

Mrs. Henry Hollister, of Iron Mountain

Mesdames Defnet and Wickert are hom

Will Buchholtz and Fred Hauser, of Nor-

Otto Mertz, of Gladstone, came down Sun

Miss Jessie Rice has returned from her visi

Fred Luecke contemplates moving from the

Ed. Donovan attended the fair and races a

Miss Lottie Vose is spending a few weeks

Phil. Dupont attended the races at Gree Bay this week.

M. Shea was down from Norway Wednes

Geo. Rowe and wife are visiting in Canada.

H. H. Roland of Ironwood, visited in

she will attend school. Her mother accom

panied her as far as Marquette.

past two weeks, has returned home.

resent the C. O. F. of Michigan.

sler. About twenty couples were in attend-

Geo. Bonefield was in town Saturday.

urday, there to teach in the public schools,

guests of Rev. and Mrs. Hayne on Monday.

mazoo, where they are attending college.

Barnes at Gladstone the first of the week.

f Miss Martie Greene the past week.

esult of the recent runaway accident.

Curran, at Watersmeet, this week.

court at Marquette this week.

ship, visited here this week,

Mrs. Smith, of New York.

Garth Monday afternoon.

Conference this week.

naba visitor Monday.

lay to visit friends.

friends this week.

city Labor day.

Saturday last.

ball game.

stone, transacted business at the county seat

first of the week, there to teach school. It makes but little difference whether the weather is hot or cold, whether the times are came down from Gladstone on Wednesday, hard or easy, fashion drives rough shod along and transacted some business here. the great highway of life, and she has a great procession following at her heels. The young agent of the Soo Line, is gathering in consid and the old are there, and the lords of creation erable business for his road. are as anxious to hear her mandate as the weaker sex. It is amusing to hear men laugh at Wis., friends. She is accompanied by her women for following so closely the latest mother, Mrs. Greene. styles, when in reality a new way of tying a neckscarf will give them as much concern as the "hang" of a skirt does the dainty little days this week on account of illness, but is now out again. lady who wants to look just right. We are all alike; we all want to look our best and be up to date. It is a duty we owe to ourselves and our friends that we make as pleasing an appearance as possible, and we all make a sperate effort to do it, although we may not John Lawrence, in Escanaba township this week. acknowledge it even to ourselves. "My tailor" and "my dressmaker" could tell tales has left Norway and will study law in Chiif they chose about the vanity of the world.

Chandler's Falls have been destroyed by the hardy woodsman's axe, yet enough remains of the picturesque scenery to make the place an attractive picnicking resort. Scarcely a week passes during the "heated term" that a half dozen small parties do not go thither from the city to enjoy a day's outing. The other day a party of ladies-Mesdames John Stonhouse, Clifford Barron, E. M. St. Jacques, Chas. Duranceau, Regis Beauchamp, Peter Duran-ceau, Misses Mary Barron and Anna Duranceau-spent a delightful afternoon at the falls.

Mr. Andrew Buckley and Miss Mary E. Eddy were maaried at the residence of the bride's parents on Third street Wednesday evening. The young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends and acquaintances, who wish for them a happy and prosperous journey adown the turbulent stream of time.

Thomas J. Macmurray, LL B., pastor of the Westmintster church at Gladstone, is a writer of both poetry and verse of no mean merit. His "Legend of the Delaware Valley," an Indian tradition, told in verse is a dainty little volume and has the true poetic flavor.

Mrs. Lew. A. Cates will go to the Lake Superior Presbytery at Manistiqe next Thursday, as a representative of the local missionary

The Iron Port was in error last week in stating that Mrs. O. D. Mathias had gone to Iowa. It should have read Miss Mathias,

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Booth left Saturday evening for Minneapolis, where they will spend a couple of weeks.

Mrs. H. L. Bushnell, of Gladstone, will visit in Minneapolis, and from there go to Illinois for a few weeks. The Marinette Argus says Geo. Webster,

who was in a railway accident on the W. & M., is out again on crutches, Manager Merriam, of the Gladstone com-

pany, was in town on Labor day, and took in Archie Connors, of Gladstone, assisted in

the proper observance of Labor day in the county town. Misses Mattie and Zella Cox are visiting at

Milwaukee, guests of their sister, Mrs. D. Thurston. Mrs. Timothy Killian was called to Wrightstown, Wis., this week by the death of her

Miss Bessie Bacon, teacher in the Chicago public schools, went thither the first of the

D. Edwards, formerly of this city but now

of Helena, Montana, is visiting friends in the Miss Kate Dinneen went to Iron River on

Monday, where she teaches in the city schools. Fred Smith and Miss Ellen LaDuc were friends. married at Ste. Anne's church on Monday. Miss Annie Dinx Dunster has been engaged

as principal of the Gladstone schools. Dr. Todd will attend the Lake Superior Presbytery at Manistique next week. Mrs. Louis Schram is in the city visiting relatives and acquaintances.

Sam Stonhouse has gone to Chicago, where he has a good position.

W. E. Murney, of Gladstone, spent Labor day in Escanaba. Mrs. James Rogers visited Ishpeming on

Saturday last. Henry W. Coburn, of Shaffer, was in the

County Clerk Linden was in Marquette on Labor day.

Miss Emma Bacon is home from Fond du Maggie Fleming is teaching at Rapid River.

Will Finnegan, one of the local locomotive engineers, is in Chicago on business. Engineer Sol Scott is presiding at the throttle dur-ing Mr. Finnegan's absence. This journal is unable to throw any light on the rumor current that Will is away to get married .- Nor-

It is said that Rev. H. W. Thompson, once a resident of Escanaba, now of Green Bay, will sever his connection with the M. E. church at that place Oct. 1st.

Frank Grawn, who has been studying with Geo. Rowe and wife are visiting in Cs Dr. Youngquist for the past two mouths, has Dr. Kelly has gone home to Ireland.

J. N. Hurd and C. R. Currier, of Aurora, Ill., and J. P. Weatherstone of The Grange, near Chicago, are stopping in Escanaba dur-the prevalence of hay fever in Illinois.

Ewald Wendt, who has been connected with Hohlfeldt & Abenstein as watchmaker for some time past, will return to his home at Mayville, Wis., on Monday.

Mrs. Marie Fisher, of West Duluth, is visiting her son, John A. Fisher.

Junior League Entertainment.
The Junior League of the M. E. church will give an entertainment, including refreshments, Friday evening, Sept. 13th, all for fifteen cents. The program is as follows: Song, The Sabbath Bells Instrumental Solo, Selected.

Instrumental Solo, Selected......Matie Marston Recitation, A Visit to London....Georgie Young Instrumental Solo, Selected.....Lanra Blanchett Recitation, Selected......Birdie Owen
Instrumental Solo, Selected.....

Song, Toiling and Rowing......Chorus No Trouble in the Schools.

There is no trouble in the public schools, neither will there be. Everything is moving along very satisfactorily. The school rooms are crowded, but the board room and teachers, and during the ensuwell cared for. The schools opened Tuesday morning with the following able Beggs; principal, Miss Heaton; language | their decision. teacher, Miss Inez Abbot; science teacher,

Mr. Wixson Replies. ESCANABA, MICH., Sept. 6, 1895.

Editor Iron Port-Will you allow me space in your paper to answer a statement made in the Mirror of recent date? The article asks me to explain to the people where I got my authority for saying that Miss Heaton would not remain another year unless Mr. Beggs-was retained. I answer, from her own lips; in my reception room in my place of business, the same day that she and Mr. Beggs were hired at our meeting in the evening, and if any person questions the truthfulness of my statements he is at liberty at any time to bring Miss Heaton before me and have her refute them. As to what she told Mr. Beggs, the article in the Mirror of Sept 4th is the first I had ever heard of it. I will state further that the next day, or within a few days after they were hired, our secretary took Miss Heston's contract to her and asked her if it was all right. She said it was and signed it, and later she refused to return and fulfill her agreement unless the board would make a new one, giving her the superintendency of the high school. I, as a member of the board, believed it would E. Nelson director. be doing Mr. Beggs a great injustice and the schools an injury, to adopt such a measure and did all in my power to prevent it; but now that it is done and the schools have commenced, I believe all past troubles should be dropped and it should be the aim of every member of the board, young American "in the way he should as well as every other person who is a friend of the public schools to help Mr. Beggs do the best he can to make the schools a success. But the acts of a majority of the board have placed him in a position where he can do but little to atof education is hustling for additional | tain those good results, and there seems to be a determined disposition on the ing week it is expected to have all pupils part of some of the members to still pester him in his work. I will leave the citizens of Escanaba to judge who is right in corps of teachers: Superintendent, S. S. | this matter, and am willing to abide by As to the high school I will say Miss

Miss Amanda McComb: music teacher. Heaton is an able teacher, and I have



Ford River.

Tickets are selling rapidly for the stereoptican lecture next Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Scotford, A. M., is too well known as an able speaker to need a letter of recommendation, while the colored and photographic views of the subject will make the lecture a treat long to be remembered.

A serious accident befell Jno. W. Mc-Naughtan last Tuesday noon. Whilst changing saws in the mill his foot slipped, and he fell with his right arm on the sharp teeth of a saw, cutting an ugly gash which necessitated five stitches. We hope to see John around again very soon. At the annual meeting of the school

board held at the moderator's office Sept. 2, 1894, Jno. M'Ginnis was elected assessor, O. B. Fuller moderator, and O. The Ford River baseball club easily do feated the Schaffer aggregation last Sun-

day; score 47 to 17. The game was called on account of darkness. School commenced last Tuesday. Miss Siegmiller, of Big Rapids, will lead the

Mrs. Patred has returned from Chicago, where she had been visiting for the past two weeks.

W. W. Jennings is working again after having nursed a lame leg for some days. O. E. Nelson and Miss Eva Campbell drove to town Wednesday morning.

Iona Barclay and Mabel Burgess are attending school at Escanaba. Miss Heaton, of Sebetha, Kansas, is

visiting with Mrs. Patred. Robert Barclay has returned from his isit in Vermont.

Mrs. P. Willard is home from her visit at Green Bay. Mrs. C. F. Phelps is slightly under the

O. B. Fuller has gone to Ishperring.

Brampton,

Mr. Philip LeClaire, of Perkins, had the misfortune to be kicked by a vicious horse belonging to Joseph Dugas, result-

ing in breaking his right arm. John Hussey and wife, of Kaukauna, who have been up the Rapid river rusticating for the past two weeks, returned

to their home Thursday. Mrs. Bush and family who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Seth Perry, returned to their home in Chicago this

week. Mrs. M. Cuddy, of Fargo, N. D., is here on an extended visit with her parents,

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. McGraw. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, of Escanaba, visiced here last Sunday with the latter's

brother, Mr. Nelson. Edmond Loncour and son, Henry, were in Escanaba on business Wednesday.

Mrs. R. J. Reed, of Oconto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Edmond Loncour. Mose Kurz has sold three teams of horses in this vicinity the past week.

Carl Lambert and wife, of Republic, visited with G. Nelson Sunday. Miss Jennie Compion visited friends in Escanaba the first of the week.

The evening passenger train was delayed here some time Tuesday. Edward Sherbinow transacted business

in Escanaba Wednesday.

Mrs. Katten and daughter visited in Escanaba Saturday.

C. E. Besson visited in Escanaba Wed-

Nahma. Mr. and Mrs. John Scherer are visiting the parents of the former in Milwaukee and will also visit the latter's parents in

Lansing, Mich., before they return. Wm. Good and his crew of men went, this week, to establish his winter's camp

near Chicago Lake. Dr. Malgren, of Manistique, looked after the patients of Dr. Hafford a part

of this week. There is to be a dance to-night given by Messrs, Colony and Hebert. Geo. Farnsworth went on a business

trip to Chicago Monday. Dr. Hafford spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Manistique. Prof. Ulsarer has been taking the school

census this week. Jos. Pelky went to Manistique Monday.

Lathrop News. Mrs. Clara McFarland had a ploughing bee last Saturday; Joseph Murphy man-

were ploughed. The railroad company has a largeforce of men working on the road, grading and laying steel.

aged it. About eight acres of sod land

There has been no rain this week and pastures are drying up. Farmers have their grain crops nearly

A. Lathrop has been ill the past week.

A Big Hay Market.

Marinette is to be made the greatest

unbeard of quantities may be imagined when it is learned that after September 10th the steamer C. W. Moore will make two trips daily between this port and Sturgeon Bay. The Moore will do nothing else but attend to this run and will transfer immense quantities of hay. The Fannie and Eugene Hart will not touch at Sturgeon Bay then, but will get freight here transferred by the Moore. The trips north will not be schedule after Sept. 10th.-Marinette North Star.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

From this time on Pastor M. E. Hayne gives his whole time to Escanaba. Some changes have been made. There will be regularly both a morning and an evening service on Sunday, and the Sunday school session follows the morning service immediately instead of being at 3 p. m. The weekly prayer meeting is held on Thursday instead of Friday evening. The Baptists will continue to occupy the hall on corner of Charlotte and Ayer

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church desires to extend their thanks to the Misses Oliver, Braithwaite, Palmer and McLoughlin, who, by their untiring efforts in training the children, contributed so much to the success of the fair.

No little excitement was created in an Elmore street neighborhood Thursday evening by a tough-appearing individual pacing up and down in front of a residence, the "lord and master" of which was absent.

The Soo Democrat knows a good thing when it sees it. It reproduces our article, "The Proposed Statue of Pere Marquette," together with the picture. The Gardens and Escanabas will play

ball here to-morrow afternoon, and as the Garden team is a good one, an interesting game is in anticipation. The steamer Waverly which was dam-

aged by fire recently in this city is in the dry-dock at Cleveland. The repairs will cost \$8,000. "Trilby" was played an entire week at

the Soo, corcluding its engagement with the close of the present week. George Young will serve a New England

dinner on the fair grounds Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jose

Goodeau died Thursday. The funeral took place Friday.

It is reported that the Hon. Sam. Stephenson will send a couple of trotting horses to our fair.

The Iron Port is indebted to the South Shore road for the handsome cuts published to-day.

The bicycle races on the second and third days of the fair will be interesting. The Traverse City defeated the Petoskey ballclub Wednesday by a score of 13 to 6. Hundreds of people from outside the

city will attend our fair next week. "A Thoroughbred" will appear at The Peterson next Saturday evening.

The Winthrop mine is paying the scale demanded by the miners. Outside men are working in the northern mines.

The Episcopal ladies netted \$140 from their fair. "Trilby" at The Peterson Monday

evening.

The Bridge is Finished. The new iron bridge spanning the Es-

canaba river was completed yesterday afternoon. The contract for grading the approaches will be awarded to-day.

First Publication Sept. 7, 1895.

First Publication Sept. 7, 1895.

PROBATE ORDER for hearing annual accountState of Michigan, County of Delta, 28. Probate Court for said county.

At a session of the probate court for the county of
Delta, holden at the probate court for the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September in the
year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate,
In the matter of the estate of Olivine Humbert,
Lucy A Humbert, Harvey Humbert, Lillie Humbert, Dalore Humbert, and Agnes Humbert, minors.

On reading and filing the annual report and account
of Sophie Humbert-Shagyea, guardian of said minors.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 23d day
of September next, at ten 5 clock in the forenoon, be
assigned for the hearing of said report and account,
and that all persons interested in said estate, are
required to appear at a session of said court, then to
be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be,
why the said report and account should not be confirmed:

And it is further ordered, that said guardian give

firmed:
And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Delta, for two successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

Baking Powder. Awardeu

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

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

hay-market in the northwest. The de mand for hay in this section is large and a great deal of it is being ordered from Minnesota and other distant states Door county is an abundant produ fixtures in lots or single articles at your hay, however, and the farmers over there own prices. This is no bluff; the goods will soon deluge the local market with it. must be sold inside of ten days, or packed The price per ton will range from \$13 to for shipment.

GROUP OF THE PAYETTE CAMPERS. Miss May Benedict; principal of grammar (none but good words and wishes towards school, central building, Miss Jennie E. her and her work. Respectfully, J. T. Wixson. General Business News.

Perron's hall Thursday evening in honor of the Misses Jans and Tait, who are visiting the family of Nicholas Walch. Refreshments Bartlett; 5th and 6ta grades, Mrs. Cora Ellsworth; 3d and 4th grades, Miss Eva Kishlar; 2d grade, Miss Luella Hudryx; 1st grade, Miss Mattie Haddrill; Misses Nora Burris, Nina Wadsworth, Georgina Sammons, Laura Bryant; kindergarten and 1st primary teacher, Miss Charlotte Brownmark; kindergarten and 1st primary teacher, Miss Olivia Paul; Misses Alice Rigby, Elizabeth Fairclough, Pearl Southwick; principal of 6th ward building, Miss Ritta Peet; kindergarten and morning for Ottawa, Ont., where he will rep-

1st primary teacher, Miss Ida Daggett. The News Condensed Matt O'Brien was shot and killed in Leadville, Col., one day this week, while but now of Milwaukee, is in the city visiting walking on the street with a friend. It is believed Richard Sables, the murderer, is

Dr. Dube, of Manistique, arrived yesterday insane. with two horses for the races at the coming W. J. McConnell, temperance lecturer, was fined \$25 and costs and sentenced to S. H. Talbott got away this week for Mil-

thirty days' imprisonment in Cleveland for intoxication. Potatoes are selling for 17 cents a

bushel in Minnesota. The crops this season are unprecedentedly large.

The democratic campaigu in Ohio will be opened September 28 in Columbus by ex-Gov. Campbell.

Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco magnate, has wearied of America and will move to

That New Railroad. The contract has been let for furnishing twenty miles of the Manistique & Northwestern railroad, which will run from entirely finished this season but the a boom there in consequence. About thirty men arrived there last week from Rhinelander to begin work.

Furnished Room Wanted, Anyone having a furnished room to rent should apply at once, at the office of the Escauaba Journal.

Broke His Arm. John Cleary's little boy, aged three must be sold i years, broke his arm Thursday afternoon. for shipment.

Everybody should see Kratze's mam-

moth stock, and get his prices before purchasing elsewhere. Kratze has just received the largest stock of general merchandise ever brought

Double breasted underwear for men. per suit 75 cents at Kratze's. Wait for Greenhoot Bros big stock be

to Escanaha.

fore buying fall goods. You should not fail to call and see Kratze's school suits. All wool underwear at Kratze's, per

suit \$1.00. New goods arriving daily at Kratze's "Columbia" flour equals any flour on the market. Sold by Pat. Fogarty.

For flour, bay, feed, grain, etc., call on Pat Fogarty. Good goods at low prices.

A Raise of Wages. The new card adopted by the executive

and finance committees of the Lake Carriers' association puts the scale of wages of employes on its boats from \$5 to \$7.30 higher than they were last spring. The new schedule, which went into effect Thursday; is as follows: On steamers, firemen, oilers' and wheelmen's salaries are raised from \$30 to \$37.50 per month; lookouts, \$30 to \$35, and deckhands, \$15 to \$18. On consorts and sail vessels Manistique to Negauuee. It will not be first mates' salaries are raised from \$35 to \$50; second mates', \$30 to \$40; cooks twenty miles will take it to within about and seamen, \$30 to \$35, and boys, \$15 twelve miles of Munising. There is quite to \$20. No change was made in the wages of engineers or mates and cooks of

Closing Out Sale.

Hoskin's Bazaar having decided to discontinue business in Escanaba prior 'to the 15th, offers the entire stock and NEWSPAPER LAWS.

TONAL PHAUD.

THE LAND OF MAKE-BELIEVE.

I know of a dear, delightful land.

Which is not so far away,
That we may not sail to its sunlit strand
No matter how short the day:
Ab, there the skies are always blue,
And hearts forget to grieve,
For there's never a dream but must come true
In the Land of Make-Believe.

There every laddle becomes a knight, And a fairy queen each lass;
And lips learn laughter, and eyes grow bright
As the dawdropa in the grass;
For there's nothing beautiful, brave and bold
That one may not achieve,
If he once sets foot on the sand of gold
Of the Land of Make-Believe!

So apread the sails, and away we go
Light-winged through the fairy straits;
For the west winds steadily, swiftly blow,
And the wonderful harbor waits.
On our prow the foam-facks glance and gleam,

While we sail from morn till eve, All bound for the shores of the children's

Of the Land of Make-Believe!
-Guy Wetmore Carryl, in St. Nicholas.

LOSING OF MRS. PETTIT

BY EDITH KEELEY STOKELY.



ATURE, in designing old Mr. Pettit's face, had not endowed it with a single artful furrow or wrinkle wherein a secret might hide.

It was a beautiful old face, too, with a fringe of white whiskers all around under the chin, wide-open, mild gray eyes and ruddy cheeks. Yet did a harmless deceit lodge there but a moment the eyes laughed and twinkled, and all but called aloud: "Here it is;" and the next instant the secret was dislodged and scurrying off in plain sight of everybody, and nobody more surprised than Mr. Pettit himself.

Consequently, when Mr. Pettit stepped into the kitchen upon a certain June evening, and hung his hat upon the peg behind the door, Mrs. Pettit, suspending the kettle high in air from the operation of pouring boiling water upon the tea, said, in a tone of conviction: "Ephraim, you've got a letter from John."

"Well, now, I want to know!" said Mr. Pettit, throwing an appealing glance around upon an imaginary and admiring audience. "If women don't beat all! I was saving that letter till after supper."

"We can just as well have it with our tea," said Mrs. Pettit, pulling the cosy over the teapot, and leading the way to the supper table. "John must have something particular to say. We had a letter from him this week." The two snow-crowned heads were

bowed for a moment in simple grace, and then, as Mrs. Pettit poured the fragrant Hyson into the old-fashioned Not very much, after all. Two

short notes that are always porten-

"CHICAGO, Ill., June 10, 1895. "Dear Father and Mother: I inclose you two round-trip tickets for Chicago, which I expect you to make use of right away. Our boy is to be christened next week, and the christening can't go on without you. Your JOHN PETTIT. "P. S.-Telegraph me when you stare

Mrs. Pettit dropped her hands into her lap with a look of blank dismay. "Why, Ephraim," she protested, "I can't go."

"John wouldn't like it," said Mr. Pettit, softly, confining his gaze to the careful stirring of his tea. "It's our first grandchild, you know."

Involuntarily Mrs. Pettit's gaze wandered through the open window to a tiny hillock, which, with its marble shaft showing dimly through the twi-



,'I GUESS YER LOST, AIN'T YOU?"

light, told its own tale of "Eleanor. aged seven."

"I have never left her," she said, with troubled eyes.

She would wish it," said Ephraim, gently. "John knows all, and he wishes it. Sixteen years is a long time for grieving, mother. She is a grown woman in Heaven by this

Nothing more was said after this. The soft darkness of a June night be-gan to fail. The katydids called from catnip we get at the drugstore ain't the grasses: a huge June bug beat much better than dust, and my wife noisily against the window screen; the sow lowed from the meadow

At last Mrs. Pettit pushed aside her dirt to fill a flower pot to plant them in.
untasted food and said, with a pitiful The detention station was a large, or in her old vaice: "We'll go, Ephraim. It's wicked of me to be staying at home grieving, and neglecting the loved ones that need me. We will write to John's to-night and tell him so."

on's Forre carried with it a quaint old corresponding entry in a large book, me back to him."-Life.

couple with whom we have to do. The old gentleman wore his whiskers after a good old country style, and looked over his silver-bowed glasses with the for the old lady, fellow-passengers ma'am." To himself he added, as he glanced idly upon her, and then turned turned away: "It's a shame for the to gaze again. Such a sweet old face, likes of her to be put in this place." seamed with added years and care, but beautiful withal in its frame of clusfolded shoulder shawl. No one seemed to think of the oddity of the black silk mitts with their short fingers, although they had not been put on before since Eleanor's funeral. Everyone seemed kindly interested in the big brown basket with a cover and two handles. Before the journey ended it had opened wide its hospitable cover to soothe with ginger cakes and tarts the cries of more than half-a-dozen travel-worn babes, and had won the earnest blessing of as many tired mothers.

Six hours of rumble and noise and dust, glimpses of waving green fields and distant towns, a fleeting acquaiutance with strange faces and other lives, good-bys mid youth and laughter and silent good-bys with tears, and | dead belonging to you." the train steamed slowly into Chicago. It seemed to be the final destination

of all humanity. Such crowds of people, such noise and bustle! But fortunately the trend of humanity seemed in a general direction.

"Maybo you ought to have telegraphed, Jones, as he said to," re-marked Mrs. Pettit, in a dubious voice. "He would have been here to meet us."

"I know the way. We've got to take the suburban train," said Mr. Pettit, grasping the big carpetsack with one hand, and parcels, bags and then held out a trembling hand. "With the umbrella with the other. "You just keep close to me, Lucy. That I'll try to live it down," he said, suburban train doesn't wait more than five minutes."

Through the big iron gates and up the wide stairs, everybody meeting and greeting everybody else, boys shouting and cabmen crying their fares, and at last open air. That is, not open air like the broad meadows and sunny garden plots of Wilson's Ferry, but open air much like gazing up from the bottom of a good old-fashioned chimney, so tall were the buildings on either side, so very little of the blue sky visible overhead.

It was all very new and very strange to Mrs. Pettit; yet, notwithstanding her bewilderment, she faithfully followed the guiding carpetsack, hurrying onward in its wake, until they were well out on the streets and she was quite breathless with the brisk walk.

Then, as the carpetsack shifted its position for a moment to the pavement, and its owner turned to mop his brow, Mrs. Pettit saw, to her utter dismay, that, while his hair was gray, and from the back he presented an appearance not unlike that of Ephraim, this man she had been religiously following was, in fact, an utter stranger, and that she herself, Mrs. Pettit, was lost!

Quite unconscious of the mischief he had wrought, the stranger shortly rechina cups, her husband proceeded to sumed his carpet-bag and his pace to-open the letter. sumed his carpet-bag and his pace toround of people; while the old lady, square yellow tickets and one of those like a bit of flotsam stayed for a moment in its course, clinging helplessly to the brown basket, stood looking about in bewilderment, while people whirled and eddied and divided about

> "I guess yer lost, ain't you?" said a big, kindly voice at her side.

Mrs. Pettit smiled into the honest face of the man, who wore a blue suit with brass buttons, and a star upon his breast. "I don't know," she said, a little

tremulously, "but perhaps I am; that is, if you don't know where my son, John Pettit, lives."

"Pettit-John Pettit. I don't seem to place him just now," said the policeman, placing his hand upon his chin, in a thoughtful and reassuring manner. "You don't happen to know

his street or number?" "No," said the old lady; "Ephraim always directs his letters, and he has his address on a card in his pocket. But I know they've put a new wing to the house lately, and it's painted

brown and has bow windows." The old lady waited anxiously, while the officer, in the kindness of his heart, appeared to ruminate deeply.

"I don't seem to remember such a place, he said, presently; "but we can find it. If you'll just step down to the station with me-it ain't far-where lost people stay, I'll ring up the Central police."

Mrs. Pettit relinquished the brown basket into Officer Mellen's hands and walked cheerfully along by his side. "I hope your family are all well," she said, politely.

"Well, tol'rable, thank'ee," said the officer, with rather a new sensation. "The baby worries some o' nights. She's only two months old, you know, and colicky like."

"Well, now, I'm so glad I brought it," said Mrs. Pettit, reaching for the basket. "Such a big bunch of catnip, too, just in the bloom; twice as much as John's baby will need. It's a sure relief for colic. And here's some young verbena plants I dug this morning with plenty of earth around them. Maybe your wife would like them."

Thereupon a paper bag and a pasteboard box changed hands.

"I thank'ee kindly, ma'am," said the ain't owned a flower since she's been married." In his secret mind he was wondering where he could get enough high-ceiled room, with rows of long, some alone. The man at the desk us it came to pass that a few days gave to each newcomer brought in a secretary train pulling out of Wil-check bearing a number, and made a

Mrs Pettit found herself suddenly

"You'll be called for," said Officer over his silver-bowed glasces with the Mellen, touching his hat; "and it's most benignant eyes in the world. As much obliged I am for your kindness,

There were dozens of people sested on the benches-men, women and chiltering gray curls. No one smiled at dren-some with heads bowed in dejecthe old-fashioned bonnet, the long, tion, misery, sickness or despair, slender-waisted black dress, or neatly others upright and defiant, many this company Mrs. Pettit walked, with her dear old face and guileless eyes.

"Such a lot of people lost!" she thought, in wonder. "It's a mercy if they all find their friends before night." She touched a man upon the arm who sat huddled up beside her. "Are you

sick?" she inquired, anxiously.

The man raised a reddened, bloated face, and gazed unsteadily at her. "Yes," he said, huskily, "sick of life." A mist gathered in the old lady's

bitterly, sinking into his old position. Mrs. Pettit was mystifled; but this was plainly a trouble that catnip could not reach-a trouble of the heart.

"I'm sorry for you," she said, quaveringly, laying her quaintly gloved hand upon his arm; "but whatever your trouble is, with the Lord's help you can live it down."

"102," said an officer, touching the man on the shoulder.

The man rose to follow, hesitated, the Lord's help, when I get out of this



"I'LL NEVER FORGIVE MYSELF FOR LOS-ING YOU."

huskily. He looked at the withered hand within his own a moment with twitching lips, then gently laid it down and left the room

words dropped like rain upon arid hearts. The brown basket brought forth bunches of fragrant June pinks, clusters of elder blossoms and packages of marigold seeds. A bottle of homemade cordial and a dozen fresh eggs were put into the hands of a young woman with heetic cheeks and a hollow cough, who held a wayward brother's hand anxiously in her own.
"There won't be much left for John'e wife," thought Mrs. Pettit, regretfully: "but dear knows these poor creatures need it."

Two hours later the door swung violently in, and an excited group entered. An old gentleman with a fringe of white whiskers under his chin, a tall young gentleman looking very red and excited, and two officers. A moment's conversation at the desk, and 58 was

But "58," close in conversation with two little vagrants, the baby girl in her lap and the boy at her side, with traces of tears still upon her old cheeks, had forgotten that she had

ever been given a number.
"You will never be hungry again," she was saying, solemnly, "never beaten, never forsaken. You shall go home with me, and Tony shall own the dog, while the white kiften that will drink nothing but cream shall belong

to the baby sister." "Mother!" said a voice at her side-a voice in which there were both joy and tears, and in a moment a pair of strong arms had her in their embrace. .

"Lucy," said another voice, which sounded like Ephraim's muffled with a leather lobster, "I'll never forgive myself for losing you-never."

"Why, John," said Mrs. Pettit, "and Ephraim, too! I'm glad you've come. There is so much trouble in the world, and here I've been sitting to home shutting my ears to it. Ephraim, I know you won't care. You never opposed me in anything in my life. I'm going to take these children home, with me and keep them. There's nobody in the wide world to look after or do for them."

"But, mother, such a charge at your age"-began her son.

"John," said Mrs. Pettit, with the solemnity of conviction, "it's the Lord's call. They're sweet, handsome little things, and such a life as they've led! Ephraim, you don't object? We will call the baby Eleanor, in memory of our own." For answer Mr. Pettit stooped and

lifted the baby girl in his arms. "I guess we've got money enough to hire a nurse if they are a charge," he said, triumphantly. "John, you're a

lawyer; you can fix up the papers as soon as you like." And so the losing of Mrs. Pettit, like the wandering of a clear brook over parched me adows, leaving fresh and grateful all behind, carried also on its

osom to a harbor of safety two tender human souls.

"So your paps is willing to trust me with you, is he?"

A PIONEER WOLF HUNT. The Dead Counted Up One Hundred and Thirty-four When the Slaughter Was

Away back in the fifty's, I remember we lived in a new country, but thinly settled, where the wolves were a menace to the mafety, not only of the mestic animals, but to the attlers children. I was but a lad then, fired with all the ambition of inexperienced youth, and louging for fame like an old politician. The highest ambition others upright and defiant, many old politician. The highest ambition grown old in ways of sin, others but of my life was to kill a wolf, and, acbeginning to taste of temptation. Into cordingly, I often begged my father to let me accompany him on one of his hunting expeditions. At last one day, to my delight he consented. There was to be a spiral hunt that night, and I was permitted to go to the stand or scaffold and wait the arrival of the

hunters. This stand consisted of four poles, firmly pinned to as many trees, about fifteen feet from the ground, and covered with smaller poles and brush so as to make a safe and comfortable resting place. Knowing the woods like an old hunter I had no difficulty eyes. "I was once so, too, she said, sympathetically, "when my Eleanor was taken; but with the Lord's help I'm living it down. Maybe somebody's scrambled into position, and with my old flint-lock I waited the coming expassed a bounty law, allowing five dolhars a head for every wolf scalp that is forbidden him. was brought in, and therefore it -Abraham Dehuff, who died July 3 became profitable, as well as excellent at Erie, Pa., a watchmaker by trade, sport.

.The old hunters stopped at the edge of the forest, which was almost adjoining the house, and after rubbing asafetida on their soles, separated, and each taking a different route, made a circuit of the stand some three or four miles in extent, gradually drawing nearer to the center as they walked. This occurred about the middle of the afternoon, and such was the extent of their journey that all of

The first one to come in was my father, impelled, no doubt, by a fear nearly fell to the ground when awakened. Presently the others came in, Rluff, where Miss Fuller composed the one at a time, till there were six of us. Each hunter had one hundred rounds of ammunition for his muzzle-loading rifle, and sat down and told stories of adventure till near ten o'clock before we heard a sound of anything that called for a passing thought. At last sudden silence was observed, as if by never had to call a doctor in until I instinct, and then a murmur of approval brought forth the remark:

"The gray-backs have struck our trail at last.

"Yes, and they are making a run for us," calmly remarked my father. Presently we could see dark shadows flitting hither and thither through the

more numerous. All were still as now heard on every hand, and suddenly paid the penalty with his life. At the sight of their dying comrade it seemed as if fury was turned loose, and amid the awful confusion that reigned no one uttered a word, but simply loaded and fired as fast as they could, the shot taking effect in nearly every instance. They were now as thick as bees, and as at rather long intervals my old musket rang out, there would be a sudden scattering and then a closing of ranks, like well disciplined soldiers.

We kept up our slaughter till about two o'clock in the morning, without apparently diminishing the number, and at last ceased for the lack of ammunition. The others lay down and calmly slept till morning, but the excitement had been too much for me, and I lay and listened to the uproar all night long. At daylight the wolves dispersed to their lairs, and we came down to count the spoils of our victory. There were the scalps of one hundred and thirty-four wolves to tell the story, besides many that had been torn to pieces and devoured by their ravenous companions.

But what gave me, and, in fact, all of us, the greatest shock was when we discovered that one of the trees which supported our scaffold had been gnawed nearly in two during the night. Had they accomplished this feat they would have precipitated us into their midst, where we would have been on equal footing with themselves but hopelessly in the minority. They all said they had never seen such a thing attempted before, and resolved to take larger trees on which to build their scaffold next time.

Among the dead was a wolf which had young, and one of the hunters said he knew just where the lair was, and it would be a fitting climax to go and take them alive. To this all readily assented, and accordingly we set out deeper into the forest. Presently we came to an old hollow log and as we set down our guns the leader or guide said: "Now, boys, stand outside and I will go in and throw out the young ones." Accordingly in he went, and in about a minute the sounds of the night seemed about to be repeated. "Look ont, boys!" came from the

depths of the log. "I've found the old one at home!" A moment later he came out with face and hands lacerated and bleeding, but with a knife in his teeth; he was dragging after him the carcass of a dead wold.

We then chopped a hole in the log up near the den and made easy prisoners of the six young ones. These we carried home alive, and raised some of them for pets until they got big enough to kill sheep, when we had to destroy them and get the bounty on their scalps, too .- N. O. Times-Demo-

The Wrong Party. Foreign Count-I have called, sir, to ask permission to pay my addresses to

Old Man-Ob, that's all right. don't object; but I don't know what the half-dozen other fellows she's ened to will say about it -N. Y.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

-A Frenchman of some literary distinction, after studying English for a few months, wrote to an American friend: "In small time I can learn so many English as I think I will come to the America and ge on the scaffold to lecture."

-Is there something in the thirteen superstition after all? On the thirteenth of last month an Ohio man left nome with only thirteen cents in his pocket. Exactly thirteen minutes after ne was informed that an uncle who had recently died left him thirteen thousand dollars. -A man in Kansas City, with cigar

in mouth and match in hand, halted a speet car, crossed to it, struck the match on the car, coolly lighted the cigar, thanked the gripman, waved the car on and returned to the sidewalk. The gripman was hypnotized by the fellow's cheek, and amazedly exclaimed: "Well, may I be jiggered!" -In a recent speech in London Sir

Henry Irving mentioned his son as a striking instance of the social ban against the actor in England. His son is a barrister, and as such was eligible to be presented at a levee held by the citing events. The state had just prince of Wales, but now being an actor, though still a barrister, the honor

received in 1855 a gold medal at the Pennsylvania state fair for making a gold watch the size of a three-cent piece. He afterward made two similar watches, one of which was presented to President Buchanan and the other of which was purchased by the prince of Wales during his tour of this country.

-Near Oregon, Ill., just west of Chicago, there is a beautiful island named for Margaret Fuller, countess d'Ossoli. them did not arrive until nearly dark. Just half a century ago this celebrated woman, who was then twenty-five years old and already noted as a teacher of my safety. I was lying on the scaf-fold, sound asleep, when he came, and Oregon and lived there in a humble log cabin. Near by is Eagle's Nest poem "Ganymede to the Eagle."

-M. Lobin de Lalaive, a venerable but robust French gentleman, says of his longevity: "I have always shunned strong drink and reveled in sea bathing. I used to be an even more intrepid swimmer than Lord Byron, and I was eighty-nine. As regards tobacco, I have consumed a veritable mountain of cigars. My two greatest passions have been reading and poetry, and I still write verses at the age of ninetyeight."

-Col. North, the English nitrate king, is now negotiating with the king bushes, gradually getting nearer and of Belgium for the purchase of the beach between Ostend and the parish death, but strictly on the alert. The dis- of Mariakerke, situated a few miles mal howls and short, sharp spaps were to the south of the famous seashore resort. This territory belongs to the with a bound one old dog bounded royal domains, and a bill permitting right out in the open moonlight near the transfer of that property has been Down the rows of poor humanity our scaffold. My father raised his introduced in the chambers. The promoved Mrs. Pettit. Ginger cookies rifle, and the sharp report that followed ject of the English capitalist, who has caused baby eyes to shine, and kindly revealed the fact that at least one had offered 7,500,000 francs (\$1,500,000) for revealed the fact that at least one had | offered 7,500,000 francs (\$1,500,000) for the property, comprises a new sea bathing resort which shall surpass any of those now existing in Europe.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-Country Vicar-"Well, John, what do you think of London?" Yokel-"Lor' bless yer, sir, it'll be a fine place when it's finished!"-Household Words. -A Soft Thing .- Dobson-"Say, Perkins has struck a snap." Domby-"You don't say!" Dobson-"Yes,

stepped on a rat-trap in the dark last night."-Time. -He-"There's the new moon-look at it over your left shoulder." She-"I can't." He-"Why?" And she

pointed mutely to her balloon-sleeves. -Chicago Record. -"What're ye up to?" asked a crook, as his pal lifted a handful of coin out of the money drawer. "S-h-h! Don't

say a word. It's a free silver movement of me own."-Washington Star. -"Saving," said the populist boarder, "is merely a habit." "So is a beard," remarked the Cheerful Idiot. "Just look how it grows on a man as

he gets older."-Indianapolis Journal. -Teacher-"Well, Tommy, you were not present yesterday; were you detained at home in consequence of the inclemency of the weather?" Tommy -"No, ma'am; I couldn't come 'cause of the rain."-Tit-Bits. -Clerk-"Yes, sie! That's one of

the best clocks we have in the store. It goes eight days without winding." Hayseed-"Is thet so? How long do you figure she'll go when you do wind her?"-Harper's Bazar. -Mrs. Jonaes-"How do you do, Mr.

Brown? Flossie, this is Mr. Brown; he thinks everything of little girls." Flossie-"Funny, but there's a man who lives in our street with the same colored name as you."-Boston-Tran--"You're a wicked, lazy tramp!"

shouted the red-faced woman. "Madam," rejoined the tourist, calmly, "I decline to be drawn into any controversy. You will take notice that I do not claim to be a June bride."-Detroit Tribune.

-Superintendent (to citizen sweep ing the streets in the hot sun)-"You'd better put on your hat, Mike. This blazing sunshine will affect your brains." Mike-"Sure, do you think I'd be sweeping the streets if I had any brains, sir?" -"Uncle, how do you stand on the

enforcement of the Monroe doctrine?" "Ain't got no time to fool wid such," answered the old man. "De good, straight Baptis' doctrine am good enough for me, an' it's been for nigh more'n thutty yeahs."-Cincinnati

-Jonesy came home very late the other night, and his wife found a suspicious lump of chalk in his pocket "I wish you'd give up those horrid billiards that keep you out so late," she observed, "and take a longer reat!" "My dearsh," he replied huskily, "I took the longest resht there was, and then I couldn't see the bull when I tried to strike it!"-Firefly.

ret French republici" Scholar — "Nap-con." Teacher—"And who was his wifet he Class (voniferously) — "Trilby." -rooklyn Life.

ALETANDER received more bra mind by the pattern of Achilles bearing the definition of fortitude.

Weak and Weary

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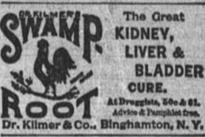
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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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Corticelli Lace Embroidery.

The materials for this work are Corticelli Lace Embroidery Silk, size No. 500 and Honiton braid; these are applied to fine bleached linen in simple but pretty designs, which give the work popularity. "Florence Home Needlework" for 1895, which is now ready, explains the subject fully. The other subjects are Mosaic Embroidery (new designs), Crochet and Correct Colors for Flowers, embroidered with

Corticelli Wash Silk. Send Scents, mentioning year, and we will mail you the book; 96 pages, 66 illustrations. NONOTUCK BILK CO., FLORENCE, MASS.

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POPULAR SCIENCE

DEFENDS THE HARBOR.

Disappearing Gun Makes New York Safer from Intrusion. Another very important step in mod-ernising the defense of New York har-bor was taken when a board of army

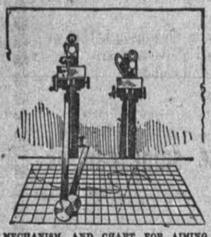
officers completed at Fort Hamilton a series of tests of a position-finder re-cently invented by Lieut. Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N. It was found to be a valuable adjunct to the disappearing guns recently placed in position there by the government, says the New York World.

Two temporary conning towers had been erected on the north and south parapets of the fort, from which they commanded the whole lower bay, and in these the board met for the tests. In each tower one of the telescopes of the position-finder had been set up.

About ten o'clock the first observation was taken. Each telescope was directed upon the lighthouse on Norton's point, a known distance. The needle on the position-finder's galvanometer showed a very slight error of range. A shell thrown to snuff out the light, but aimed according to this range, would have struck the tower about ten feet below the top instead of at the light.

Other observations were taken on Hoffman and Swinburne islands, the tower at Coney Island and other points of known distance with excellent re-

Then a series of observations was taken on schooners and other passing craft and afterward compared with ranges taken with a ransit. In every case the Fiske position-finder showed an error of much less than 1 per cent. for each thousand yards of range,



MECHANISM AND CHART FOR AIMING DISAPPEARING GUNS.

which is the standard required by both the United States and English governments. A series of tests of a depression position-finder, invented by Lieut. J. N. Lewis, of the Second artillery, which, however, is only available for high elevations, was made with very satisfactory results.

The board said the Fiske positionfinder would solve satisfactorily what has been a very difficult problem in completing the utility of the disappearance gun. As the gunner cannot see the enemy, it is necessary that the other point, and in the case of a moving object, such as a ship as accurately and instantaneously conveyed to the grnner at the moment of firing.

The Fiske position-finder consists of two telescopes erected some distance apart and connected by wires with each other and with an electric battery and galvanometer. The whole forms what is known in electricity as a Wheatstone bridge. When the telescopes are parallel the needle in the galvanometer points to infinity. As the telescopes are converged so as to be centered on an object the needle travels around a graduated dial until it indicates thereon the exact distance of that object. This gives the range.

But the concealed gunner must also know the direction in which to point his gun. At one of the instruments is a chart of the harbor upon which, connected with the telescope, are two pointers. These travel automatically and follow the direction on the chart in which the instrument is pointed. When the range is determined a pencil connected with the pointers shows the exact position of the target on the chart. This is telephoned to the gunner, and he has only to direct his gun to the point of the compass designated.

When the target is a moving ship her speed is estimated and the man in charge of the position-finder then predicts at what point she will be thirty seconds later. The gun is aimed, and at the expiration of thirty seconds it leaps above the parapet, is discharged, and by the force of its recoil is again thrown into concealment, the gunner and crew being at no time exposed to the enemy's fire.

Water Discovered in Rocks.

Baron Nordenskjold has shown practically that water can be found by boring into granite and other crystalline rocks to a depth of from 100 to 170 feet. His theory was that the variations in temperature ought to cause shearing strains between the upper and lower layers of the rock, which would make horizontal crevices into which water from the surface would make horizontal crevices into which water from the surface would percolate, and that the water would be fresh. A well was sunk in the islet of Arko, off the Swedish coast, in 1894, and at 110 feet fresh water was found, supplying 4,400 gallons a day; since then six other wells have been bored and water found at about the same depth. The object of the search was to provide lighthouses and pilot stations with a permanent and plentiful supply of water.

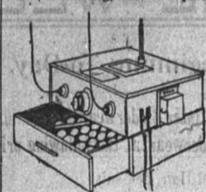
Spider Venom Not Deadly.

A recent article by an entomological authority contains the following: "The tarantula of the west and south, the red-bellied spider of New Zealand, the benata of Italy and several other species of the spider family have the reputa-tion of being deadly venomous. The fact is all spiders are more or less poisonous, but none of them are deadly. I doubt if there is an authentic case on record of a healthy human being dying from a spider's bite."

ELECTRICAL INCUBATOR.

More Truly Automatic Than the Lamp-Heated Apparatus.

A German device for hatching hens' eggs automatically, described two or three weeks ago by the Illustrirts Zeitung, comes within the realm of invention rather than practical poultry-raising, since it calls for the use of electricity an agent which may some raising, since it calls for the use of electricity, an agent which may sometime be plentifully produced on farms, and there be applied to a variety of service, but which is not now available except in cities, large towns and their suburbs. In order to obtain satisfactory results with incubators that derive their heat from lamps, our Berlin contemporary observes, exceedingly deli-cate management is necessary. But it is claimed for the apparatus of Otto Schultze, of the Alsatian Electric works, in Strasburg, that it requires

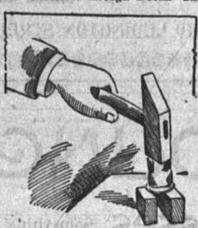


ELECTRICAL INCUBATOR.

very little attention. This is limited, in fact, to the necessary and natural airing and turning of the eggs morning and evening, and the occasional filling of certain water dishes, evaporation from which keeps the air in a suitably humid condition. This incubator may be connected with any convenient source of electricity, a lighting or power plant, or a storage battery. The heat thus generated is regulated by an attachment called the "automat" to within a tenth of a degree, and remains constant, regardless of such incidental fluctuations in the force of the current as may be caused by varying demands on the same supply elsewhere. The inventor has been experimenting on this machine for three years, and it is claimed that he gets chicks from 90 per cent. of properly selected eggs. The incubator is made in sizes suited to 50, 100 and 200 eggs.

PIERCING A NICKEL. An Interesting Experiment with a Coin and a Needle.

We know that steel is much harder than nickel or silver, but a steel needle is so very slender that it seems impossible to force it through a coin. The



feat, however, is very simple, and may easily be accomplished.

The first thing is to insert a needle in a cork so that the point barely comes through. If the larger end of the needle projects at the upper end of the cork, snap it off with a pair of shears, so that it may be flush with the surface of the

Place a nickel upon two blocks of wood, as shown in the cork, and put the cork on it, with the sharp end of the needle down, of course. Give the cork a quick, sharp blow with the hammer, and the needle, being unable to bend owing to the support given it by the cork, will easily go through the nickel. A silver quarter may be readily used in place of the nickel.-Philadelphia Times.

LARGEST HELIOGRAPH.

It Can Be Seen a Distance of Fully Sev. enty-Five Miles.

Col. L. L. Hawkins has recently constructed a new heliograph, the largest on record, the mirrors being \$8x20 inches. It has about forty times greater power of flash than the regulation instrument used by the government, and can be seen at an immense distance with the naked eye, says the Portland Oregonian.

The new instrument involves no new principle, but it is designed for the especial use of the Mazamas on Portland Height, so that observers on distant peaks may catch the flash more readily than would be possible with the ordinary heliograph. The necessity for this will be understood when it is remembered that to an observer on Mount Hood, for example, the location of Portland is extremely indefinite, and to see a small flash he would have to search the western horizon very carefully with a glass. No such difficulty interferes with the work of the operator stationed at Portland. He knows just where to look for the fash, as he can easily see the peak and knows that the flash must come from its summit.

Col. Hawkins proposes to have a telescope on Portland Heights for use in operating his big heliograph, so that he can catch the smallest flash from any of the five peaks, Mounts Hood, Rainier, Adams, Jefferson and St. Helen's, all of which may be seen from that point.

Ivory Supply Is Still Large.

Ivory to the amount of 183,177 pounds was sold last year in Antwerp, which is now one of the principal markets of the world for it; six years before, in 1888. only 14,100 pounds were sold there. There is no fear of an immediate exhaustion of the supply, as the native Africans still hold large quantities.

Wear of an Ocean Cable.

Where the bottom of the ocean is bad an ocean cable will frequetly last only three or four years, but on good bottom wire taken up after twenty years has been found almost as good as ever.

ANCIENT CHINESE SOCIALISM

Failure of an Experiment Centuries Ago in the Common Ownership of Land.

M. Leon Caubert recently delivered a lecture at the French Academy upon an ancient experiment in socialism made in China. About the time when Glovia, king of France, was baptized and Christianity had only just begun to take root in western Europe, a great Chinese scholar named Ouang Ngam Che was writing and preaching the principles which underlie modern so-cialism. The first necessity to perfect social life, said this ancient father of Chinese socialism, is that the land and all which it produces shall belong to everybody. The second necessity is that the government authorities shall regard it as their chief business to bring about this happy result as quickly as possible.

China had at that time been devastated by terrible inundations which had cut off thousands of the people, and the starving survivors were clamoring for reform. It was then that Ouang Ngam Che went straight to the emperor, Chenn Tsong, and told the monarch that it was his duty to save the people. The social prophet was welcomed at the court as the great thinker of the age. The emperor listened with the zeal of a disciple to the socialistic prophet, and, availing himself of his unlimited powers as a benevolent autocrat, abolished by an imperial decree all private ownership of land. The great nobles of the country were compelled to renounce their huge estates. The vacated lands were distributed among the heads of families, every family receiving so much land, but the proprietorship of the land remained absolutely in the power of the emperor.

The cultivation of lands was regulated by a strict plan devised by Ouang Ngam Che and made obligatory by the emperor. All'excessive produce over and above that which each family needed for sustenance and for seed was declared to be the property of the commonwealth. Those families which were occupied with the breeding of cattle were required to present all their young cattle to the inspector of the commonwealth, who had the right of appropriating a certain proportion as the property of the whole community and distributing the younger cattle among the families that needed them. Even the forests were treated as communal property, and each family had a legal claim to a sufficient quantity of nevertheless, an essential difference lumber and firewood.

Everything went well for one generation. The people were happy and contented. The social revolution, preached by Ouang Ngam Che and enforced by the emperor, was a great success. So long as the social reform was a novelty there was zeal enough for its maintenance, and it seemed to promise a glori-

"But the next generation," says M. Caubert, "showed signs of backsliding. The old Adam asserted himself. The farmers, instead of sowing the seed which the state had distributed among them, found it more convenient to It Is the Plain, Unostentations Kind That grind it and live upon it, and so the fields were unplanted, and there came years in this or that district without any harvest at all. The cattle breeders lost their personal interest in the production and nurture of horses, oxen, and sheep, which they had to hand over, at the end of all their pains, to the inspector of the commonwealth. The men who were employed in the forests to cut down trees for the community rested from their labor as soon as they had cut down enough to serve themselves. The women, whom Ouang Ngam Che required to be set free from all physical labor, soon found themselves obliged to put their hands to work to save themselves and their children from the starvation with which they were threatened by the idleness of the head of the family. One farmer would complain that his land was so bad that any attempt at cultivation was a waste of time and labor; another grumbled because his neighbor had twice as much land as himself. Hunger, misery, and competition for sheer bread returned. The Chinamen were not good enough for Ouang Ngam Che's socialistic system; and the social reformer himself died in his old age as a neglected and disappointed man, confessing with regret that his scheme of reform was impracticable."-N. Y. Sun.

THE OFFICE BOYS.

Dialogue Which is Frequently Heard in Commercial Circles.

The new office boy gave it out the second night he worked that in his opinion the old office boy, who was transferred to another department, was "a slob." Of course, the old office boy heard of it and the result was a dialogue like this:

"Say, Bill, dey tells me down stairs dat youse sed I waz a slob. See?" "Well, what ye goin' to do about it!

"Well, all I wants to know is, did yez said it? See?"

"Well, sposin' I did sed it, wot d'ye t'ink ye're goin' to do wid me? See?" "Well, dot's all right. If I'm a slob, you are worse an' I can thrun de boots into anything like your size dat is 'round here or anywhere else. See?" "Aw, come off. Go take a run. Jump in de lake. Fall off de car. Youse

"Well wot ye goin' to do about it? "Well, youse will find out pretty soon wot I'm goin' to do about it.

gives me a pain. See?"

See? "Well, don't t'ink I'm no slob, or I'll give you a jolt in de slats. See?" "An' w'ile I'm gettin' de jolt you'll be gettin' your skypiece busted. Seo?"

"Come off! See?" "Come off yourself. See?" "I'll come off. Nit. See?"

"See? Chicago Tribune.

Too Terrible to Contemplate. Ethel (who has just married a young thing of sixty)—How happy we should be if we never heard any of the diss greeable things people say about us. Bosom Friend (who ought to know -But how should we feel if we heard TWO RUSSIAN WOMEN.

The Strange Natures of Sonya Kovalevsky and Marie Bashkirtsoff. Only a strong and deeply interesting personality could worthily give rise to such a conflict, and such a personality Sonya Kovalevsky presented. She had no morbid self-consciousness, no preco-cious sense of her own importance to the universe, present and future, which could inspire her to keep a diary from the age of twelve, such as that of Marie Bashkirtseff, hitherto the best known of her countrywomen so far as the revelation of inner life is concerned. Sonya Kovalevsky's Recollections were not written until she had attained to a position absolutely unique in the history of feminine achievement, and far above that which Marie Bashkirtseff ever dreamed of gaining. She was the professor of mathematics in the University of Stockholm; she had won, in a perfectly fair, sealed competition with the most distinguished men the greatest mathematical prize in the world-the Bordin prize, which was doubled in amount on her behalf; she had won the hearts of the Swedes, who called her proudly and affectionately by her pet name-"our Prof. Sonya." Despite her learning, she carried off more prizes of men's hearts than ambitious Marie Bashkirtseff, with her beauty, taste, aspirations for fashion, society and a grand match, or, falling that, love.

The comparison of these two Russian women seems only natural, because their likenesses as well as their differences are equally illustrative of particular features in national and individual character and in the character of all women. In one point they were, in a measure, alike; both Sonya Kovalevsky and Marie Bashkirtseff craved distinction in their work, and yet neither was willing to abdicate the woman's throne in the affection of men. At the bottom of their hearts the women who have won fame, and for any reason, no matter what, have missed the woman's distinctive domestic career, always regret that loss. While many of them might hesitate or refuse, like Sonya Kovalevsky, to renounce a brilliant independent career already assured for the problematic happiness of married life, like her they desire to grasp the one without sacrificing the other. This is likewise true of the married women who are "condemned" to the "obscure" life of domestic happiness. But there was, between Sonya Kovalevsky and Marie Bashkirtseff; "our Prof. Sonya" loved her work for itself. The fate which it incidentally brought her never spoiled the sweet and gentle ways which endeared her to all. But who dare say that Marie Bashkirtseff loved her work for anything except the world-wide fame which she fondly hoped that it might bring her, or that she was an unselfish, easy, and pleasant person to live with?-Isabel F. Hapgood, in Century.

HEARTY HOSPITALITY.

The essential elements of hospitality seem to be: A sound, simple, every-day life, with no shams to hide and no pretenses to

keep up. That which makes hospitality a burden and not a delight is the foolish vanity which wishes to appear to share

something better than it really has to

Living in wholesome, comfortable style we are not contented to cher our guests the entertainment we find ample, but weary ourselves and lose all the real delight of companionship in assuming for the time a manner of living beyond our easy attainment. We are not thinking of the social element, but of the mere externals of living, and derange the whole household machinery by trying to keep in motion half a dozen new wheels.

If we would make our every-day life more simple, and strip it of all pretense, it would leave us ample leisure to let our hearts expand toward others, and then, if we would pay our friends the usual compliment of treating them as if they were attracted to us-and not to our feasts and flatteries -we might make our homes centers of a beautiful hospitality that would be both restful and blessed.

If one's life is frank and sincere so that there is nothing to conceal; if gracious manners and gentle courtesies ara every day wear and not simply holiday garb; if bright talk and stimulating conversation rule the table instead of gossip and criticism; if we are honestly seeking to be rather than to seem, we shall not look with dread and terror upon the advent of guests, or exhaust ourselves in our attempts to entertain them .- Chautauquan.

The Sophisticating of Sweet Oil. After the olive oil has been roughly but honestly made it is carried across the yard to another room, the walls of which are lined with huge red terracotta vessels kept carefully closed. In one of these the oil is poured and left to settle sansa being heaped well up around the vessel to maintain a high temperature within. When the oil is finally poured off it is of a lovely golden color, as clear and transparent as water. But it is not destined to reach the, public in this arcadian state. Scarcely has it left the hands of the peasants before it is manipulated and adulterated to such an extent that even in Florence pure olive oil is almost unobtainable. Cotton oil, colza oil, etc., are mixed with it, rendering it absolutely hurtful to the consumer. The Italian government has offered prizes for the discovery of a method of exposing the adulteration. At present no more certain way has been found than that of Prof. Bechi, a well-known Italian chemist. He treats the oil in question with nitrate of silver and judges of the adulteration by the resulting coloration .- Good Words.

-Little Ella, hearing her father speak of putting something aside for a rainy day, broke out with the remark: "Oh, papa! I've got an umbrella laid aside for that."-Harper's Young PeoHighest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U.S. Gov't Report

absolutely pure

This is the excellent foppery of the world i that, when we are sick in fortune we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity, fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves and treachers by spherical predominance.—Shakespeare.

The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth
Is a human nerve. This in a state of health.
Let it become overstrained or weakened,
and the sensitiveness is increased tenfold.
For weak or overwrought nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best tonic in
existence, since it invigorates and quiets
them at the same time. It also possesses superlative efficacy in dyspepsia, constipation,
maiarial and kidney complaints, rhuematism and neuralgis.

THE man who carries a single state Is accounted now of worth; But in early days old Atlas was The man who carried the earth.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago. York City or Chicago.

Doctor-"Madam, I much regret to say that your husband has appendictis." Wife

"Now I know where all my raisins have
gone."—Truth.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Pat-terson, lukster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

CHURCH NAMES.

THE Augustine Friars took their title from the name of the founder of their order, St. Augustine, the first archbishop of Canterbury, who died in 605.

THE Pantheist takes his name from two Greek words, practically signifying God everywhere. The Pantheist sees in everything a manifestation of Deity. THE Secularist was so named be-

cause he thought his principal duty was to his fellowmen, that the end and aim of life was to be realized in this THE Sacramentarians were so called

because one of their chief doctrines was the denial of the real presence of the body of Christ in the consecrated

PUSEYITES are the followers of Dr. Pusey, a reformer in the Church of England. Pusey's friends and followers are also sometimes called "Tractarians."

THE word nun is derived from the Italian word nonna, meaning "grandmother." When nunneries were first instituted the inmates were all very aged women.

MANY relics of the Peshtigo fire have been unearthed by railroad workers while laying side tracks near the coal chute. A silver spoon in a good state of preservation, a set of mechanic's tools and a flatiron are now in the possession of the workmen.

Ir is said that Egypt, in proportion to population, has more railway mileage and better service than Austria, Hungaria, Spain or Portugal. All railways are government property, with unimportant exceptions.



by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Na-ture and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

indeed a true

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Erocus of faith are epochs of fruitfiness; but epochs of unbelief, however gittering, are barren of all permanent good.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child? Address the International Childre Home Society, 234 La Salie St., Chicago, linois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, Gene Manager. Such a child as you may desh of any age, will be sent you on ninety day trial.

A sistory will live, though written so indifferently; and it is generally suspected than the rhetoric of the mu

McVleker's Theaten Miss Gladys Wallis makes her first pearance as a star in Chicago August M She will be remembered as having been bright vivacious ingenue with Mr. Wm. Crane, the comedian, for a number of year

THE excessive pleasure we feel in talking of ourselves ought to make us apprehen-sive that we afford little to our auditors.—

SAFETT to mother and child and less un-pleasantness after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

Hz is always a slave who lives beyond his neans,—Irrigation.

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

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and please.

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists 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.

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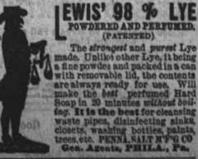
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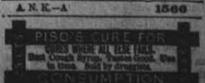
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MICHIGAN.

BARBERS TURN HIGHWAYMEN.

Employers. Who Want It All.

lacked but a few minutes of 9 ok, the closing hour of the barber in question. The proprietor had ady gone home, leaving only his sd man and three barbers. The three airs were occupied, and another cus ner was waiting when I entered.

The waiting oustomer was a young an, whose fromy head told plainly that work he wanted done. His appearmee wasn't exactly the kind to fill a barber with aspirations, especially just before closing time. The three had evidently sized him up and were endeavoring to miss him if possible.

The most nervous man of the lot, however, finally gave in and shouted "Next!" The young man shuffled over to the chair and called for a hair cut. The barber threw the apron around him and tucked a towel about the young man's neck with a rapidity that made him gasp. Then he seized his scissors, and the next moment the air was filled with flying hair. He went over the young man's head like a lawn mower

The other two barbers chuckled to themselves and exchanged occasional winks. One of these turned his customer out of the chair and began to prepare to leave the shop. The third one soon finished his job and motioned to me in a slokly fashion. "Shave?" he inquired in a gentle

"Hair out, shampoo and shave," I

The result of this answer was dreadful. The barber turned to his companions and broke out in a volley of Ital-When he had finished, he turned to me and said it was too late to get all that work done. I told him to go on, that I was all right, and he unblushing-

"Ah, yes! But how much? I can't Ten cents is the regulation tip for a shave, and I couldn't think of doing the job for that. How much will you give

"A quarter," I replied rather peev-

ishly.
"Good, good!" he exclaimed as he began work beamingly.

And then the barber burglar rattled on confidentially. He told me of the mysteries of his business and how the highwaymen features of it are carried on in New York.

'We are driven to it by the boss barbers themselves," he chattered. "They want it all. Our salarres are as bad as those of waiters. We get barely enough to pay rent, and for good jobs we have to pay a commission besides. Take the swell hotels, for instance. To get a chair in a shop of that kind one has to have influence—and influence costs money in the barber business as well as politics. That's shy my mate at the next chair is working so indifferently just now. He knows there ain't anything in it."-New York Herald.

Bravery.

"All soldiers have odd notions of what is bravery and what cowardice," said an old army officer in a party of talkers. "For that matter," he added reflectively, "all men have, I presume. I remember in one of the fights before Richmond my company got into a hot scrap in a field where there were several trees. I was at the rear with the commanding officer when the firing began and hurried to the front at once. Onthe way I met a soldier going just as fast to the rear. "'Stop there!' I yelled, with more

force than politeness. 'What's the matter? Get back where you belong!" "'Can't do it, captain,' he replied.

There's 40 to 1, and I was out there in front, mostly by myself, and I just couldn't stand it. " 'Why didn't you get behind a tree?"

I asked, mad enough to shoot him. "'Cause I'm no coward, that's why, and if I can't stand up and fight fair and open I won't fight at all.'

"That was a new idea," concluded the officer, "and I thought enough of it to insist on the soldier going back and trying a tree, and he did. And, what is more, he rendered such service that day that he got a sergeant's chevrons on his arms."-Detroit Free Press.

Origin of the Cocktail.

The drink known as the cocktail was invented and named by Elizabeth Flangan, the wife of an Irish soldier who died during the Revolution. She then became a sutler and followed the troops of Virginian horse which in 1779 wintered at Four Corners, between White Plains and Tarrytown, Westchester county, N. Y. Betsy Flanagan set up a hotel, which the American and French officers frequented. They would come in after a night at the card table for a "bracer," and Mrs. Flanagan would provide them with a drink that made them feel as "fresh as cock's tail." In time the compound received the name by which it is now known.—Chicage

Costly Metala.

The most costly of all metals, save only gallium, which is worth \$3,000 an ounce, is germanium, which is quoted at \$1,125 an ounce. Rhodium is worth \$112.50 an ounce; ruthenium, \$90 an ounce; iridium, \$37.50 an ounce; os-mium, \$36 an ounce, and palladium, \$24 an ounca.—Chicago Record.

A Check to Genius.

"What are you in here for?" asked "Plagiarism," answered the convict.

"Plagiarism. I tried to publish a pri-vate issue of \$50 greenbacks."—In-dianapolis Journal.

Of the 56 barons who signed the Mag-Charta three wrote their names and made their mark. This is all changed w. Every baron can write, but only a w success in making their mark—

The Inventor of Street Cara.

The death of John Stephenson, the faninder of the short period during which street cars have been in common use. Although Mr. Stephenson secured a patent for the first street car in the year 1882, it was not until 1852 that the street car business in New York showed signs of its future development. The first street car company chartered was the New York and Harlem, which remains substantially with us to this day as the Madison avenue road. In 1852 the Sec-ond, Third, Sixth and Righth avenue street car companies were chartered, and a great revolution in the mode of living in New York began.

The late John Stephenson played his part modestly, but very efficiently, in the development of the street car. He had reached the hale age of 83 when the end came to him pescerally. He built up a great industry in the heart of New York city, which gives continuous employment to hundreds of men. In some mmunities a man like the late John Stephenson would be honored with a white fungral _New York Evening Sun.

There was a winemakers' union in Rome B. C. 54. They had regular meet-ings at which they discussed the best methods of concentrating wine so as to reduce it to a sirup and finally to a solid cake, in which form it was often preserved for many years.

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.

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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. ESCANABA,

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plats and Gen-ersi Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Hessel's building, 607 Ludington St. ESCANABA, : : MICHIGAN.

MRS. C. PETERSAN GULLANS, **GRADUATED MIDWIFE.**

207 Jennie Street. : : : MICHIGAN. ESCANABA DENTAL PARLORS

Drs. Fraser & Thibanit, Dentists. Office at corner of Ludington

and Georgia. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Blacksmithing and Wagon Making.

HENRY & LINN.

WAGONMAKING

-S)ANDIES

BLACKSMITHING

DEALERS IN

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, ETC.

Mr. Linn gives special attention to horseshoeing, and guarantees . . satisfaction. . .

Shop on Elmore Street, Escanaba.

Bottled Beer.

PRICE LIST

≋OF**≅**

Pabst Brewing Co's

MILWAUKEE BEER.

\$2.00 - 1.00 2.00 - 1.00

Sold only in Escanaba by

309 Ludington St.

* SPECIAL

Underwear Sale

Beginning To-Day.

Our entire line of Fall and Winter Underwear is now in. and will offer for one week Underwear at the following prices.

	75/63/16/10/2004				Control of the second
Men's	Double !	Breas	ted Camel Hair, per suit,	Pare H	75c
. "	Dark G	rey R	andom Shirts and Drawers, per suit,		75e
u	Natural	Woo	Double or Single Breasted, "		1,00
"	"	**	very heavy; good winter wear, per suit -	7.0726	1.00
"	"	"	" ribbed, "	7	1.25
- 1	Fancy	"	worth considerable more "		1.50
u	Fleece 1	ined,	first class goods, cheap at \$3.00, this sale, per suit,		2,00
"			your money given back if not satisfactory .	N. Sept	2.00

One reason for inaugurating this sale of underwear so early in the season is that we have bought an enormous lot of each grade mentioned above and are crowded for room. New goods are arriving daily and we are compelled to make the space neces-

sary for the goods yet to come. All other goods sold cheaper than the same can be bought for elsewhere.

KRATZE'S

608-610 LUDINGTON STREET

Honey Kisses Something fine in the Candy Line.

Almond Nuggets Pure sugar, something en-

Crystalized Fruits The largest and most select line in town.

Fine Candies of every description-strictly pure.

These goods are put up in pretty boxes, full weight, in quantities to suit purchaser. We carry the largest, and in fact the only complete line of

choice candies in the city. Rememember Young's is headquarters for Baked Goods every description.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS OF . . .

China, Glassware,

Hand Lamp Goods.

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!

PICTURED ROCKS.

A Trip to These Points of Interest on the Staunch Steamer, City of Marquette-A Description by a Gifted Pen.

quette as a city park. Since coming into of Egypt. Within, the rocks form an changes have been wrought, the idea being to preserve so far as possible its the water, so that all stands ready for

PICTURESQUE SUPERIOR Portal, stretches back in the shape of a vaulted room, the arches of the roof built of yellow sandstone, and the sides fretted into fantastic shapes by the waves driving in during storms, and dashing up a hundred feet toward the reverberating PICTURED ROCKS.

In the waves driving in during storms, and dashing up a hundred feet toward the reverberating points. A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE point, Long, Helm, Wiltsie. Nay—Wixson, 1. Motion carried. into fantastic shapes by the waves drivunder the Portal, on a summer day, voices ecko back and forth, a single word is repeated, and naturally the mind reverts to the Indian belief in grotesque imps who haunted the cavern and played their pranks upon rash intruders.

"Farther toward the east is La Chapelle of the voyageurs. This rock-chapel is forty feet above the lake, a temple with One of the most interesting spots in the an arched roof of sandstone, resting partly upper peninsula is Presque Island, which on the cliff behind, and partly on massive was a gift from the government to Mar- columns, as perfect as the columned-ruins possession of this attractive isle few altar and a pulpit; and the cliff in front

> the minister and his congregation. The colors of the rock are the fresco; mosses and lichens are the stained glass; and, from below, the continuous wash of the water in and out through holes in the sides, is like the low, opening swell of an organ voluntary. A Manitou dwelt in this chapel-uct a mischievous imp, like the spirits of the Portal, but a grand god of the storm, who, with his fellow god on Thunder Cape of the north shore, commanded the winds and waves of the whole

THE COVE, PRESQUE ISLE.

natural beauty. Drive ways have been , lake from the Sault to Fond du Lac. constructed, and these encircle the island | On the Chapel-beach the Indians performone inside the other. The Indians once had a village here, and could they but re- a later day, the merry voyageurs initiatturn from the happy hunting ground they would at once recognize their former earthly abode, so little has been done to improve upon the gifts of nature. The shores of the island are rugged saudstone cliffs, broken here and there by the waves into fanciful formed caverns, pillars and arches, as shown in the handsome illustration of "The Cave," presented in The Iron Port to-day. The lofty cliffs are particularly attractive and interesting on account of the strata being horizontal and the veins of various colors. A sail or row, a drive or pic-nic is delightful. The Isle is Marquette's idol.

Constance Fenimore Woolsen's pen describes the "Pictured Rocks," which are a few hours' ride from Presque Isle, and to which the steamer City of Marquette, Alfred Taylor, master, makes trips during the summer season, in the following

comprehensive style: "The Pictured Rocks stretch from Munising Harbor eastward along the coast, rising in some places to a height of 200 feet from the water, in sheer precipices without beach at their base. They show a constant succession of rock sculptures and the effect is heightened by the brilliancy of the coloring-yellow, blue, green and gray, in all shades of dark and light, alternating with each other in a manner which charms the traveler, and so astonishes the sober geologist that his dull pages blossom as the rose. It is impossible to enumerate all the rock pictures, for they succeed each other in a bewildering series, varying from different points of view and aweeping like a panorama, from curve to curve, mile after mile. They vary, also, to various eyes, one person seeing a castle with towers where another sees a caravan of the desert; the nearsighted following the tracery of tropical foliage, the far-sighted pointing out a storied fortification with a banner flying from its summit. There are, however, a number of the pictures so boldly drawn that all can see them near or far, even the most deadly practical minds being forced to admit their reality. Passing the Chimney's and the Miner's Castle, a detached mass called the Sail Rock, comes into view; and so striking is the resemblance to a sloop with the jib and mainsail spread, that, at a short distance out at river, that they, too, may enjoy the benesea, any one would suppose it a real boat fits of the \$4,000 iron structure. It is at anchor near the beach. Two head-proposed to make a road one-half mile lands beyond this, LeGrand Portal, so named by the voyageurs, a race now gone, whose unwritten history, hanging in tragments on the points of Lake Superfor, and fast fading away, belongs to what will soon be the mystic days of the far trade. The Grand Portal is 100 feet high by 168 feet broad at the water level;

ed their rites to appease him, and here, at ed the tyros of the fur trade into the mysteries of their craft, by plunging them into the water-fall that dashes over the rocks near by, a northern parody on 'crossing the line.'

"The Silver Cascade falls from an overhanging cliff 175 feet into the lake below. The fall of Niagara is 165 feet, ten feet less than the Silver, which, however, is but a ribbon in breadth, compared to the 'Thunder of Waters.' The Silver is a beautiful fall and the largest among the pictures; but the whole coast of Superior is spangled with the spray of innumerable cascades and rapids, as all the little rivers, instead of running through the gorges and ravines of the lower lake country, spring boldly over the cliffs, without waiting to make a bed for themselves. Undine would have loved their wild, sparkling waters.

"The coast of pictures is not yet half

explored, nor its beauties half discovered; they vary in the light and in the shade; they show one outline in the sunshine and another in the moonlight; battlements and arches, foliage and vines, cities with their spires and towers, processions of animals, and even the great sea serpent himself, who at last, although still invisible in his own person, has given us a kind of rock-photograph of his mysterious self. In one place there stands a majestic profile looking towards the north-a woman's face, the Empress of the Lake. It is the pleasure of her Imperial Highness to visit the rock only by night, a Diana of the New World. In the daytime search is vain, she will not reveal herself; but when the low-down moon shines across the water, behold, she appears. She looks to the north, not sadly, not sternly, like the old man of the White Mountains, but benign of aspect, and so beautiful in herrounded, womanly curves, that the late watcher on the beach falls into the dream of Endymion; but when

in the rays of the rising sun." Danforth Settlement Wants a Road. Farmers in the Danforth settlement contemplate the construction of a road to the new bridge across the Escanaba proposed to make a road one-half mile north of the school house in the settlement, thence one mile west, and thence one and a half miles across to near John Lawrence's farm, which will give the farmers a good road to Gladstone.

he wakes in the grey dawn he finds her

gone, and only a shapeless rock glistens

A span of farm horses, good workers, and the cliff in which it is cut rises above the arch, making the whole height 185 by addressing John Green, Fayette, teet. The great cave whose door is the

The Contract Awarded for Furnishing Heating Apparatus-New Rules Adopted-Bills Allowed-General Doings of the Board.

The adjourned regular meeting of the board of education was held in the high school room Friday evening, Aug. 30th, 1895. President Barr in the chair. The following inspectors were present: Rowell, Wixson, Lehr, Laplant, Peter-son, Barr, Cotterrill, Robertson, Long, Wiltsie, Morgan, Duff-12.

The building committee reported they had engaged the Duncan store on South Fannie street at \$6.00 per month, to hold school in until the new building is finished. Moved by Cotterrill, seconded by Wiltsie, that the building committee's report be accepted and adopted. Vote by ayes and

nays-motion carried. The committee on teachers reported the resignation of Miss Bliss, and recommended the hiring of Miss Retta Peet for principal of ward school at a salary of \$55 per month. Moved by Lehr, seconded by Morgan, that the report of the committee be accepted and ballot spread for Miss Retta Peet at the salary recommended. Vote by ayes and naves-motion carried. Ballot-number of votes cast, 11, all ayes. Miss Peet was declared unanimously elected as principal of ward building.

It was moved by Cotterrill, seconded by LaPlant, that the bids for heating new school house be opened and read. Vote by ayes and nays-motion carried.

Bidfrom the Lake Superior Steam Heating Co. according to plans and specifications of board, \$1,365; bid of Escanaba Iron Works according to plans and specifications of board, \$1,500; bid of Watson Bros. & Hitchcock, Marinette according to plans and specifications, \$1,745; bid of Escanaba Iron Works according to plans and specifications of their own, \$1,200. It was moved and supported that the board resolve themselves into a committee of the whole to consider bids on heating. Motion carried.

Board reassembled in regular session. Inspectors Cotterrill and Wiltsle left and Inspector Helm entered. It was moved by Lehr, seconded by Rowell, that the contract for heating the new building be awarded to the Lake Superior Steam Heating company, as their bid seemed to be not only the lowest but also the most complete at the price specified, viz., \$1,-365. Ayes, Rowell, Wixson, Lehr, La-Plant, Peterson. Robertson, Long, Helm, Morgan and Duff-10. Nays, none; motion carried.

Moved by Rowell, seconded by Wixson, that secretary and president be authorized to close contract with the Lake Superior Steam Heating Co. for heating plant, and execute a bond to the amount of \$1,000, satisfactory to the school board, according to plans and specifications. Ayes, Rowell, Wixson, Lehr, La-Plant, Peterson, Robertson, Long, Helm, Morgan. Duff-10. Nays, none; motion

Moved by Wixson, seconded by Rowell, that the secretary be authorized to draw orders for the following bills, having been recommended by the finnace committee at a former meeting.

Escanaba Journal., The Iron Port Co ... Geo. Young..... Wixson & Son... Vote by ayes and nays. Motion carried.

The estimate of material and work done on school house in 6th ward Esca-66 cords cobble stone @ \$12,50 \$825.00 11,000 timber and joists @ \$18...... 198.00 700 lbs. wrought nails @ \$.05 1300 lbs. cast nalls @ 21/2 cents 31.55

\$1,089.55 Total Less 10 per cent... Signed by A. S. Rowell and C. Palmer. Moved by Rowell, seconded by Duff, that the secretary be authorized to draw an order to the amount of \$780 in favor of F. E. Harris as Mr. Harris had already drawn \$200. Ayes, Rowell, Wixson, Lehr, LaPlant, Peterson, Robertson, Helm, Long, Morgan, Duff-10. Nays,

none; motion carried. Applications of janitors read as follows: Oscar Shunlund, John Miller, Gust. Isaacson, Andrew Buckley, Jacob Soper. Moved by Lehr, seconded by Rowell, that Gust Isaacson be retained as janitor for \$30 per month as long as his services are required for the two rooms: The church basement on Wells avenue and the Duncan store on Faunie street or any other place the board may open for school purposes. Ayes, Rowell, Wixson, Lebr, La-Plant, Peterson, Robertson, Long, Helm, Morgan, Duff-10. Motion carried.

Moved by Wixson, seconded by Morgan, that we adjourn. Amended by Lehr, seconded by Long, that we adjourn until Saturday evening, Aug. 31, at 8 p. m. Vote on amendment-ayes, Rowell, Lehr, LaPlant, Peterson, Robertson, Long, Helm, Morgan, Duff-9. Nays, Wixson-1. Amendment carried. Original motion as amended-ayes, Rowell, Lehr, Lu-Plant, Peterson, Robertson, Long, Helm. Morgan, Duff-9. Nays-Wixson, 1. C. H. LONG, Carried.

Secretary. The adjourned regular meeting of the board of education was held in the high school room Saturday evening, Aug. 31st, 1895, at 8 p. m. President in the chair. The following inspectors were present: Rowell, Wixson, Lehr, LaPlant, Peterson, Barr, Cotterrill, Robertson, Long, Helm, Wiltsie, Morgan, Duff-13.

Moved by Long, seconded by Rowell, that the new school building in course of construction be named the Barr school. Inspector Long put the question; vote by ayes and nays. Motion carried unan-

Moved by Cotterrill, seconded by

Bowell, that teachers' report blanks be used in the schools, said report blanks to show names of visitors, length of visit

Moved by Rowell, seconded by Helm, that the printing committee be authorized to procure a sufficient number of visiting blanks blanks for immediate use. Vote by ayes and nays; motion carried.

Mr. H. Young reported he had finished taking the census. He reported the total number of pupils in the city of Escanaba of school age to be 2,278, an increase over 1894 of 253 pupils. Moved by Rowell, seconded by Cotterrill, that the report be accepted, placed on file and an order be drawn in favor of Mr. H. Young for the amount of \$40, the amount allowed. Ages, Rowell, Wixson, Lehr, La-Plant, Peterson, Barr, Cotterrill, Robertson, Long, Helm, Wiltsie, Morgan, Duff-13. Motion carried.

The committee ordered to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the public schools of thecity of Escanaba, reported they had performed their work and the rules and regulations were in the hands of the secretary. Moved by Long, seconded by Wiltsie, that the report of the committee be accepted and that the rules and regulations be read. Ayes, Rowell, Lehr, LaPlant, Peterson, Barr, Cotterrill, Long, Helm, Wiltsie, Morgan -10. Nays-Wixson, Robertson, Duff-Motion carried.

The rules and regulations were read and on motion by Rowell, seconded by Wiltsie, were adopted.

Moved by Rowell, seconded by Long, that committee on printing get the rules and regulations printed or type-written as they deem necessary. Ayes, Rowell, Lehr, LaPlant, Peterson, Barr, Cotterrill, Long, Helm, Wiltsie, Morgan-10. Nays, Wixson, Robertson, Duff-8. Motion car-

Moved by Long, seconded by Lehr, that we adjourn. Motion carried.

C. H. Long, Secretary, Escanaba Township.
Peter Gross and family, of Wells town-

ship, visited here Sunday? Mrs. N. Bink of Escanaba visited here

lately. Miss Laura Lockwood, of Escanaba, and her cousin, Miss Mary Gross of Wells,

visited friends here last week. A workman on the new bridge, while doing some iron work, lost his ballance and fell a distance of 13 feet. He was fortunate enough to land on his feet and

escaped without injury. John Corcoran, of Escanaba, transacted business in the township the first of the week.

The Bell telephone company is removing their poles from the road.

Threshing is well under way and a crop of oats averaging fifty bushels to the acr

is reported. Wheat is also good. Frank Pease has taken the school census and finds 126 children of school age in the township.

There was a dance at Jerry Meringer's place last Saturday evening, in bonor of Leadville, Col., lately.

Peter Gross, of Flat Rock, is doing considerable in the way of improving the highways in his district.

Q. R. Hessel and family, of Escanaba, visited this section of the country lately. Miss Birdie Owen, of Escanaba, visited here for a few days last week, the guest of her friend, Miss Anna Lawrence.

The boys at the I. Stephenson Co's mill at Flat Rock gave a dance at Duranceau's hall a few evenings since which, according to all reports, was a very pleasant affair.

Mrs. Mary Bemus, of Menominee, Mich. visited here last Saturday. Mrs. Bemus' parents were among the early pioneer settlers of the county and this was her first visit to the home of her childhood in 32 years.

Mrs. Ben. Young and son Melvin visited with the Lawrence family last Sunday. 'Mrs. Autoine Beauchamp, who has been visiting at the "Soo" for ten days past, returned home the first of the week. Sheriff Beauchamp was among our

visitors last Sunday. Mr. Cornelius Lane, of Lathrop, visited friends here last Tuesday. School commenced last Tuesday. Miss Kittie Garvey teaches school No. 2, Miss

Maggie Dunn school No. 3 and Miss Lucy Denton school No. 4. Geo. Nodean has returned from his visit to North Dakota.

Mrs. John Stonhouse, of Escanaba, visited here with relatives and friends for a few days this week.

The Trilby Stars Coming. The Trilby Stars, enroute from New York to San Francisco, will present one of the latest and best versions of Trilby on the American stage, at The Peterson, Monday. The company is a first-class one. It is composed of strictly high-class dramatic, comedy and musical artists. "The New Trilby or the Wicked Svengal,"

as the play is titled, introduces all the

dances, etc.

Half Rate to Milwaukee. On account of the Milwaukee Industrial Exposition and Wisconsin State Fair, the Northwestern line will, on September

16 to 21, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip; tickets good for return passage until September 23, 1895. For tickets and full information, apply to agents C. & N.W. R'y. Low Rate Excursions to the West and

Northwest. On August 29, September 10 and 24

1895, the North-Western line will sell home-seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the west and northwest at very low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Safe Crackers Abroad.

been obtained.

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Municipal Matters of Minor Importan Briefly Chronicled,-Upper Peninsula News Condensed for Easy Reading.

The Range-Tribune of Saturday last says the Pewabic company has shipped 193,000 tons of ore to the Escanaba

The Delta County Agricultural Society's premium list may be had at this office. present indications point to a most suc-Call and get one if you're interested.

vertisement to-day, to which your atten-

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." You will find his prices right.

Dr. Todd will preach at the usual hour to-morrow morning, taking for his theme, "The Key to Happiness." In the evening his topic will be "Emotional Religion." An interesting communication from Bay de Noc township is received too late for publication thic week. The Gladstone Washboard factory will

resume operations shortly.

Have you tried those delicious Honey

Kisses at Young's?

The County Fair.

On Tuesday of next week the first annual fair of the Delta County Agricultural society will be held in this city, and cessful event. The society has put forth There was a lively scrap at the park its best endeavors to not only make the



ALONG THE COAST NEAR MARQUETTE.

on Labor day, but no arrests were made until the following day. Get your Pictures and Picture Frames

at Wixon's Studios, Escanaba and Gladstone. The only first-class galleries between Menominee and Ishpeming. A Kintograph entertainment was given at the Methodist church Tuesday evening,

and repeated at the Presbyterian church Thursday evening. Young keeps the largest stock of fine candies in the city. Goods put up in

pretty boxes, full weight, to suit the purchaser. The Drill, of Crystal Falls, calls down

the Escanaba Journal for misrepresenting Justice Morrison of that place. The Soo Line will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return for \$6.00 on the 18th

Your girl will love you better if you

The Baragas defeated the Ishpemings last Sunday by a score of 8 to 5. The police closed the doors' of the saloons on Labor day afternoon.

Don't dodge a bicycle rider. Stand still and the rider will dodge you. The Methodist ladies netted \$25 from their New England supper.

Work has been resumed at the marble quarries at Foster City.

A Peshtigo man has started for New York city on foot.

The Escanaba ore rate has advanced to sixty-five cents. A Farmers' Institute has been organized

at Norway. The Soo Line's rate of \$6.75 to Minne-

fair a financial success, but an entertainment that would prove profitable and agreeable to the farmers of the county as well, and The Iron Port sincerely hopes and trusts that its expectations will be fully realized. The under taking has been one continuous struggle from its inception, but men of genuine pluck and determination have been at the helm and obstacle after obstacle has been overcome, and we're going to have a county fair in spite of the numerous barriers. It is not contemplated by the Agricultural society to have a grand exhibit in the various departments-for, bear in mind, the society is in its infancy -but it does expect to present a very creditable showing, all things considered, and the tillers of the soil should lend their encouragement by bringing for competition whatever products they can conveniently. The Iron Port has herete mentioned the benefits of the fair to farmers, and reiteration is unnecessary, but we desire to urge every farmer within the boundaries of Delta county to attend the fair and exhibit something.

A Commercial Course.

At a meeting of the Board of Education last evening the matter of introducing a commercial course was to have been submitted to the board, but The Iron Port goes to press too early to state whether or not any action was taken on the same.

Delta County Fair at Escanaba. For the above occasion the Northwestern line will sell excursion tickets at re-



ARCH ROCK.

apolis and return should give it a number | duced rates to Escanaba and return. Burglars entered Mike Donovan's general merchandising establishment last Friday night, cracked the safe, took about \$100 and departed. No clue has been obtained.

Tickets on sale from September 7th to 12th, inclusive, good for return passage to September 13, 1895. For tickets and full information, apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway. NEWSPAPER LAWS.

ther or not, is responsible for the pay have decided that returing to tak and periodicals from the postoffice, of d leaving them uncalled for to prim to of inventional PRAUD.

THE STRATEGY.

Ma'm'eslie Donie, the fair souhrette, Was racked by a distressing frea. She longed for only one certain thing— Alsel its price caused all her cholers; The tag was marked "Stx hundred dollars. Ma'm'selle Dunie scorned life itself, Because she lacked the needful pelf.

But while she mourned in woe galore Her maid announced: "Sir Harry Mora" Bir Harry liked Ma'm'selle Dunie, And now, about to cross the sea, He wished her best esteem to earn. That when, next year, he should return, He'd find himself not quite forgot. He planned a present, yes, but what? So up he spoke and asked her, pat What thing in all the world she best Would like and choose from all the rest. Ma'm'selle Dunie's sad spirits fled,

She beamed with joy, and, dimpling, said: "The ruby-circled ring that's there At that old place in Union square." Bir Harry smiled, and promised her The ring should be his adieu. * Within an hour," he said, "or twe,

This ruby ring shall come to you. An hour passed, another-three! Impatience seized Ma'm'selle Dunie.

At last, no longer could she wait: She vowed that she must know her fate. Down to the jeweler's she sped, And there, upon its snowy bed Of plush she saw that ring desired. She stared in sorrow, then inquired: "Haven't you had a chance to sell?" *Ob, yes, an Englishman liked it well. But he thought six hundred dollars too much:

He offered five, which we wouldn't touch. He said, if we should conclude to take less, To send it up to his address." Now listen," said Ma'm'selle Dunle, # He wished to buy that ring for me. You send the ring up to that man, But don't tell him about my plan; Just let him think you deemed it best

To sell for five-I'll pay the rest."

The hundred paid, the deed was done:

Ma'm'selle her heart's desire had won The evening and the night had passed; Ma'm'selle awoke and cried: "At last!"

But when the summons brought the maid, " It has not come, ma'm'selle," she said. The breakfast done, she'd wait no more: Her haste all further delay forbore. She called a cab and quickly went To the address where the ring was sent. There the porter came to the carriage door; A ring was sent to Sir Harry More

On yesterday, and can you tell Whether it arrived at the hotel?" "Yes, ma'am," the porter made reply: "It came all right to him, and I Heard Sir Harry say 'twas awful cheap-Pive hundred-and he said he'd keep It for himself: and he put it on-

Where is he? Oh, his steamer's gone!'

A SERIOUS AFFAIR.



T IS always an inscrutable mystery to everybody why other people quarrel. For our own little arguments there is always,

of course, good, sound, sufficient reason; for the disputes of other folk the excuse appears ever absurdly inadequate. Why, for instance, young Greig and Miss Elsie Norman, both returning from India on the Bengal, should break off with amazing suddenness their engagement just as the Bengal was nearing the Bay of Biscay it was not easy to see. But they did.

"And I suppose," said young Greig, with a face that looked less bronzed than usual, "that nothing I can say will alter your decision? Your mind is quite made up?"

"It always is," declared Miss Nor-

She held tightly to the brass rail and looked away at the spot in the distance which represented Spain. It is best when quarreling with anyone you have cared for not to look at their

"I particularly wish that, for the time that we shall have to travel together, we shall see as little of each other as possible. We can easily say "good-by" at Plymouth."

"It will not be easy for me," said Henry Greig. "I am not used to sayhave-"



"YOU ARE JUST THE CLIENT I LIKE." rience, Mr. Greig. It's a precious

thing nowadays." "You're not yourself this morning,

"I wish I were not!" she exclaimed. with a sudden change of manner. "If know, and he seemed much concerned I were some one else I shouldn't be so about it. You see, dear, I wasn't exunhappy. Here is Mrs. Renton. She actly listening, but-" mustn't see my eyes. This is the last time we shall speak to each other, main point. Come into my cabin and Good-by!"

"But, I say, isn't there some means-Elsie Norman held out her hand. door of his cabin. He was holding the Greig pressed it, and she turned and sides to prevent himself from falling. went below. Mrs. Renton sank into Other passengers went past his cabin, her deck chair carefully, as stout keeping carefully to the other side of ladies do, and seamed gratified when the narrow corridor. Not one of them the deck chair only creaked complain- spoke to him, but they all spoke to ingly and did not give way.

"Mr. Greig, pray come here at once. Miss Norman monopolizes your time Greig. "Do they suspect me of-" to such an extent that we poor women see nothing of you. Sit here at once

and tell me all about yourself." "It's an uninteresting subject," said it gladly.

Greig, pulling another deck chair to the side of Mrs. Renton. "Tell me a secret, then. When are

you going to marry Miss Norman?" "Never. "Never? Of course, you're both young; but that seems a long time to

walt, doesn't it? Mr. Van Straaten "Van Straaten is an old fool of the

have to ask Van Straaten not to interfere with my affaira" "His servant Hans is a queer youth.

He looks after the diamond samples, I

suppose." "I haven't seen Hans. But Van Streaten is the sort of old nuisanes that ought to be labelled, like some of "I am quite sure of that, Harry.

the luggage: 'Not wanted on voyage."" "He always speaks very highly of Miss Norman," remarked Mrs. Renton,

"Why shouldn't he?" "Precisely. She's very charming, no doubt. But you should remember that she is only a girl after all."

thoughtfully.

Mrs. Renton." Mrs. Renton looked complacently The number appeared to be correct, for Mrs. Renton, having mentally au-

widow confidentially, "as common sense,"

dited them, sighed with satisfaction.

"I know. Cheap eau-de-cologne and-" "No, no. Sense. S-e-n-s-e."

"I wonder where, Mrs. Renton?" "It is not for me to tell you where," that I can say is that you don't find it with young girls. At the age of, say, thirty something, now, you often find a girl-or, perhaps, I should say a woman-admirably fitted to be a com-

panion to a sensible man." "The popular prejudice," remarked Greig, "is nevertheless, oddly enough, in faver of girls twenty something." He looked up. "What in the world's the matter with Van Straaten?"

The old German, with his pince-nez awry pinching the end of his nose, was coming excitedly up the gangway.

"Vere is the captain?" he screamed. "Pring me all at once the captain." The captain of the Bengal hurried up. In a few words of mangled English Mr. Van Straaten explained.

A group of interested passengers stood around. "I talk to Miss Norman for leedle time," cried Mr. Van Straaten. "I go then to my gabin; I find there my brecious diamonds-vanished."

"They can't have gone far, sir," said the captain.

"They have no need to go at all, Eight tousand bounds' vorth all gone. I must know now queekly who has stole them alretty."

"Any suspicion?" asked the captain. "I am not so sure. I am not so sure." "Anybody on board seen them?"

von person only. Mr. Greig, if you please, come here. I show you my brecious diamonds, ain't it, two days after we leave Calcutta?" "That is so," said Greig, cheerfully.

"And very magnificent diamonds they were. I remember telling you that I wished one or two were mine then, so that I might give them to-" He stopped.

"I suppose we shall have to search the cabins," said the captain of the Bengal. "It's a fearful nuisance, ladies and gentlemen; but it can't be helped. May we begin with yours,

Mr. Greig?" "I really don't know," protested Greig, "why I should have my cabin upset and turned out just because-"

"I desire that Mr. Greig's cabin should be searched," said Mr. Van Straaten, insistently. "That settles it, then," said Henry

Greig, carelessly. "Fire away. I'll come down with you."

The crowd went below and stood in the corridor while the examination was progressing. Elsie Norman, hearing the noise, left her aunt, and, rather ing good-by to anyone that I-that I red at eyes, came forward. The captain, Mr. Van Straaten, the chief stew-"You should be glad of a new expe- ard and Henry Greig reappeared at the door of the cabin. The old German bore a leather case very carefully in his arms.

> "The diamonds have been found," announced the captain of the Bengal, trouble you, ladies and gentlemen."

> They were only ordinary folk, rathered bored by the tediousness of the journey from Calcutta, and they could not help showing a certain relish over the diversion.

"Most painful affair, really." "Case found under the pillow in the

berth." "Seemed such an honest fellow, too."

"My dear," said Mrs. Renton bitteradays. You never know who's who." "But you'd think really on a P. & O.

steamship-" "I'm sorry for that poor Miss Norman. She was engaged to him, you know."

"Oh, that's broken off quite definitely. I heard (Ber telling the old German so. The old fellow asked her what was the matter, and she told him. He was a partner of her father's, you

"But you heard, dear-that's the see my new serge dress."

They went aft, leaving Greig at the each other.

"What does this mean?" cried Kenry

"Harry!" A soft white hand on his arm with a "Elsie! Aren't you, too, going to

follow them?" "Tell me first what it all means." It did not take long to put the girl into possession of the facts. Her face. flamed red with indignation.

"And they dare to think that you would do a thing like that?" "Well," said Greig uneasily, "they found the things there, you see. It's kind they make in Germany. I shall circumstantial evidence of rather an awkward kind. But I needn't tell you,

Miss Norman-" "My name is still Elsie."

"My dear girl! I needn't tell you that I shouldn't dream of taking poor old Van Straaten's diamonds or anybody else's."

must see him about it." She repinned her straw hat with a decided air. "We two must stand together now, whatever happens."

to come out sooner or later, and-" "In the meantime, dear, you will have to forget our stupid quarrel of "That fact has not escaped notice,

this morning. I was quite wrong."
"So was I," said Greig, promptly. A man has no business to kiss a girl down the undulating scene that her as she is ascending the gangway of a plump figure furnished, and lifted first P. & O. steamship. It has been done, one small foot and then the other from no doubt, on more than one occasion, under the hem of her yellow skirt. but is nearly always an act to be condemned by right thinking people who have not had the chance of committing the crime. Nevertheless, if it is at any "There is such a thing," said the time to be pardoned it was in the instance at present in question.

"But," said the astonished Mrs. Renton to her companion, "I thought you said, my dear, that their engagement was all off."

"She certainly said so. Why she should be so affectionate with him answered Mrs. Renton modestly; "all now, after this scandalous affair, goodness only knows."

"Ah, my dear! Girls are queer creatures."

There were a few hours of mixed feelings for Mr. Greig, of the Eastern bank. It was terrible to feel this suspicion hanging over him; to watch the looks cast at him by the passengers, to observe Mr. Van Straaten's al-



feel that close to him in this time of stress, as he sat on deck or strolled up

and down, was a cheerful young per-

son in her very best spirits. The bay meanwhile sympathetically behaved in a manner quite exemplary. "I am asdonished, my tear." said Mr.

Van Straaten, severely, "that you should be friently with Mr. Greig after what has habbened alretty. I strongly advise you to gif him up. You dold me you had decided-"

"I've changed my mind," she said definitely. "Women folk are not good at a lot of things, but we do know how to change our minds."

Mr. Van Straaten lifted his hat and turned away. The old gentleman when he was a few paces off seemed agitated -so much so that he had to pat his eyes gently with his scarlet handkerchief. He called to one of the sailors:

"Dell my man Hans to come up instantly." Much commotion soon after the appearance of the stolid-faced Hans. A

rush toward that part of the ship by all the passengers on deck. Swift talking in German. Considerable temper on the part of Mr. Van Straaten; penitent words from Hans. "Mr. Greig," cried the old German, "come here directly. And Miss Nor-

man. Listen to this horreeble man of mine. I haf lost also my hatbox; I seriously. "We shall not have to ask him where it is, and he replies that he think he place it by mistake in Mr. Greig's gabin. Is it not so, Hans?" Sorrowful acknowledgment from the

profusely penitent Hans. Mr. Van Straaten raised his voice-"Then I say to him: 'Is it possible that you gareless shooundrel you

blaced also by mistake the diamondbox in Mr. Greig's gabin?" And he say, 'Yes.' "

Quite a noisy cheering from the assembled passengers. A pressing forly, "it doesn't do to trust anyone now- ward to congratulate Greig. He, delighted beyond expression, turned to Elsie Norman:

"You don't repent being counsel for my defense, young Portia?" "You are just the client I like." "And respecting this morning," said

"Sir! I do not respect this morning. Let's look forward."

They walked forward. "Dot was a good drick of mine," said Mr. Van Straaten as he watched them. He wiped his glasses carefully. "I knew it would answer. I was once, a long time ago, in love mineself."-St. James' Budget.

The Art of Expression. Pips, the lawyer, has a profound knowledge of human nature, and is in the habit of weighing cause and effect with nice discrimination. When he

"I have won the action against A." But when he has lost the case he "You have lost your lawsuit with B."

has won a case he writes to his client:

-Fremdenblatt -The total immigration from France kindly pressure. He turned and seized to this country has slightly exceeded JAPANESE PLANTS.

Many of Them Thrive Well in California. The tendency toward extensive planting of Japanese trees, shrubs and flowers, particularly in the coast counties, grows more and more evident from year to year, Japanese gardeners are visibly increasing in numbers; the close of the war has already stimulated immigration. Nor is it only the gardenor class that counts in this respect. If California, as appears probable, is to have fifty thousand or sixty thousand Japanese merchants, students and laborers of every class, oriental forms of gardening art will be fostered by all the newcomers, and the plants of Japan will be even more in demand. Some energetic importers have aroused public interest in Japanese vegetation; now we have local nurseries also; which prove attractive to Americans, "Elsie hadn't you better let me fight and I expect to see the little Japanese it out alone? The truth is nearly sure gardener an indispensable adjunct of a fashionable country house before many years pass.

The Golden Gate park possesses a good illustration of Japanese garden art, developed from the best of several gardens begun there during the early part of 1894 for the midwinter fair. Adults as well as children derive constant pleasure from these miniature landscape gardens. What a terrible national genius such gardens exhibit! Century old pines and oaks, crags, mountains, rivers and the whole free wilderness one sees compressed into liliputian dimensions with an exacting, relentless energy concealed underchildlike smiles. The children who love the garden feel only its beauty; but older persons can not forget its esoteric significance. A thousand years hence, when every inch of land and then it has a cheerful inchit of in America is precious, may not such staying tightly curled on one to be and gardens become one of the leading hanging down in strings on the other. types, even here? At present such a possibility seems

very distant. The mere increase of Japanese vegetation in its natural forms is wholly consistent with occidental garden ideas. Everywhere one sees evidences that many of the characteristics plants of Japan are becoming naturalized. Among trees Salisburia adiantifolaa, Sciadoptys verticillata and Laurus cam- do it twice. phora, are becoming popular, and the latter extremely so. The camphor and the lilac-flowered Paulownia imperialis are exceptions to the general rule that Japanese plants only thrive in the Coast Range valleys, for one finds extremely healthy specimens even in the hotter parts of San Joaquin valley, a paulownia tree I measured not long ago that, having grown two years from seed, and accidentally broken off at the surface, had sent up in one season a stem eighteen feet high and over two inches in diamter. The paulownia, massed on hillsides with golden acacias, is in its properly effective place, and southern Californians are beginning to use it on a large scale. Oaks of east Asia are only in nurseries as yet, but oak planters, who are but few in any generation, are watching them with much inter- Republic. est. The deciduous magnolias begin most comic appearance of injury; on to be fairly abundant. One nursery the other hand, it was delightful to has sold twenty-thousand trees in the past ten years, including seven or eight species, and now has half an acre devoted to this brilliant spring-flowering

trees. Another pleasant incident is the increased planting of the bamboos. There is little or no botanical classification as yet, but the common varieties and several good species of Japanese bamboos are quite often seen in gardens. There is talk of making a tree-lined avenue from San Francisco to San Jose, nearly forty miles. If carried along the foothills such an avenue would cross many streams and moist places, where clumps of hardier species of the giant bamboo might safely be planted, so as to give what is

now an almost unknown effect in the California landscape. The Japan maples thrive within reach of the sea air. Superb specimens of all the rich-colored, cut-leaved varieties are to be seen in Sonoma, Marin, Alameda, Santa Clara and southward to Los Angeles, but without special care they usually fail to prosper inland. There is no reason why they should not be grafted on stongergrowing native species, and some of the dwarfed plants which come from Japan strike deep-

er root and become almost trees. To the Japanese gardeners suc'a a maple must seem a mere monstrosity, and looked upon with serious disapproval. They feel much the same way about grafting the pretty little dwarf orange, the Conshiu, on some sturdy standard seedling, where it soon makes

a large head and bears fruit of twice the usual size. Among more brilliant lesser shrubs, the tree paeony of Japan bids fair to become a notable California flower. Not that one sees it frequently as yet, but many are planted and growing, and showy masses of them attract much admiration and inspire more extensive planting. The roots are usually somewhat expensive, though sometimes good collections of fifty

named varieties have sold for twenty-

five dollars per hundred, but this miraculous. - Puck. was rather late in the spring, when care was needed to establish them. They bloom early in April, a full month before the herbaceous paeonies. and in old gardens the plants stand four or five feet high. They are eminently adapted to all parts of the Paeific coast.-Garden and Forest. -"Were you at the commencement last night?" asked Taddles of Wiffles. "I was. Wasn't Miss senior's essay on 'In Life's Battles Aim High,' a wonderfully find production?" "It was

that she received five proposals of marriage before she got out of the hall."-Harper's Bazar. -The Canadian element forms twothirds of the foreign population of

of Massachusetta

indeed; but I was more deeply inter-

ested in Miss Trivvett's essay on 'How

to Make a Chicken Pot Pie.' I heard

CURLING THE HAIR.

De So as Seldom as Possible and Then Very

Don't you care whether it is the very lastest fashion in Paris, as we are told, if your forehead is high, don't comb your hair straight back. It takes an exceptionally pretty woman, with an exceptionally pretty forehead, to wear her hair that way and look

But if you keep to the pretty and becoming mode of parted locks, don't, oh don't, indulge in a "curl in the middle of your forehead."

The poem is very cute and quaint, the style is the most "bourgeoise" thing in the world.

Something over a year ago some Washington paper mentioned the fact that a swell New York girl did her hair in that manner, and that it would probably become very popular. It did, in the true sense of popularity, and it is not over it yet. But it has never been copied by the best people, and looks common wherever it is seen.

No, the forehead curl is not the "Bourgeoise" way of arranging the hair, either-the neck fringe was forgotten just then. That is the most hideous, the most vulgar, the most tasteless fashion yet. The straight bang was not as bad. Even the dreadful waterfall or hatred chignon was no

In the first place it is bad because it is always getting uncurled and hanging in the popular golden hair fashion "down her back."

And the trouble is to keep it from coming uncurled. A woman has to curl it so tight that it looks as much like fur or feathers as it does like hair.

The woman who wears a neck fringe is the same one who curls her front hair so tight that it looks like what they put in the mattresses. She is also the one who either draws

her hair tightly back over her ears, or else cuts it off quite short there and frizzes it. What surprises one is that she can

ever look at herself in the glass and When you curl your hair-if you

must-do it loosely. . Of course, it is every woman's desire to have a "naturally curly" hair. Since all can't have it, the next best thing seems to be to look as if possessed of it. And if you know how, it is really easy enough.

There is only one thing to remember-do it loosely and don't frizz. If in curling your hair on an iron you have done it too tight, comb it over your fingers, and it will look bet-

ter in no time.

the curly part and the straight too distinct, or the effect will be horrid. But don't curl any more than you have to, for there is a charm about straight hair brushed softly back that curls can hardly ever equal .- St. Louis

DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT.

And don't have the parting between

Conflicting Conditions Which Complicated the Situation. I was waiting for the post office at Huntsville to open the other morning, and meanwhile talking a bit to the colored janitor, who was sweeping and dusting, when a negro boy, about fifteen years old, came along and halted and beckoned the janitor to

step aside. The old man looked at him sharply, but did not comply. "Say, yo'!" called the young man. There was no reply to this, and after

a minute he called again: "Boy! What yo' wants wid me?" sternly demanded the janitor. "I wants to speak wid yo'."

"Who is yo'?" "Yo' know who I is. Yo' is dun enguged to my sister Evangeline." "Oh! Yo' is her brudder Sam. Waal

what vo' want?" "Kin yo' lend me ten cents?" "On what grounds, sah?" "On de grounds dat yo' is gwine to

be my brudder-in-law." "Boy, doan yo' know nuffin 'tall bout philosophy?" shouted the janitor as he raised his broom over his shoulder. "My bein' engaged to yo'r sister Evangeline as a private citizen, an' my standin' heah representin' the United States guv'ment an' talkin' wid a gem-'lan besides, am two entirely different contestashuns. As yo'r fucher brudder-in-law I'd like to obelege yo', but as a representative of dis guv'ment I doan know yo' from Adam, an' if yo' doan' move on I'll hev to smash yo' to bone dust!"-Detroit Free Press.

Remarkable. Brown (to Waiter, who has at last brought his order)-Did you ever see me before I gave you my order?

Waiter-No, sir! Brown-Have you seen me since? Waiter-No. sirl Brown-Well, you have the most

wonderful memory for faces I ever saw in my life. Waiter-Do you think so, sir? Brown-Yes; the idea of a man who only saw me once remembering my face so long afterward is little short of

When Visiting Old Ocean.

Dress at the seaside need not be expensive, but it should be fresh, crisp and becoming. Sea air and sea winds soon destroy feathers, artificial flowers, chiffon ruffles, lace parasols, and such fragile details of the toilet; but alpacas, crepons, linens and faucy silks are all apropos, while every seaside wardrope should contain two good and well-made walking costumes, consisting of a skirt and coat, or skirt and cape, with a number of silk and other blouses .- St. Louis Republic.

In a New York Clubroom, "Did you hear the news?" "No; what is it?"

"Mrs. Blank's husband has died in Italy, She is a widow now. I feel right sorry for her."

"I feel sorry for young Snobberly. who has been paying her attention Maine and New Hampshire, one-half of ever since her husband has gone away. that of Vermont, and one-third of that | He will have to marry her now I expect "-- Texas Siftinga

The Weather Flend.

"It is hot-Well! go find a shady spet. For the man that asks that question on areation is a blott

He is here. He is there-You will find him everywhere! He's a tedious, tiresome fellow we conveniently could spare!

Could we drop him in the slot-Could we scorch him-size him-fry himcould we boil him in a pot-

Cheer on cheer

Here and there Then would thrill the atmosphere. For he really is a fellow we conveniently could spare! -Atlanta Constitution.

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 rich?

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

Serve nicely for my looking-glass."

Nixon Waterman, in Youth's Companion

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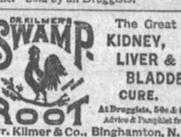
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shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

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"My palette is a rose-leaf fair. My brush is formed of maiden-hair, And dewdrops shining in the grass

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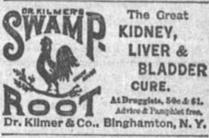
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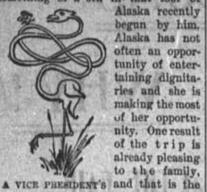


THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

What the Vice President Is Doing This Summer in Alaska.

Pauncefote Is Not in Favor -- Cornelius Vanderbilt Is Run Down Physically and May Take a Long Rest-The Ambitions of Gompers.

Vice President Stevenson is making



TROPHY. great improve-ment in the health of Miss Stevenson. Another thing growing out of this fact is dwelt upon by the vice president in his letters home, and that is the wonderful salubrity of the Alaskan climate. The far-away territory would undoubtedly be a great health resort were it not for the expense of reaching it and the popular ignorance of its resources in this respect. Mr. Stevenson seems likely to return laden with native spoil. He has already amassed a collection of shells and birds, including the white heron, which, according to tradition, makes a rope lasso of its own neck. All these wonders will be brought back next winter.

Meantime, Mr. Stevenson continues in New York to be the great dark horse among presidential possibilities. It will be remembered that he owes his nomination to the vice presidency to Tammany. That organization proposes | hood. Latterly, however, the impresto do for him next year a similar service, but on a bigger scale. Stevenson is the one man capable of reconciling It is getting very evident that more all the factions in New York. There may be very interesting developments connected with the vice president's "boom" before many weeks.

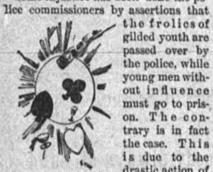
Cornellus Vanderbilt Again. Those who have seen Cornelius Vanderbilt lately have been somewhat

shoeked by the alteration in his appearance, He looks very much older than he did a year ago and although he has naturallya strong constitution, it has evidently yielded to

the weight of A THREE HUNDRED domestic care. DOLLAR INSECT. He has had two divorces in the family in a very short time, and the health of country. This is his daughter, Gertrude, was precarious this summer, although she has by this about largely time completely recovered. Mr. Vanderbilt, it appears, contemplates taking a long rest, and devoting himself entirely to recreation and the study of his favorite sciences. For Cornelius Vanderbilt is quite a botanist and the own- the American er of interesting collections of minerals and insects. He owns some very rare

beetles and butterflies, including one for which the duke of Argyle offered three hundred dollars. Should Mr. Vanderbilt retire from society for awhile, social life in the metropolis would undoubtedly prove dull to many. But his friends have been urging him to take the step, for his health seems to demand it. He suffers from no specific complaint, for, as already noted, his constitution is a good one, but he is certainly run down. He lives a somewhat trying life and personal worries bave added their cumulative

The Gilded Youth and the Police. Some injustice has been done the po-



gilded youth are passed over by the police, while young men without influence must go to prison. The contrary is in fact the case. This is due to the drastic action of KALEIDOSCOPIC CON-Theodore Roose-

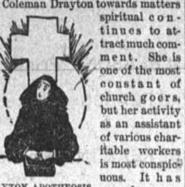
VIVIALITY. velt. Some of the youthful high livers of New York, including the sons of many millionaires, have been in the habit of going upon larks down town. Those larks included a carnival of cards and champagne. The merrymakers would then retreat to their clubs and defy arrest. Mr. Roosevelt declared that if necessary the swellest clubs in town would be raided to prevent such episodes. This resulted in admonitions from many parents to their lively offspring. Among the "bloods" thus talked to are said to have been Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., William C. Whitney, Jr., Hamilton Fish, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and others. Finally Hamilton Fish, Jr., was arrested. Every member of the gilded youth is now exceedingly cirhave a good time is in a fair way to de-

Pauncefote Coming Back. Although Sir Julian Pauncefote will. return to this country in the autumn to resume his ambassa dorial duties at Washington, information of a very positive character has reached

New York to the effect that he will be transferred before long to another MADE PAUNCEPOTE post. This is THINK. argely due to the fact that certain London financiers have more influ- has any time to rest.

ence with the Salisbury administra-tion than they had with that of Lord Rosebery. Sir Julian, it seems, has not at all pleased the European bankers who have large interests here. He has failed to secure for them certain concessions very essential to the success of their plans. Besides, Sir Julian has scant sympathy with financiers, anyhow, and they cordially reciprocate the lack of sentiment. The idea seems to be to replace Sir Julian with a man better able to estimate the importance something of a stir in that tour of of British monetary interests in Amer-Alaska recently ica. Sir Julian himself is loath to go. begun by him. He has become deeply interested in the Alaska has not American negro question and has studled the problem carefully and, he looks upon it as very momentous. His attention was originally drawn to it by ries and she is the proficiency of Washington's colored making the most youth on the banjo and one of his themes regarding the black race is that nity. One result | it has too much susceptibility to music of the trip is not to be a valuable ingredient in the already pleasing | make up of mankind.

> Mrs. Drayton's Saintly Life. The extreme devotion manifested by Mrs. Coleman Drayton towards matters spiritual con-



DRAYTON APOTHEOSIS, even been asserted that the lady proposes to join one of the Episcopalian sisterhoods in the event of the failure of her husband to secure a divorce. Were he to succeed. such an implication as this would leave upon Mrs. Drayton might cause her to shrink from entering a sistersion has begun to prevail that the husband may not succeed in his endeavor. tangible evidence will have to be secured before Mr. Drayton's lawyer can afford to go into court. On one of the dates alleged by the husband as that of an unstatutory proceeding, Mrs. Drayton has a most positive alibi. Moreover, Mr. Drayton has been shifty in his legal proceeding, and constantly asks for delay. The wife, meanwhile, remains very much aloof from the world. Only an occasional visit to her children varies the monotony of her essentially religious existence. Mrs. Drayton has remarkably sweet manners, and these, with her present mode of living, win her the soubriquet of the sister of charity.

Gompers' Return to Power. New York is to recover her old prestige as the center of the labor move-

ment of the to be brought through the reuel Gompers to his old position as president of Federation of



metropolis next December, and the leaders of the labor movement will all be here. It is well known that a very active fight will be made on this point. The men opposed to Gomper's resent eastern domination in the world of labor, but the former president has secured more than a third of the delegates elected so far. Mr. McBride, the present incumbent, is very powerful still, and his supporters mean to make a determined stand in his behalf. The unions have retained their membership during the past year, but their influence, it is charged, has been reduced to a skeleton of its former proportions -a skeleton, according to the opposition, which all may mock as a vain menace. There is much truth in the contention, but plans are already matured for the complete rehabilitation of the movement, and the election of Gompers is the first step towards this end. Gompers is attracting immense attention in England just now, and daily addresses vast audiences in the manufacturing districts. He returns late in the autumn.

DAVID WECHSLER.

The Bank Was Closed.

One night recently a resident of Manchester procured some crabs and tied them up in a paper. He reached home at midnight, and in the quiet of the parlor undid the package. The fish had apparently gone to sleep for the night, and to give them some animation he poured a few drops of whisky on them from a convenient bottle and then emptied the creatures into his trousers pockets. Soon all was quiet in his bedroom, and he successfully counterfeited his accustomed Scandinavian snore. Then the partner of his bosom quietly arose and proceeded to do some banking business with his trousers, which hung on their usual peg. It is said that "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell." Well, if she ever shricked as did this female when she got a cumspect in his conduct. New York's couple of mad crabs on the ends of her old reputation as a place in which to taper fingers it would have scaled all the whitewash off every ceiling in Poland. When a woman can yell so that it curdled all the milk in the neighborhood you can rest assured that, as the saying is, there is something in the nir. She continued to shrick until she exhausted ax the atmosphere there was in the house, by which time the crabs got frightened and let go of their own accord.—Philadelphia Times.

His Busy Day. Mudge-Sorry to interrupt you, but Yabsley and I want you to tackle a conundrum. What is the difference between a bore and a fool?

Wickwire-You'll have to settle your own differences. - Indianapolis Journal.

THE man who chases bubbles never

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

the Mountains.

Evening Dress at Newport - Indication for the Season as Shown in the First Importations Received by New York Dressmakers.

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Nothing in life is more interesting than the evolution and the following involution of the summer girl. I have seen her for two months past at Newport and Narragansett, at Bar Harbor and Lenox, at Saratoga, on Lake George and up the wilds of the Adirondacks, and everywhere the process has been the same. The stage or the steamer or the railway train deposits at the inn-to be an inn, instead of merely a hotel, is worth at the lowest reckoning two dollars a day more in the bill-a quietly-dressed city girl, veiled, gloved, tailor-made, frigidly reserved. With the morning after her arrival away goes the severe frock and toque and out comes a rough straw hat and something fluffy in blue and white lawn. On the second day there are bare hands. On the third day there is no veil. By the fourth day the hat is tilted well back upon the head and by the fourth evening the girl begins to active part in the life of the woods and sing choruses out of doors. By the fifth but her activity day she gets a happy-go-lucky, holiday swing to her walk, and before the week is out she has learned to scramble to the Ausable lakes wears a perfectly the top of a rock or to sit on the rail at the boat landing with her feet swinging. With the second week her voice gets louder, her manner more pronounced and she makes odd little attempts to run. In three weeks she is a rollicking hoyden, and in four-she is apt to go home or to shift her quarters not to use. by that time-she is so sunbrowned and It is beginning to be the fashion rosy that when the toque and the tail- among the autumn girls in the Adiron-

"Men have such queer ideas of fun! There they are out there at that put-Frocks the Autumn Girl Wears in broiling sun as coalheavers, yet they say they're having no end of a jolly

The girl dug the end of her white parasol viciously into the ground. "I never could see that those hideous plaided golf stockings were becoming;

they turn down in such clumsy folds over the calves; it's to hide the shape of the legs, I'm sure." The girl looked at the tennis court

where only other girls were playing. "I wish we had a man here like Mr. - at York beach last summer. The proprietor of the hotel wrote him this spring offering him board for the season at half rates if only he would come

back again. He didn't go off golfing till his face was as red as a beet and his hair as wet as if he had been in bathing. He was always getting up pienies and coaching parties and boating parties and hops and tableaux. Things were never dull when he was around."

And the girl, having vented her spleen, strolled back to the golfers and sat on a stone and looked reflectively at the mountains. She will go home quite cheerfully in a few days. For the girls who play golf them-

selves or who climb or who take any mountains, the new outing suits for September are very interesting. The best mountaineer in the region about plain, full short skirt of leaf-green alpaca with a smart little coat bodice slashed to show a white blouse, and finished with a wide white sailor collar. A broad band of black ribbon ties the jacket across the front, and it has bright little gold buttons to look at if

or gown and the gloves and the veil dacks to wear Swiss peasant costumes,



come out she looks and feels for half and very bright and picturesque the had never left the great dark parlors | with a heron's wing. of her father's city palace, or worn golden-rod at her belt or had smelled the sweet forn in the sun.

an hour strangely awkward in them, fanciful attire looks as a rosy, laughing like a butterfly trying to crawl into its creature swings past you up the trail chrysalis again. When the half hour among the trees, her dark red skirt is over she has adjusted herself, as any kilted almost to her knees, her short, girl so quickly can, to her environment laced black velvet bodice letting the and is demure and discreet, as down- full folds of her white blouse escape cast of eye and as low-toned as if she from it, and her Tyrolean cap, trimmed

It's a far cry from Mt. Marcy to Newport, but the close of the season at the summer capital is bringing out the The girl who is about ready for the first and the finest of the autumn evenmetamorphosis, but treads its accoming gowns. At a large private ball a plishment, is the girl I have been few evenings ago Miss Gertrude Vanwatching for a few days up at Keene derbilt wore one of the most exquisite Heights, with the giants of the Adrron- dresses seen this summer. It was of dacks towering around. I saw her pale green silk, shimmering like sea come springing across the turf the water. Soft folds of white chiffon other morning from the golf links to from whose depths peeped out pale the hotel piazza. She was slender, pink mallow blossoms edged the skirt, gracefully built, with mites of brown and the bodice was a floating film of chiffon with garlands of mallows and leaves.

Miss Virginia Fair wore a gorgeous robe of cream white silk draped in classic folds. On one shoulder was a flashing diamond clasp, from the other the square cling sleeve hung free. The magnificent pink and gold embroideries were eastern in their splendor.

Miss Mabel Gerry wore a dress as becoming as either of these. It was a pecutiar pale green silk that showed a silvery gleam. The corsage was of very finely plaited mousseline-de-soie, drawn down at the waist under a green sash with long floating ends. Large rosettes of pale green chiffon were perched on the shoulders.

A New York modiste who is receiving | Pennsylvania her first importations of autumn models showed me this morning a particularly pretty tea gown. It was of fawn- What Mr. Debs colored silk embroidered in gold. Pale rose chiffon draped the front of the skirt and the chemisette and formed expediency of the strike must the strike must masses hold aloop

A novel visiting toilet which she had be first taken ON LABOR DAY. received by the same steamer was of a | into | account. medium weight cloth, in a heather mix- For my part I deem the strike almost The skirt was cut immensely full and above it was a tight bodice of black silk veiled with accordion-plaited black chiffon. Straps of jet passementerie kept the billowy chiffon from running wore a silvery gray muslin frock, with riot, and waist and neckband were of jet also. The sleeves were of black and embroidered in pink and blue, A Dresden silk covered with a blue of fine multitude of little ruffles billowed flowers. They were made with an odd

series of little tucks and frills. ELLEN OSBORN.

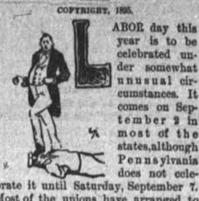
The Renson. "Dost like to rest thy dainty head Upon my shoulder, love!" he said. "I do." she sighed, and softly added: " It's so very nicely padded!

-Brooklyn Life For Different Reasons. May-I would be perfectly happy y fiance were down here. Belle - So would we all, dear,

LABOR DAY'S INFLUENCE.

Leaders of the Movement Talk of Its Many New Features.

Will Be a National Protest-Sovereign, McBride, Gompers and Debs So Term the Coming Hollday to Be Held in September.



does not celebrate it until Saturday, September 7. Most of the unions have arranged to make the day one of protest against the incarceration of Eugene V. Debs. To this end the Trades and Labor Assembly, and the Central Labor Federation in Chicago, have arranged a monster parade in that city. Philadelphia will also have a very elaborate procession, the Carpenters' and Joiners' union being the prime mover in the affair. New York's celebration will not be so imposing as that of some other cities, owing to the removal of labor's national headquarters from the metropolis. The other leading cities of the country will have the customary parades.

Anyone who has opportunities of getting at the real opinions of the principal labor leaders of the country must be impressed by their change of thought in the matter of industrial problems. There seems to prevail an impression that a new era has been ushered in, and that the old methods must be discarded.

"Labor day this year," said James R. Sovereign, when asked about this,

"will certainly usher in a new epoch. The industrial element has more solidarity, I should say, now than at any former period. There may not be the oldtime show and glitter, but there will be enthusiasm and a de-

termination to "THE KEYS TO THE stand together. I LABOR QUESTION." fully agree with those who declare that class feeling in this republic is stronger than in any other country in the world. That is the inevitable result of economic oppression. For a long time the American workingman was taught and be-lieved that he was immeasurably better off than his toiling brother in other ere. It grinds the face of the poor. The very fact that political equality exists appears to make economic despotism harsher."

Mr. Sovereign was asked about his boycott of the bank notes.

"That has been much misrepresented. Those who think the measure farcical are welcome to their opinion.



seems odd that DRIFTS APART BY the discontent of

THE INTRODUCTION the working OF 'isms!'" masses should be ridiculed. Surely the workers of any land are an important element in its population. Let us assume, for the sake of argument, that they voice demands that are absurd. Is it nice to mock these demands? Would it not be better for those who deem them absurd to argue temperately with labor and endeavor to point its errors out to it? Again, see how coldly the classes hold aloof from Labor day. They take no interest in it. Whenever the workingman has a measure to propose, he must make his fight alone. When the financiers or the business men want a thing done they are very ready to solicit the toilers' aid."

"Do you agree with Debs in condemning strikes?"

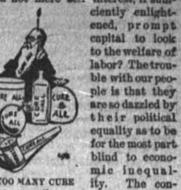
"I don't think Debs is against strikes as a means in certain emergencies. We have just seen two large strikes brought to a & successful issue -the miners' in and the tailors' in New York. means, I am

ture of black and gray flecked with red inevitable under existing conditions, although I do not believe in the rash and unjust strike. Labor day is destined to be happy in that respect this year. The workers will have no failure to remember."

President McBride, of the American general opinion that new conditions are arising.

"Labor day will be a great occasion protest against the Debs outrage. In its way, the episode has been a blessing. It has shown the tollers how little they may expect from the powers that be, under existing conditions. The old way of regarding our republics as the paradise of toilers is over and done their wooden cores and saved or continuous continuo with. Rather is it a paradise of capi- into veneers.

talists. Where in the world has suplial more prerogatives than among our-selves? I wonder if our people under-stand the significance of the fact that the toiling masses are learning to regard the conditions under which they live with sullen discontent? Does it bode well for the future of our land? Would not mere self interest, if suffi-



"TOO MANY CURE

ALLS." sequence is that labor protests are heard there are charges of demagoguism made. We are told that workingmen are misled by ignorance and union leaders. The people who talk that way overlook the fact that the toiler is underpaid and underfed, and in want. Men in that condition do not want to be told that their leaders are vicious. Let them first be well paid and afforded the means of decent livelihood. Then they will be in a position to get rid of the vicious and ignorant leaders. The general obloquy heaped upon the labor movement only adds irritation to the general discontent. It serves to set the workers apart and to make them feel that they are necessarily opposed in interest to other classes."

Mr. McBride, by the way, has entirely recovered from his recent illness. He is looking very well indeed, and makes an address in Indianapolis on Labor day.

Samuel Gompers has in no way modified his well-known views on the labor question.

"The movement, however," he said in answer to a question, "is apt to suf-

fer from the introduction of all sorts of fads and issues by social reformers who mean well

enough, but who usually drift the workingman away into all

sorts of abstract BLESSING IN DISGUISE discussions and vain agitations. I believe in the labor movement, but I do not feel obliged on that account to take up every new idea that comes along. There are too many cure alls in the social agitations of to-day. People will assure you that if you only adopt their panacea the whole world will become a garden of Eden. That may be true enough, but those advocates invade the labor unious, and there ensues an immense amount of talk, and very little action. Action! That's the need of labor. Our enemies have a monopoly lands. Events here have opened his of that. Discussion clears the air, but eyes. Capitalism is the same here as | we must not always discuss. That is why I look forward to Labor day this year with unusual interest. We are going to do something. The protest against Debs' imprisonment will lead to something definite, in my opinion. It will serve to convince the workingman that he is his own best friend. That is what he has been a long time finding out."

Debs' view of the coming Labor day should have both an academic and a personal interest. Writing from Woodstock jail, in answer to a request for Labor day sentiments, the leader declares:

"I do not think I write with malice towards anyone. I do not know what to write about Labor day that will not seem personal in view of the industrial protest against what I deem the violation of my rights as an American citizen in being imprisoned without any acknowledgment of my right to a trial. I know that if I am in the right my vindication will come with time. If I am in the wrong, I ought to take the consequences. I do not look upon the protest of American labor against my imprisonment as any personal tribute. It is simply a manifestation of American love of fair play and justice, regardless of individuals. The principles of tenth and justice are the keys to the labor question."

ARTIFICIAL VENEER.

Beautiful Effects Secured by a Composition of Earth. The production of a new kind of

veneering material is noticed in the German papers, the substance being composed principally of infusorial earth mixed with various binding and coloring ingredients, and spread in layers over a wooden core. On the o mass becoming dry it is cut into sheets or blocks, and if the layers have been differently colored their irregular section presents an effect resembling that of figured wood. For it expeditious production a machine is arranged by which two wooden posts, 13 feet high and about 5 feet apart, are made to revolve about a vertical axis. Each post has twenty-four horizontal branches radiating from it, and these branches as well revolve easily about their own axis. In the process of manufacture the horizontal branches are first covered with paper to prevent any of the composition sticking to them, and then painted with the mixture of infusorial earth, coloring matter and gum. The branches attached to one of the posts are first painted with one coat, and the machine is then revolved so as to bring the other post near the oper-Federation of Labor, shares in the ator. By the time the branches of the second post are coated, those of the first post are dry and ready to be rethis year," said he, "because the work-ingmen have gained so much the past on continuously until the branches are twelve months. I am very glad the oc- loaded with a coat of composition nine casion is to be made one of national or ten inches thick. The color of the coat is made alternately dark and light, and the thickness of the stratum is varied, so as to imitate the varying thickness of the annual rings of a tree.



hands and small white shoes. She skirt wide enough for a ballet dancer about it at her feet, and every ruffle was edged with Valenciennes. Blue ribbons caught it at neck and waist and sleeves, and over her brown curls she had tied a big, sunburnt Leghorn hat, smart with white wings and blue rib-

She looked at the row of dowagers steadily embroidering, while the white clouds drifted over Noonmark and the Giants in shifting panorama, if they but chose to lift their eyes; then she aid, discontentedly:

HE WAS AFTER JOSEPH. a of the Dissivantages of Having Twin Brother Explained.

I was over in the Pennaylvania depot the other day when a train came in bearing a young man who stood over six feet high and had arms as long as the pickets on a fence, says the Detroit Free Press. He was making inquiries about the ferry boats when he spied a Free Press. He was making inquiries about the ferry boats when he spied a loudly dreesed young fellow not far away, whom anybody would have picked out as a traveling falcir. The giant from the country made three long steps and picked the fakir off his feet and slammed him down and as he held lim on the planks he said:

"Durn yer hide, but 1 thought I'd run across ye agin some day. How's the tooth powder swindle? How's sellin's man sunthin' that's split every durned tooth in his head tryin' to clean 'em? I'm goin' to make a cold corpse of you in jest two minutes!"

But the police were on hand to haul him off and insist that he go his way. The fakir had been roughly used and souldn't get his breath for several minutes. When the big depot had got through whirling around with him I saked him if he had been in the tooth powder business, and he smilled in a

owder business, and he smiled in a

tickly way as he replied:
"I never was. He takes me for my twin brother Joe, who goes about selling that stuff. It takes the enamel off, but Joe keeps right on selling it. Hang that hayseed—he almost killed me!"

"And you also have a line?" I asked. "Oh, yes, I sell a sure cure for con-imption for only twenty-five cents a bottle and throw in a pair of eyeglasses worth half a dollar with each sale, but that fellow wasn't after me. It was the tooth powder and I must speak to Joseph and warn him of the error of his

HOW TO ECONOMIZE IN LIVING. With One Dollar and Forty Cents a Week a Man Need Never Starve.

One-half the world does not know how the other half lives, says the New York Recorder, nor do the well-fed thousands in this prosperous city, who daily consult their menus of many exensive and rare courses, comprehend hat many other thousands of hardworking, active, healthy, energetic, bustling people live for a whole day upon the price of a plate of oysters in a fashionable restaurant. Let one man -a letter-carrier—speak for himself:
"I have three meals a day—coffee, cakes, and either ham and beans or corned beef and beans at each mealat a cost of not more than twenty cents a meal. They give you bread and butter with the meat, and a fellow has plenty to eat in three such meals. If a fellow is hard pushed, he can get along on thirty cents a day with two meals, with meat, beans, bread and coffee at each. I have known chaps, who have been idle for a long time, to live upon twenty cents a day-corned beef, beans, bread and butter, and water for one meal, and pie and coffee at the other in the evening. A fellow could live all winter on those two meals if he didn't have to juggle cases and barrels and bales of cotton or do heavy work. Thus it may be seen that s man needn't starve who has one dollar and forty cents a week to spend on food."

QUEER MEXICAN MONEY.

Traveler Many Years Ago Gets Ris Exchange in Soap.

Here is an samusing account from Harper's Round Table of a traveler who went many years ago to Mexico, and found the natives using a strange kind of currency. Says he:
"In one of the small towns I bought

some limes, and gave the girl one dollar in payment. By way of change, she returned me forty-nine pieces of scap the size of a small biscuit. I looked at her in astonishment, and she returned my look with equal surprise, when a police office, who had witnessed the in-cident, hastened to inform me that for small sums soap was legal tender in many portions of the country.

"I examined my change, and found that each cake was stamped with the name of a town and of a manufacture authorized by the government. The cakes of soap were worth three farthings each. Afterwards, in my travel, I frequently received similar change. Many of the cakes showed signs of having been in the wash-tub; but that I discovered was not at all uncommon. Provided the stamp was not obliterated, the soap did not lose any value as currency. Occasionally a man would borrow a cake of a friend, wash his hands and return it with thanks. I made use of my pieces more than once in my bath, and subsequently spent

Continuous Balls a Necessity. A serious trouble, causing many railroad accidents, is that our rail is not continuous, being broken in a number of places by switches and frogs. Per-haps only a higher wisdom than ours can tell us how to avoid accidents caused by open switches, as long as these dangerous devices are not eliminated from the track. This should be done, even if the cost of otherwise setting off the cars be more expensive. Let us make our rails absolutely continuous, says the Engineering Magasine, and transfer cars bodily to adja-cent tracks by the use of hoisting machinery. Such devices are used in Eng-land—of course under the control of a block system—and are found very safe and satisfactory. Particularly should tracks on which very fast trains are run be made continuous, as accidents to such trains are much more serious than those that happen to alow trains.

Steel Ropes Known in Pompeti.

While conducting a series of tests with a one hundred-ton testing machine at the Yorkshire college in England, which included the testing of a steel wire rope, Prof. Goodman stated that and rope, Prof. Goodman stated that sich ropes were not a modern invention, and that he had recently seen a course wire rope one-half inch in diameter and from twenty to thirty feeting, which had been found buried in a ruins of Pompell, and which must be not at least nineteen hundred

The seekers of strange modes of life and the student of the habits of people who have had little contact with civilisation and have primitive homes can be attaited by a visit to almost any of the other larger islands than Lifton in the Philippine archipelago, as, for instance, Negros, Palawan, Mindanso and Samas. In any of these isl ands, says a Manilla letter in the New York Times, there can be found tens of thousands of natives who, like generations of their ancestors, have never left their little island homes, and have not the faintest idea that there is any world beyond idea that there is any world beyond their islands. Here the race is mixed and the residents are almost of as light complexions as the residents of Manilla. The young men and women are comely, and a great many of the women between the ages of sixteen and twenty are of striking beauty. On many islands there live the Bocals, who are supposed to be the aborigines of the archipelago, and to be of Malay origin. They are an int vesting race for any anthropologist to study. Travelers who have trotted about the globe say that the Bocals in the Philippine islands and the Panays in Borneo are about the laziest people that live. They do absolutely nothing that is unnecessary for living and dreaming. They have immense families—often twenty children in a house, and there are a multitude of cases of parents having fifteen and eighteen boys and girla. Every family has its own house, but five dol-lars will build a large and superior bamboo hut, and one dollar will make a better domicile than thousands of the Bocals own. The whole family, no mat-ter how numerous, is crowded into one room at night, the sleepers reclining on heaps of dried banana leaves. Strange to say, the women are a cleanly people. They bathe every day and are expert swimmers. They are proud of their teeth, and take pains to frequently polish them with rude brushes made of

the areca tree. The poorer people have

no other cooking utensils than an earthen pot, and the aristocrats have a

few cast-iron pans and big rough,

earthen dishes.

The substitute for cotton and woolen goods is called mouffia cloth, and it is made from the mouffla plant, which is a species of hemp. The fiber of this plant is coarse, stiff and not at all pliable. It is the white, inner surface of the long, thin shoots that is used. The natives pull the fiber out, wet the finger and twist the thread, which, as a consequence, is uneven and full of little bunches. Very little mouffla cloth is exported from the island, as it has an extensive domestic use. It takes an industrious woman several weeks to make a strip of mouffla cloth ten feet long and three feet wide. Flax being almost unknown on the island, the only other material for cloth is silk. The Philippine for-ests are full of mulberries, and silk was woven long before white men came to the islands. Some of the Philippine as fine as the fine Much of it is elaborately brocaded, although the process requires an immense amount of time, as the threads which form the pattern have to be tied up each time separately. The nambilla, a square piece of brocaded silk, forms the principal garment of the richer natives on the smaller islands. This is six feet wide by seven feet long, and requires about seventeen months for its manufacture. A Philippine weaver takes her child on her back and weaves for half an hour, then she goes down to the stream and draws a jug of water, or down to the seashore for a swim in the surf. After weaving a few minutes more, she again goes to the brook or to the shore, and washes out some single article of clothing, never washing out more than one garment at a time, so during the day she probably puts in about six hours at the loom.

ARRANGED HIS OWN FUNERAL And to Make Assurance Doubly Sure Had a Dress Rehearsal.

An eccentric citizen residing in the neighborhood of Avignon had drawn up a special programme for his own funeral, and, in order to make assurance doubly sure and to see that every item was faithfully carried out, he had a rehearsal of the ceremony, says a Paris letter to the London Telegraph. Richaud, who is described as "an excellent republican," is no friend of the church, and he has accordingly substituted various songs of a political character for the mass for the dead. He had already had a temb constructed in a valley, far from the busy haunts of men, so there was no difficulty in the selection of a ground on which this re-hearsal should be held, and after hiring a local band he issued invitations to the ceremony.

The procession started from his house, Richaud leading the way with the banner of the Mairie, and so the party advanced to the valley in which the tomb which is to be his last resting place has been erected. When all were gathered around the future grave a venerable republican moved forward, and, in a voice quivering with emotion, delivered an address, in which he dwelt on the good qualities of Richard, whom he particularly praised for having "been present during his lifetime at his own interment." Various pieces of music chosen by the organizer of this peculiar ceremony were then per-formed by the band, the programme concluding with songs and dances, as Citizen Richaud is kindly anxious that the spirits of the mourners when the genuine funeral comes off shall be raised ere they quit his grave and wend their way from the peaceful valley where his remains will repose back to the noise and turmoil of life. It is amusing to hear that the population was much impressed by the "grandeur" of this rehearsal.

Use for Carrier Pigeom

According to the trials of carrier pigeons recently made in the American navy, these birds are likely to prove very useful at sea in carrying dis-patches. Only 10 per cent. of the pi-geons sent off failed to return "home," and some of the "homers" covered 200 miles of ocean at a speed of 30 miles an

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