THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE

THE UPPER PENINSULA INSTITU-TION TO OPEN OCT. 15.

Some Interesting Matters Descriptive of the Hospital, Together With Preliminary Views of the Asylum and Block Plan.

It is officially announced that the upper peninsula hospital for the insane, at Newberry, will be opened for the reception of patients on the 15th inst. Last

their airing in all kinds of weather. Underneath the floor of this cloister there will be a small electric trolley line for the purpose of conveying food and other articles from the main kitchen and laundry to the cottages.

Red sandstone and brick will be the chief materials of construction. The administration building, a three-story structure, will be built of both stone and brick. The chapel and amusement hall will be entirely of stone. All of the cottages will be uniform in size, two stories and basement high, accommodating fifty patients each, and will be built almost entirely of brick.

The architects have devoted special effort to obtaining as nearly as possible a perfect system of heating and ventilation. Each cottage will have its own heating | ed from the Evening Wisconsin: The ore

pleted in February, 1895, accommodating 100 patients, are now furnished and equiped, and notices have just been sent out, advising the counties of the district that the hospital will be opened for the reception of patients October 15th, 1895.

The official roster is made up as follows: Theodore W. Burdick, president; Claude W. Case, secretary; Samuel Bell, M. D. Medical Superintendent; Geo. L. Cham-berlain, M. D., assistant superintendent Roscoe C. Bradley, steward; Percy G. Teeple, treasurer; James A. Shreve, chief engineer; Messrs, Charlton Gilbert & Demar, of Marquette, are the architects."

Shipments of Iron Ore. The following concerning the shipments of iron ore for the present season is glean-

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

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

James Bercman, had a splendid exhibit of yellow onions at the recent county fair, fifteen onions making a large peck Mr. Bereman will eudeavor to raise something "out of sight" in the vegetable line for the next fair.

Farmers who are short on cash and long on wood can settle their back subscriptions for The Iron Port in the latter. Winter is coming and a nice pile of wood at our back door would have a comfortable look.

For the purpose of "defraying the expenditures and 'liabilities" of the city of Gladstone for the next fiscal year the council appropriates \$12,500; and also \$3,000 for the extension of water mains.

The insurance on the building of Ephraim & Morrell has finally been adjusted, and the firm will return to its old quarters as soon as repairs are made, which will be some time next week.

Notwithstanding the lighting plant is a self-sustaining institution the common council appropriated \$3,000 for its maintenance, when making the annual appropriations. Upper peninsula cities are commencing

to get a "move on" about the new blanket charter. They are seriously considering whether they want it, or want it not. Elsewhere may be found a statement of

the condition of the First National bank at the close of business last Saturday. which is a splendid showing. The Menominee Herald gets excited and

trembles with fear that Gladstone will succeed in inducing the Murphy Lumber company to locate there.

The Iron Port would like to enquire the way of promoting? The body of E. A. Kleve, at one time

employed in Walch's drug store, was found in the woods near West Superior a few days ago. The people of Ontonagon are taking action towards getting the C. & N. W.

railroad company to continue their line to that village. The Northwestern pay car will make no more visits to this city. Employes

will be paid by checks on the First National bank. A. A. McKinnon bought Nic Rilley's horse while here Tuesday. He also

bought a handsome grey horse from Mose Kurz. There was no school Thursday afternoon or yesterday, the teachers being in

attendance upon the institute at Mar-

next season. Mines which have been idle tember. It is said that with concerte Powers and Duties of the Commission,

lighting commissioners and prescribing to what to do. their powers and duties, may be of general interest to our city readers, and we therefore give the substance of the same. First, the ordinance provides for the appointment of three commissioners to serve three, two and one years respectively, and for the appointment of one commissioner on the first of September of each year, whose compensation shall be \$75 per year. The board shall have full hiring help and fixing their wages, purchase supplies, locate street lamps and fix upon the number of the same and determine the rates and terms to consumers of gas and electric lights. One commissioner shall be president, the second treasurer and the third secretary. The board must present to the council on the first of September of each year a detailed statement of the year's business, and at that time estimate the sum necessary to be appropriated by the council for the support and maintenance of the plant for the ensuing year.

The ordinance empowers the board of commissioners to collect all moneys and liquidate all running indebtedness of the lighting plant, but makes no provisions treasurer. This, of course, can be done at any future time by an amendment to now is the proper time.

Seems Like Exaggeration. The statement that 15,000 sportsmen deer during the open season, from November 1st to November 25th, seems an exaggeration. Residents can secure a license for 50 cents, while non-residents are required to pay \$25 for the privilege. The killing of deer in the red coat or fawn also the killing of deer while in the water. any one year. A coupon from the license detached from the license in presence of expresses the opinion that the service is the shipping agent.

Of Insufficient Capacity. The Soo road is busy. Where one switch engine has been able hitherto to do the yard work here, three are now employed. The yard, itself, is not of

This mine started up in August after an otherwise go to useful vegetation, it idleness of thirty months. The pay was multiplies faster than any other weed, it said to have been much lower than at injures the legs of horses and men, it other properties in the vicinity. Two damages machinery during harvesting hundred men are employed at the Broth- time and it is especially adapted to erton. Most of the companies operating spreading fires. When the ground is in the Gogebic district have advanced frozen the where plant dies except the wages from time to time during the sum- seed. In the winter time the loose plants mer and fall and mine employes are now are blown from place to place and dismaking from 30 to 40 per cent. more tribute the seed. The way to check the money than one year ago. It is confi- growth of the weed is never to allow it dently expected that Gogebic range ores to come to seed. It is an annual and the will command from \$4 to \$4.50 a ton seed does not ripen until August or Sepfor years are opening up every week and action the weed could be exterminated prospects of range towns were never bet- in three seasons. The railroad companies have fought it through their section men, who have been provided with pictures of The ordinance establishing a board of the plant and thorough instructions as

A Useful Invention

A representative of The Iron Port was this week shown "Sears' Adjustable Washboard Holder," an invention of Mr. J. A. W. Sears, which promises to prove a great seller. The holder fastens firmly to a tub and holds the washboard solidly in any desired position, thus relieving the washer of the strain of holding the board. It gives the "operator" additional room control of the lighting plant for the city, in the tub in front of the washboard, and being easily and quickly adjusted cannot fail to meet with universal favor by the thrifty housewife. Mr. Sears has been granted a patent on his invention, and the usefulness of the holder will soon be known throughout the land, as the Gladstone Washboard company is bound to push the article into general use. The company had a splendid exhibit at the Wisconsin and Illinois state fairs last week, where the washboard bolder met with the approval of all who saw it.

Diocese of Northern Michigan.

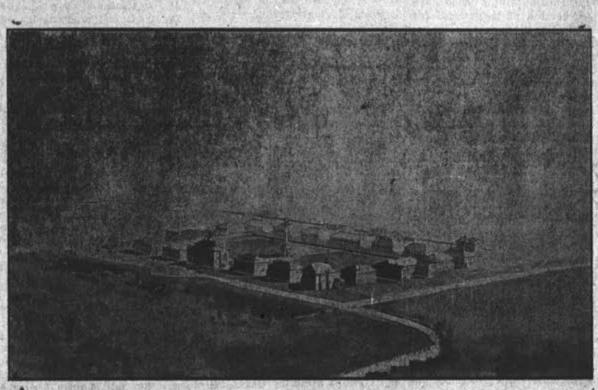
Rev. F. F. W. Greene returned from Marquette Thursday morning, where he attended the meeting of the Episcopal churches of the upper peninsula. He is for turning over any surplus to the city very much pleased with the action of the convention in deciding to form a separate diocese of the upper peninsula. Having the ordinance, but it would seem that raised \$25,000 as an endowment fund for the bishop, the House of Bishops will be asked to admit the upper peninsula counties to an independent diocese, and have already taken out license to shoot a bishop will doubtless be appointed at the Minneapolis meeting. Rev. Mr. Greene left for Minneapolis Thursday evening.

A Water Works Test.

At the meeting of the council Tuesday evening, that body decided to call for a in the spotted coat is prohibited, as is test of the water works, and set the date for the 14th inst. The Water Works or by the aid of pit-fall, trap, dogs or company's contract calls for better serartificial light. A license also entitles the vice, it is believed, than the city is now holder to kill no more than five deer in receiving, and the present council proposes to attend to it that we "get everymust be attached to each deer or portion thing we've got coming." On the other thereof, in case of shipment and must be hand, Supt. McGowan, of the company, such as demanded by the city, and says this will be fully demonstrated on the occasion of the test,

The Truant Officer Kept Busy.

The truent officer has been the busiest man in Escanaba this week. He comsufficient capacity to accommodate the menced his labors last week Thursday, Gen. Alger, Mr. Greene's horse, has rush. There is siding for a thousand since which time he has visited more than



Preliminary Bird's Eye View Upper Peninsula Asylum for the Insane.

upper peninsula.

presenting to its readers a preliminary bird's eye view of the insane bospital, and also a preliminary study of the block plan. As will be readily seen the hospital, when fully completed, will be a most creditable institution, not only to the upper peninsula but the state at large. The Upper Peninsula Hospital for the In- in management and possible improvesane will open under very favorable circumstances. Samuel Bell, medical superintendent, is a gentleman of wide experience and acknowledged ability and with of the cottage system that a small beginhim at the helm the institution must take ning can be expanded and developed as a high rank among similar institutions of the state. The following information is will permit. The construction board had furnished The Iron Port by Claude W. Case, secretary of the asylum board:

"As directed by the legislature of 1898, in the act creating the Upper Peninsula asylum for the insane, the institution has been laid out on the cottage plan. This provides for the distribution of the to hold the necessary pumping and elecpatients throughout a group of pleasant cottages and permits the different classes of patients to be quartered where those who are convalescent, or whose condition gives promise of recovery, will not be brought into undesirable contact with Water will be supplied by artesian wells the hopeless and violent inmates.

The cottages and the necessary auxiliary buildings will be arranged along the | pounds in case of fire. As there will be sides of a quadrangular area 900 feet long and 500 feet wide. The approach | the cooking will be done in the basement will be on the north side of a handsome administration building, which will be the central feature of this side of the quadrangle. On either flank of this structure will be two cottages designed for convalescents and accommodating fifty patients each. The northeast and northwest corners of the quadrangle will be occupied by an amusement hall and chapel respectively. The center of each In April last, the board of building comend will be occupied by infirmaries, flank-ed on each side by a cottage. The gening board of trustees, appointed by the eral kitchen and dining rooms will occupy a central position on the rear respective name. Claude W. Case, Newbond of Solomon Greenhoot, treasurer of facade. Flanking it will be six cottages, three on each side, designed especially for Houghton, six years; Geo. L. Loope, M. The reports of the justices, police officers intermediate and violent patients. In D., Bessemer, four years; Charles T. Fair- and street commissioner were presented, the rear of the general kitchen will be the | bairn, Ishpeming, four years; Theodore | read and approved. Delinquent taxes laundry and power house, and near by W. Burdick, Sault Ste. Marie, two years; will be the asylum barn and industrial Arthur A. Henderson, Newberry, two building, where such inmates as will be years. able will be engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel for themselves and the arguments in favor of the word "hosother inmates.

Water will be supplied from a lofty water tower occupying the center of the quadrangle and forming a conspicuous ornament in the ensemble of the buildings, all of which will be in the style of the Italian rennaissance. A sewer will care and treatment of the insane; and in drain the premises into the village sewer. a little over a mile distant, with an intervening fall of 114 feet. The soil, a sandy loam and gravel, affords the best possi-

A particularly attractive feature of the general design will be a wide and cheer-ful open cloister extending entirely

July the boards of trustees of the several plant. The system is that of indirect shipments during the present season from asylums in this state, together with the radiation. Ventilation will be effected northern Wisconsin and Michigan show medical superintendents, met in joint ses- by introducing the fresh air through the considerable of an increase over those of sion at a point in lower Michigan and re-sion at a point in lower Michigan and re-districted the state, alloting to the upper peninsula hospital all the indigent and air at the floor level. The capacity will November 15, the records of ore shipped papper insane within the counties of the be sufficient to assure a constant and will be largely above those for 1894. Up The Iron Port takes pleasure in to-day patient. Very little wood will be used in company has hauled and delivered at the used on all outside walls. Bath and

ways and fire escapes will be of iron. It will be several years before this scheme will becarried out in full. Changes ments in appliances and methods will doubtless work some changes in the general design. It is one of the advantages circumstances may require and means only about \$80,000 to expend. With close of navigation.

what was left after paying necessary preliminary expenses there have been Iron and Land company has shipped built three cottages facing north at the southeast quarter of the quadrangle, a laundry, and enough of the power house tric lighting machinery. The central cottage will do duty as an administration building and the servants and attendants will be temporarily lodged on the second floor of the laundry building. and forced into the cottages by a direct pressure of 25 pounds generally, and 150 no general kitchen for some time to come, of each cottage. The complete plan coutemplates the separation of the sexes by appropriating all buildings east of the north and south dividing line of the quadrangle to male, and all buildings. The cottages stand on a beautiful hill, over-

looking the town. The hospital will be a model one in every respect and a credit to the state. missioners was succeeded by the followberry, six years; Henry W. Jones, M. D.,

The legislature was quick to recognize pital' instead of "asylum," and early in the session passed a bill fixing the name of the institution as the Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane. The word "hospital" is in every way preferable, indicatthus adopting the use of the word, Michigan is but falling in line with Massachusetts, Ohio and many other states of the union. The legislature also passed a bill appropriating \$165,000 to extend, furnish and equip the hospital. During the next two years seven buildings will be constructed, to wit: One infirmary; one around the quadrangle and connecting general kitchen, dining room and sertent inner facades of the building with a continuous sheltered open-air promenade.

This will enable the patients to have

abundant supply of fresh air for each, to the present time the Wisconsin Central construction. All walls will be solid Ashland docks in the neighborhood of brick, and terra cotta furring will be 1,000,000 tons, which shows the work for the present year's navigation season toilet rooms will have tile floors. Stair- to October 1st. The Chicago & Northwestern has delivered to its docks in Ashland and Escanaba about 1,400,000 tons, making a total up to October 1 of about 2,400,000 tons. The total shipments last year from the Gogebic range amounted to 1,834,086 tons, and from the Menominee range, 1,137,949 tons, or a total of nearly 3,000,000 from both ranges during the entire season. It is believed this year's shipments will go considerably above that total by the

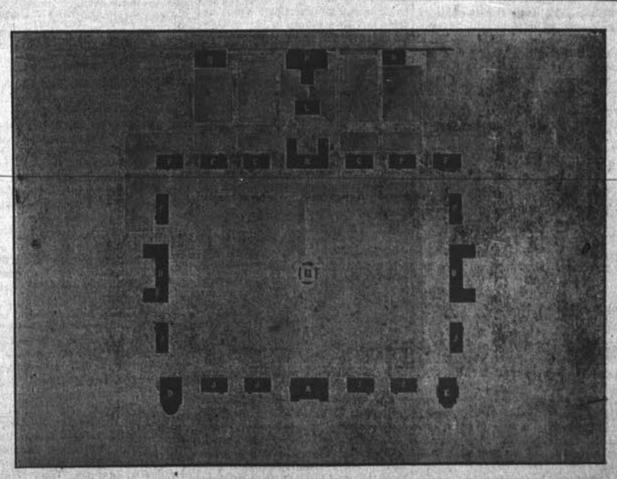
Iron and Land company has shipped 800,000 tons and the Odanah 50,000. The other mines on the Gogebic have shipped 300,000 or 400,000 tons thus far, given in the estimates of the two railroads.

Trimmers Are Better Paid. The ore trimmers at this port refused to go to work Tuesday morning unless the rate per ton be increased from 2% to 3% cents, and several boats were in something of a quandry as to what course they should pursue. About noon, however, the captains received word from vesselowners to meet the demand, and the knights of the pick and shovel immediately resumed work. The only opposition to the demand of the men came from vesselowners carrying ore on unexpired contracts, at the rate of 40 cents per ton, but even these appreciated the fact that the demand was not exhorbitant and gracefully submitted.

The Common Council. Little business was transacted at the regular monthly session of the common council Tuesday evening. The finance committee did not present a report, and the Lighting Commission, was approved. not paid after notice is given will be collected by levying upon the property, according to instructions of the council.

May Start January First. peninsula this week showed an Iron Port representative a letter from the Cleveland-Cliffs company, wanting to contract for coal to be delivered at Gladstone by January 1st pext, and stating that if he could not supply them with a quantity by that time to wire them at once, as charcoal they must have by the first of the year. Whether this means that the furnace will be ready to operate by that date or not The Iron Port is unable to

A Large Amount to Deliver. The Inter-Ocean Transportation com-pany's steamers Massachusetts and Min-nesota and barge Metacomet are steadily engaged in carrying ore from Escanaba to Milwaukee and it is said that they have quite a large amount to deliver.



PRELIMINARY STUDY OF BLOCK PLAN.

F.-Intermediate Patients. J.-Convalescent Patients. K.-Kitchen, Dining Room

"gone lame," and several weeks at least will be required to make him right again. The contest for a bicycle at the Catholic fair in Gladstone last week netted \$467.-79. Miss Maggie McDonnell won it.

Administration Building.

Should Be Exterminated.

Every effort should be made to exterminate the Russian thistle, or cactus, Prospects Are Bright.

After a three days' strike, the demands of the miners and other employees at the Brotherton mine at Wakefield for higher wages have been granted. The miners attrack for \$1.65a day, company account.

Minate the Russian thistle, or cactus, which is spreading to an alarming degree in this section. The objections to this Russian weed are that it takes possession of the latter being used by the city. There are 114 gas consumers. Two other plants, it draws a large amount of nourishment from the soil that might

cars but two thousand cars is nearer the one hundred parents of children who amount that must be provided for. Cars have been absent from school. In our The Gladstone council ap ropriated are taken out to sidings on the main line notice on the trunklaw we were in error \$700 for the purpose of constructing a to make room in the Gladstone yard.— about a child being absent eight half road down the big bluff near the furnace. The Delta. days. In a city where there is a regular police force the attendance at school must be continuous.

Lights in Use.

BY GARRIET E. ORCUTT.

Bobert Strong, reported millionaire, stood in the bay window of one of Chi-cago's mansions one brilliant sunshiny December morning. There had been a light fall of snow the night before; the breezes had played with it and distributed it most unequally. The mil-lionaire was watching his enterprising young neighbor over the way, who inhabited the poorest house on the street, and who was out shoveling snow from his sidewalk. Mr. Strong was in a meditative mood. Although surrounded by every evidence of wealth and luxury he did not look nor act like a man who was perfectly satisfied with life. He had been pacing up and down the room more like some caged animal than like a prosperous member of the board of trade.

"It is time that Hobbes was here!" he was saying as he walked up and down. making an occasional pause at the window. "Why does he not come? I am anxious to know my fate. Wealth or poverty-which is it to be for the future? That fellow over there shoveling snow for exercise works on salary, and has no business cares. I wonder who is happier, he or I? How we are hampered by our environment! I would really like to take a shovel and dispose of those drifts still reposing undisturbed on our front steps. The exercise would do me good, but what a shocking thing it would be! The servants, the family, the whole community would be shocked, inexpressibly shocked! A hundred dollar bill would hardly induce one butler to so far compromise his dignity as to shovel snow. And if I should do it! I have half a mind to try him with a bill and see what the effect would be! He is fond of money. A hundred dollars so easily earned would be a temptation. I am curious to know what he would do! The experiment would probably result in his giving notice, and Mary would be sorry to lose him. I wonder when I saw her last? She seldom takes breakfast with me. Last night I came home late; she had gone for the evening-and came home later still! Yesterday-did I see her yesterday? Yes, we passed each other in the hall and said good morning and goodby! We had an hour together Sunday. Blessed be Sunday! Mary and I are on the best of terms-we have not quarreled for ten years! I think we love each other. But we are both so busy. She has the care of this great house, and company, and society! I have business interests, and the club, and a little politics. So our home life cets lost somewhere. I wonder if we are any happier than we were in the old simple days when we lived for each other, instead of for servants and society! Was that the doorbell? I shall not breathe freely again until I know whether that sale goes through. If the deal goes against us-my God! It be ruined! If Hobbes would only come! A man needs nerves of steel in these days to bear the strain of business. If the deal goes he will come himself, that we may plan together. If it fails-he will write. A messenger will bring the news. That young man over there works as if he enjoyed it. How he makes the snow fly! Here comes his wife. Happy creatures! They have no dignity to be compro-

It was not Hobbes, but his daughter Lucy who entered the room. "Do you like the snow, Lucy?" he

miscal. He can shovel snow and she

can sweep it without shocking the

whole community. What a beautiful

morning! The air is like wine, and

the sunshine turns the snow into ten

thousand glittering diamonds! Surely

that was the doorbell! Can it be

Hobbes? I must not look too delighted

lest he should guess how near ruin I

asked, as she came and stood by his side at the window.

"No, papa! I don't like it at all. I can hardly walk to school, the sidewalks are in such a condition! If it desk and took out some paper. was a little farther I should order the carriage."

"That would hardly pay for three blocks. Your mother walked two miles every day that she was in high

"How perfectly dreadful that must have been! Why didn't she take a car?"

"It was a country town, and there were no cars."

"O papa! just look! Those people in the cottage are both out working in the snow. He goes ahead and shovels and she follows with a broom. Isn't it room, crazy-like, with a revolver in too bad they are so poor they have to your hand! Why didn't you come and work so hard. I always feel sorry for auch people."

"Do you? How about those who are glad to see the snow that they may earn a few peanies shoveling it?" "They are wretched, of course! No-

body expects them to be happy!" "Our neighbors, the snow shovelers, look happy," he remarked.

"They always do, but I should be There are three children and they only keep one girl! She trims her own hats and hardly ever has a new dress, and self."

"They can't be so very poor," continued her father. "The lot that cottage | in a humble way." stands on must be worth ten thousand dollars at least."

"It is. Edith's father wants to buy it to enlarge his yard, and has offered that, but it has always been her home -her father gave it to her, and her mother died there-and they won't children, if we were not quite so rich? sell. She doesn't want the cottage The possession of great wealth tends torn down. They are not poor the way folks are that accept old clothes torn down. They are not poor the way folks are that accept old clothes humanity. We will move back into and provisions. She has a piano and the little house in which we were so books, but they are too poor to have a happy, and let the social bubble float more time. They can't keep a carriage without us. We will live for ourselves

or go into society or travel in Europe."

There was a moment's silence. His daughter's riews were something of a sre rich or not."

earprise to Mr. Strong.
"When are you going to get mamma
those diamonds you promised her?" saked Lucy, turning away from the

"I don't know. Is she suffering for them? I am short of money just now."
"They are only twenty thousand dol-

"Which is exactly four times the amount of money which could be allot-ted to each family in the United States by equal division of all the property

"I don't understand you, papa."
"Very likely not! But if all the property in the United States should be equally divided among all the people in it, there would be about one thousand dollars apiece. The average family contains five members, so you see when your mother wears those twen ty-thousand dollar diamonds, she will be wearing the capital of twenty people, or of four families."
"What do you mean by that, papa?

Do you mean that if mamma has twenty thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, twenty other people will have to go without anything at all?"

"That is about the size of it, my dear. If there are twenty people and twenty peaches to be divided among them, and one man takes half of the peaches, there will not be but ten left for the other nineteen people, will there?"

"I should not like that if I was one of the other people-but I do want mamma to have her diamonds! Mrs. Van Smith has beautiful diamonds and they are not half so rich as you are,

"I fear you do not realize the value of money."

"Perhaps not! I hope I never will. I should hate to be poor! By-by! Edith is on her steps and we go together."

A moment later the butler appeared baring a letter on a silver tray.

"He brings my death warrant!" was the thought that passed through Mr. Strong's mind. "Hobbes did not come -he has written. The deal has failed. It is my death warrant."

He waited until the butler had left the room and then opened the letter with trembling fingers. It was as he feared. The deal had failed! He sank into a chair and covered his face with his hands, caring nothing about partieulars. It was enough to know that he was lost. All the world must know his financial distress to-morrow. Ruined! Ruined! Could he face the world and begin again? Could he face his own family? The words of his daughter: "I should hate to be poor!" rang in his ears. In his mental distress, those carelessly-spoken words, uttered without thought, weighed more than they should. It seemed to him that they expressed the sentiments of the whole family. How could he tell them that his wealth had vanished even quicker than it had come. He started up and paced the floor, his "thoughts acting like whips to scourge him on."

In this, his hour of despair, his whole life passed in review before him. He thought of the high hopes of his youth, when he had wished to be numthe deal goes against us my God! It bered among those who fought for their tongues wag to this day. The can't go against us! If it does I shall justice and truth and the rights of the girl gave up all social pleasures, and people. In the mad scramble for wealth he had ceased to be just, he had dishonored truth, he had trampled upon the rights of others! He had sold the best part of himself for wealth, and noweven that, the price of his infamy, was gone! His life had been a failure from first to last-a miserable failure! Measured by the highest standard it had always been a failure-even though his check had been good for a million! Measured by the lower standard of worldly success, to-morrow men would write upon his brow-failure! It was unendurable! Why should be continue to live when life had lost its value? With a sudden resolve, born of self-contempt and despair, he stepped into another room

and came back with a revolver. And yet-he could not go out of life witout one last word to Mary. Poor Mary! She might take it hard! He would assure her that it was not through lack of love for her that he ended his existence, but-what reason could he give for deserting his post at her side? He sat down to his writing

"Dear Mary," he wrote, and then words failed him. How could be tell her? He stared blankly at the paper. After all, would it not be the act of a coward to leave his family alone to fight poverty? Had he a right to do it? Suddenly a soft white hand glided past his, seized the revolver and re-

moved it. "Robert! Robert! What is the matter? What are you about to do?" cried his wife in distress. "John told me that he brought you a letter, and then you began to walk up and down the tell me about it? You have no right to try to bear trouble alone. What is

it, Robert, dear?" Her arms were around his neck, and she was covering his face with kisses. "It means, Mary, that we are poor!

This house will have to be sold; you will have no carriage, no diamonds, no trips to Europe. I shall not save enough ont of the general wreck to perfectly miserable if I were so poor. pay the running expenses of this house for another six months. We are poor, Mary; poor. Our wealth has taken wings to itself and flown away. There's when she does she has to make it her- nothing left, but the little house your father gave you, and perhaps two or three thousand to start me in business

> "But Robert! You have no reason to despair! We have health, strength, the children and each other! The best gifts of life are still ours! Do you know, Robert, I have thought sometimes that it would be better for the

Love conquered. The crisis was past. Robert Strong decided to live, and to so order his fabe his portion. - Banner of Gold.

ROMANCE OF LONG BRANCH. very of a Lost Sing Ends a Long Estrangement.

Five years ago, among the many sweethearts and beaux seen at Long branch and admired, was a couple from Philadelphia. The maid was a rosycheeked blonde of seventeen: the man twenty, good-looking and with a liberal share of worldly goods. These two were engaged, and expected to be married in the following September. Both were popular and much sought after by society, and this fact unavoid-ably deprived them of much of each other's company, which, while to their discomfort, added to the pleasure of their most devoted admirers. The beaux availed themselves of every opportunity to pour soft flatteries in her ears, and the girls hov-ered around him and gushed as only girls can. The young lady believed in her lover and his attentions to other girls at social functions never alarmed her in the least. But he hav-ing considerable jealousy in his composition, endured a great deal of mental suffering, lest the one girl in the world to him should be won away from him. The one of which he was most afraid was a Brooklyn man, extremely bright and to the fair sex wonderfully fascinating. That he was charmed with the Quaker city beauty was proved every day and the lover lived in misery. The sweetheart wore an exquisite

diamond ring given her by her lover. But these two spent almost every morning on the beach sitting on the sand, a pleasure that proved most disastrous to both. One day the ring was missing. The girl wept with true sorrow and said she had lost it in the sand and an earnest search followed, but the ring was not found. She was very unhappy over the loss, but he for a time treated the matter lightly, promising her another immediately upon their return to town. In the meanwhile, however, he received an anonymous communication telling him that if he glanced at the Brooklyn man's hand the ring would be accounted for. The lover went in all haste to seek the man and found him at the depot saying good-by to his many friends ere leaving for home. The moment he got a glimpse of the well-known lover he extended his hand. The former grasped the opportunity, but let the hand fall as though it was poison. On it glistened a little diamond ring, the same, he thought, that his sweetheart had worn.

Too shocked to think that there was a possibility of two rings resembling. he scribbled a cool adieu to his sweatheart and left the place. The girl, nearly broken-hearted, hastened away also, hoping to find him and with the Brooklynite's aid prove her true. But on reaching home she found that he had gone elsewhere, and her efforts to find him by letters and advertisements proved fruitless. This furnished a toothsome morsel to the go sips, over which after a while went out into a small vilto this. But many who see the little engagement was so suddenly broken

five years ago. Her lover wandered from place to very long. Finally he went west, and, ago. This season, for the first time neither knew of the other's presence but some distance apart, and as time had wrought changes neither recognized the other. The man picked up pebbles, throwing them in the sand, then turned over a large heavy rock

imbedded in the sand. Something glitened. She saw it and peered anxiously over the man's shoulder. It was the long lost ring. She looked into his face; their eyes met. Down on his knees at her feet he pleaded forgiveness. A tearful face met the eyes of the spectators for a minute. Then they saw him slip the zing in its place, slip her hand through his arm and the two stroll down the beach. Two messages will leave here to-day, one notifying a certain school board to get another teacher and the other informing an uncle that somebody has changed his mind about being a priest.-Philadelphia Times.

A Great Bargain.

Mr. Hardscrabb-Struck th' biggest bargain in town to-day you ever saw. You've got six teeth wot's got to come out, ain't ye?

Mrs H .- Yes, dunno but they'd bet-

"Wall, I stopped inter the dentist's to inquire bout it. He charges a dollar each. Whew! Six dollars: Just think of it!"

"But the teeth are always aching, and-"

"Yes, I know. Wall, I went off purty downhearted; but what should I see but a new sign right acrosst the street, and y'd never believe wot that there new dentist tole me. Why, Marier, you kin go to him and git the hull lot yanked out for nothin', the hull thirty of 'em, and he'li give ye a bran' new set fer five dollars."-N. Y. Weekly.

-A clam shell containing fourteen handsome pearls was found in the St. Joseph river near St. Joseph, Mick-Besides this many have been found in smaller quantities, and large numbers of searching parties are out on the

-He-"You know that man proposes-" She-"No, I don't, Mr. Softly; I've only heard so." (Then business was begun.)-Boston Globe.

-"Well, old chap, how did your wife receive you when you got home last night?" "Wouldn't speak to me?" "Lucky dog. Mine did." - Judy.

SILVERY VEGA. A Beautiful Celestial Object of Late Sum-mer and Antenna Nights.

A little west of the zenith, about an hour before midnight, on these late summer and in early autumn evenings, a most attractive spectacle presents itself to the scrutiny of the star-gazer. Gradually receding toward the northwestern horizon, Arcturus emits the deep yellow light that, like the autumnal glow on the leaves of the Bear, glitters with all the splendor of best. its seven principal components, whose several of the number) worthy of Eagle, a most sightly first magnitude star with two conspicuous companions, eagle's feather or of an arrow pointing toward the equator and the north pole. Thrusting the head just a little farther back, you behold in the northeast the bird that beat the Texans all to pieces. graceful constellation of Cygnus, with | Then he brought out a cage in which the first magnitude star, Deneb, gleaming amid its mates; while directly before you, westward, lo! Vega rises to view, white, so pure looking, and radiating a silver splendor almost equal to the unrivaled effulgence of Sirius.

No stellar body seems more naturally to evoke the idea of melody, not merely on account of the name Lyra, but also because of the graceful clustering of sister stars round the diffuser makes one easily recall the old, hackneved, yet ever lovely phrase "the spheres," to which, since the scientific world has grown so familiar with electricity and its many modes of manifestation, a new significance and a broader application attach than in former years.

The dignity now claimed for Alpha of Ursa Minor, the Little Bear, was fourteen thousand years ago possessed by Vega, to which, in consequece of the precession of the equinoxes, the same eminence will again devolve; and in about twelve thousand years, if the earth still continues to sustain its human millions, youder silvery light will be pointed out to the children of that remote future as the polar star of the terrestial globe. Through comparison with other distant stellar bodies and as the result of careful calculations, Vega is known to be a solar sphere forty-seven times more voluminous than the sun of our system, which, if placed at the distance of Vega from us, would dwindle to a little fifth magnitude star, hardly

visible to the ordinary naked eye. Like Arcturus and Deneb of Cygnus miles per second for Arcturus, forty for Deneb, and forty-four for Vega, whose along with enormous cigars in their her negligee outside her own boudoir. lage to take up a small school, hoping place in the sky, moreover, much near mouths and followed by five or six In her morning gown she may appear thereby that this work would help her er our anticipated future home in the children, varying in ages from ten to at the family breakfast table, in the to forget the great disappointment constellation of Hercules than is that twenty, all smoking. At the little library after breakfast-anywhere, in And so she has toiled from that season of either of the other two. Vega's theater in Manilla, where a few perteacher down here on a vacation little that the great silvery sun is not double, season, everyone smokes, and the know that she is the same girl whose as was formerly the opinion of as- roof is so arranged that the smoky air for the small star discerned besides it seems to remain stationary, so to speak, place, never staying in any one town in the depths of space, while its sup- heaps of dried tobacco leaves, tied in posed companion is speeding, like the after much persuasion, began to study | celestial huntress Diana, across the for the priesthood. That was one year | skyey plains. The little star just mentioned is indeed diminutive, apparen tsince that eventful summer, through ly, as it takes rank among ninth year as carefully as the American fate, brought the two again here, but | magnitude spheres; but in reality it | does the family supply of potatoes or until to-day. Both were on the sand, one can discover enough trillions of little tobaco is exported, and the reamiles of distance between them.

a curious star, Epsilon of the Lyre, which, if looked at carefully, elongates into an oval; while an exceptionally sharp eye will behold it separate and become two stars that, when an operaglass is directed upon them, stand at a considerable distance apart. Nor is this all; for a powerful telescope will cause these two to evolve each a companion, thus forming a quadruple group whereof the four components, it is calculated, revolve about a common center in a period little short of a million years. Besides this remarkable cluster of stars, the constellation of Lyra contains an annular nebula, very noticeable from the fact that, instead of growing denser toward the center, as is usually the case, it there displays

almost a vacuum. The name Vega is a corruption of the Arabic al-nasr-al-Waki, the wing of the Vulture. The Chinese call it Che-Nin, the star of the Lyre, and concerning it they relate the pretty legend that follows: Pong-Yeng, having lost his father and being too poor to afford a respectable funeral, bartered his freedom for the sum of ten thousand sapeks in order to honor his parent's memory. After the obsequies he was bewailing the vigor of his lot when, lo! a woman beautiful as day itself, accosting him, proffered him not only her hand, but likewise the wherewithal to regain his liberty. For one month the pair enjoyed the delights of the honeymoon, and then, disclosing her name and informing him that she had been sent to him by the Master of the Sky, the fair lady bade Tong-Yeng farewell and reascended to her place in the firmament - Wil-Ham Struthers, in Detroit Free Press.

Do not be afraid of spoiling anyone

with kindness. It can't be done. Instead of spoiling it beautifies the character, cheers the heart and helps to raise the burden from shoulders which, though brave, sometimes grow very tired. Let not a little coldness frighten you away, for, under the most frield exterior, there is always to be found a tender chord, which can be tonched by kindness, and which responds in beau-tiful harmonies to those little nets of courtesy that are to the heart as sunshine is to the struggling plant -Detroit Free Press

A JOKE ON THE CONGRESSMAN.

His Friend Sends Him a White Owl for a "Did you ever hear about the Braman-elect John P. Tracy of the Springfield (Mo.) district once owned?" asked Jack Carr at the Planters' re-

was in Springfield and was going to beech and the chestnut, proclaims a de- Texas mocking bird and send it to clining phase of vitality; while yet him. He said his wife had long farther to the north and west, and wished for one, and he thought I could lower down Ursa Major, the Great get it for him. I promised to do my

"The so-called Texas mocking bird brilliancy to the naked eye not seldom is larger than the northern product, makes them appear (at least as regards | and has a long, selssors-like tail with a large white spot on each division of a place among the stars of the first it. It is much easier to domesticate rank. Turning a little to the south- than the native of the northern states, east and throwing the head back and its tones when it sings are more slightly, one sees Altair of Aquila, the | mellow. When I struck Parist Tex., I went to see a friend of mine who had, I knew, several fine specimens. I told one on either side of it to the north him what I wanted, and he showed me and south forming a wide segment of several fine birds and then asked me an ore that puts one in mind of an which one I wanted. I told him I wanted the largest one lie had.

"He took me into a rear room and said he would show me a Brazilianwas the largest owl I ever saw. Every feather on its body was pure white, and when stretched out its wings measured over two and a half feet from tip to tip. I saw the joke at once, and decided to send it-the owl-to Tracy.

"I boxed the bird up and took it to the express office. Then I decorated the box with all sorts of beer bottle labels, hieroglyphics of different kinds and other mysterious symbols and sent of argentine radiance, whose beauty it to Tracy. He paid three dollars or four dollars express charges on ityou know it takes double charges to send live stock by express-and took the box home.

"Well, he made the best of it and kept the bird, and in time became much attached to it. He had a ball and chain attached to its leg so that it could not fly. It could walk easily, however, and for a long time the owl had the freedom of Tracy's house and vard.

"One night the bird grew thirsty and hopped onto the edge of a barrel that stood under a sport at a corner of the house. He lost his balance and fell in and the ball followed. He tried to get out, but could not fly with the ball attached to his leg, so he was drowned. The congressman-elect has not yet secured a genuine Texas mocking bird."-St. Louis Republic.

The whole Philippine archipelago is the smoker's paradise. Quantities of tropic luxuriance on the uplands, and everyone is an adept at smoking. Boys and girls of ten use the weed hourly | tion for her. and roll their own cigars with the Vega is rapidly approaching our sun, deftaess of their parents. It is a com-Manilla father and mother sauntering tronomers to a considerable extent; can pass quickly away. In every home, whether in the country or in the heart of Manilla, there are always bunches, upon the floor or in a shed near the house, and the provident Tagal lays in a stock of tobacco for household purposes several times a may dwarf even Vega, provided that flour. Strange as it may seem, very son given is that the Spanish, for their ruined the exportation of the weed .-N. Y. Times.

A Timpless Village.

From the note book of a recent traveler in Alsace: 'On my return from Belchen I looked upon the beautiful villages of the Lewen valley, and being a tourist who likes to poke his nose into everything, I turned by chance into the church at Kirchberg. On coming out I took out my watch to regulate it by the clock in the church tower. But there was no clock to be seen. Hence I went into the village inn, and there asked the time. But mine host could not oblige me. 'You see,' he said, 'we have no use for clocks. In the morning we go by the smoke rising from the chimney at the parsonage up on the hill. The parsonage people are very regular. We dine when dinner is ready. At four in the afternoon the whistle of the train coming from Massmunster tells us that the time has come for another meal, and at night we know that it is time to go to bed when it is dark. On Sundays we go to church when the bell rings, Our parson is a very easy-going man; he doesn't mind beginning, half an hour sooner or later." "-Westminster Budget.

Napoleon Called Them Vermin. By a provision of the constitution both the tribunate and the legislature, like the senate of the United States. were continuous, to be renewed by the retirement every year of one-fifth of the old members. No provision was made for the method of designating the first class to retire, and of choos- it is not seen in good society outside ing their successors. When the appointed time for this change arrived, the first consul was so determined to be rid of the troublesome republicans that he even contemplated expelling them by force, or abolishing the body as a whole. "There are twelve or fifteen meta-physicians there," he had said on one occasion, speaking publicly | few inches below. Then it falls in of the tribunate, "fit only to be drowned. It is a kind of vermin which I have in my clothes, but I shall not allow myself to be attacked like Louis VI. No. I shall not endure it "-- Prof. Sloane, in Century.

-Opr natures are like oil; compound us with anything, yet still we strive to swim pupon the top. Beaumont and DOMESTIO CONCERNS.

-Pickled Cabbage: Out the size you wish, put in boiling water with a little salt, boil twenty minutes, drain, and ace in jar. Spies vinegar to taste. heat and pour on the cabbage. -Orange Judd Farmer.

-Charlotte Russe: Boll one-quarter of a cupful of rice for one hour. "No? Well, I'll tell you about it. I Drain, place in a farina kettle with a cupful of milk and boil another hour. Texas, and Tracy asked me to get a Add one-quarter cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, and one-fourth box of gelatin dissolved in enough -milk to cover it. When cool, add one-half pint of whipped cream flavored with vanilla and a tablespoonful of sugar. Mold and serve with an additional half pint of cream whipped firm.-Prairie

-Apple Preserves: Use sweet apples, and pare, core and quarter them. Keep them in cold water to prevent them from turning dark. To every pound of fruit thus prepared allow one pound of sugar. Put it on the stove with enough water to moisten it thoroughly. Let it boil until it is a clear sirup, then put the fruit in it. Cook until the fruit is done, then add enough lemon juice to flavor it. Put the preserves away in a jar covered with a cloth.-Farm and Fireside.

-To make a fluid ink eraser, take of chloride of lime, one pound, thoroughly pulverized, and four quarts of soft water; mix, and thoroughly shake. Let the mixture stand for twenty-sour hours; then strain through a cotton cloth, after which add a tenspoonful acetic acid to every ounce of the chloride of lime water. The eraser is used by reversing the pen-holder in the hand, dipping the end of the pen-holder into the fluid, and applying it, without pushing, to the writing required to be erased. When the ink has disappeared, absorb the fluid with the blotter, and the paper is immediately ready to write upon again.

GOWNS FOR HOME WEAR.

An Authority Discourses Learnedly Upon the Coming Styles in House Frocks.

In the days when all well-regulated persons eschew the house and use it only as a dormitory, the question of house gowns seems of comparatively little importance. Boating frocks, tennis gowns, garden party dresses, if you will. But house gowns! What earthly interest has any woman with enough money to take an outing in house gowns from June until Septem-

The first chilly evening puts a different complexion on the matter. The first cold day makes the house gown one of the most important features in the mental perspective of the summer girl. Wherewithal shall she be clothed now that fall is upon her and she is tobacco of the finest flavors grow in forced to spend more or less time in the seclusion of the house? The kindly disposed modiste answers the ques-

"In the first place," says madame, "there is the morning gown. That is the rates of speed being forty-one mon sight to see in the streets of quite distinct from the negligee, you understand. No gentlewoman wears fact, in the house. I make very few rapid approach has made it apparent formances are given in each winter's one-piece morning gowns. They are more apt to look slovenly than the twopiece ones. But I make the skirt to fasten on to the bodice so that there is no comfort lost. The bodice I make in the simple, old-fashioned surplice style, which forms a small, pretty V at the throat and is admirably adapted to the display of a big fichu such as are to be very much worn this year. The sleeves are loose puffs, ending just below the elbow in a ruffle. The skirt is plain and simple and buttons beneath a ribbon belt to a bodice. I use soft Henriettas, fine cashmeres, silk-warped woolens of all sorts and Not far from Vega, however, there is own reasons, have discouraged and old-fashioned nun's veiling for these. As for color, red is very cheerful, and frequently a man is sent on his way from the breakfast table rejoicing because his wife has worn cheerful red instead of dingy browns. The old blues are pretty, too, and gray is al-ways suitable if it is not a stone or slate gray. The wise woman never wears anything at breakfast which is suggestive of the blues or fits of bad

temper." "Then," said madame, after a reflective pause, "there are the tea gowns. Never let anyone persuade you that a real tea gown is meant to wear at afternoon tea, unless you are your own room. I am making tea jackets by the score, but not a tea gown. The jackets, some of them, are made almost like blazer jackets, with a short ripple basque and a vest of chiffon or lace. Others are more in the Directoire style, close-fitting and longer, with a lace frill falling from the collar at the throat. The materials used are silk and satin, and later in the season velvet will come in for its share of tea jackets. Brocades are particularly well adapted to this style of garment. The brighter colors are used a great deal, and the jackets are worn over black silk, satin or crepon skirts. They are very effective and picturesque. By the way, the sleeve must either end at the elbow in a frill or lace or must come well over the wrist in one of those embroidered or lace-edged tabs so popular now.

"As for the bonn-fide tea gown, madame went on, "it has become nothing more nor less than a negligee, and of the boudoir. It is, therefore, considerably less elaborate than it was in the old days, when it was regarded as able to hold its own in society. The favorite model at present is the student's gown. There is no lining except an under yoke. Onto this the silk is shirred about the neck and for a voluminous folds to the hem. The sleeves are very big and loose and end just below-the elbow. Lace is jaboted about the neck and all the way down the front to the bem. It is fastened by silk strings, which draw it together here and there down the front. The thin wash silks, either striped or flowered, are most in favor for this gown."

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

labor party of Great Britain ran twenty-eight candidates at the recent genone of the nominees was elected.

earn what is due to the treasury.

-The secretary to the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce has informed the world at large that a great exhibition will be held at Buda-Pesth next year in commemoration of the foundation of the Hungarian kingdom under Arpad, one thousand years ago. The exhibition will be on a scale of the auspices of Francis Joseph, apostolic king of Hungary.

-In the Punic cemeteries of Carthage Father Delattre has already examined one hundred and twenty-five tombs. He has found a painted terracotta mask, with aval face, short side whiskers and a close-shaven chin, and bronze rings in the ears: and also a der is disabling. bronze rings in the ears; and also a disk of terra cotta with a warrior on horseback in relief upon it, under the horse a running dog, and above the figure a lotus flower and a crescent

-It is reported that gigantic remains of elephants have been found in a new railroad cutting In the department of the Charente, France. Besides two tusks, one of the extraordinary length of nine and one-half feet, there are elephants' molars and bones, remains of mammoths, teeth of rhinoceroses and hippopotamuses, and a large number of flint implements. The discovery of human reacs with remains of such antiquity is very unusual.

-Germans wish to have the pensions of the wounded and widows of the war of 1870 increased; a general's widow now receives \$150 a year, and a private's \$40. Prices have increased greatly, and, what is worse, by the treaty of peace with France, Germany having agreed to pay the pensions of French soldiers living in Alsace-Lorraine on the scale in force in France before the war, pays to a French general's widow \$1,000, and to a private's, or non-commissioned officer's, from \$60 to \$100.

-Gaping Ghyil, an unfathomed abyss near Ingleborough, in Yorkshire, was recently explored by M. Martel, the French cavern hunter. After a stream which falls into the cave had been diverted, he was let down to a depth of 330 feet, and there found a chamber hollowed out in the limestone, 450 feet long by 130 broad and 100 feet high, with a level bottom covered with sand and pebbles. There were no bones either of men or animals, which is unusual with these

-Lady Meux sent her servants with her trunks from the country to London last year, and at the station the porter dumped the trunks off the platform in front of a train, which destroyed their contents. She sued the railroad company, but lost her case on the ground that the tickets had been sold to her servants and not to her personally, and that the trunks were not the property of the servants. The court of appeal, however, has reversed this judgment, on the ground that the tickets were bought with her money and that her servants acted as her agents.

GAME IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Best Hunting in the World Still Found There

South Africa is said to have been at one time the richest region for big game in the world. There has been a vast change since, though the hunting is still probably the best to be found in any civilized part of the globe. The true quagga has been exterminated, while the black wildebeest and the bontebok are preserved to Cape Colony only through the efforts of individual farmers. In the west, in the Kalahari desert, and the lowlands of the east coast, the sable antelope, the roan antelope, the gemsbok, the eland, the wildebeest, and the giraffe are still found. The antelope, the zebra, the cape buffalo, the lion, the rhinoceros, the leopard, the hyens, and, at times, of migration, the elephant, are found in the valley of the Zambesi.

The most accessible hunting grounds are in the east and northeast of the Transvani republic, the Portuguese territory along the Pungwe river, the country north and northwest of Fort Salisbury and the Kalahari desert. These regions are all far from any points of the coast and from towns and cities known by name on this side of the world. The first of these districts is famous for antelope, the second teems with great quantities of all sorts of game, the third has plenty of sable and roan antelopes, and the Kalahari desert is described as the natural and permanent home of big game. It has been suggested that the region be made a game preserve for the public.

The hunter is advised to carry flannel shirts, moleskin jackets and breeches, or shooting suits of gabardine, thick stockings, leather gaiters, a soft felt hat, two Kharkee shirts, a heavy overcoat, two pairs of well-nailed shooting boots, two pairs of half-Wellingtons, warm, strong gloves, a water-proof ground sheet to if the hunter is looking for dangerous | nal.

game, and all guns must be especially. -What is known as the independent drive into the game country with a tent-wagon and a team of from sixteen to eighteen oxen. A water cart eral election, at a big expense to the is a good thing to take along, especialsupporters of the movement, but not ly in the Kalahari desert. Each white man of the party must have a horse. -A Frenchman having an income of \$4,000 a year pays \$1,000 of it in direct winter months salted horses, that is, and indirect taxes to the government, that have had the horse-sickness, according to a very careful investigation. tion of M. Beaurin-Gressier made for catch the disease. Two men may have the Societe de Statistique; in other a South African hunting trip of six words, the French tax-payer must work | months for about twenty-five hundred eighty-six days in the year solely to dollars, exclusive of ship and rail expenses.

The lion is extinct south of the Orange river, but is found in the north of the Transvaal. The natives say there are three sorts of lions in South Africa-the white, the red, and the gray-necked-the last being the most asyage. But naturalists do not make these distinctions. The full-grown great magnificence, organized under lion is about twelve feet from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail, and weighs from four hundred to five hundred pounds. He should be shot between the eyes or close to the roof of the tail. It is said that the shoulder shot, even though it pierce the heart, does not always prevent the fatal

> The leopard is usually called the tiger in South Africa. Both he and the cheetah, often confused with the leopard, are fine game for the hunter, but the cheetah, being easily killed, is almost extinct save in Central Africa. The elephant is practically extinct for the purposes of the hunter south of the River Limpopo, and nearly so south of the Zambesi, save on the east coast along the Pungwe-river, It is strictly protected in the Transvaal and further south. Mining operations have driven the elephants from the Knysa region, as the creatures particularly detest the noise of blasting, as indeed any other loud or sharp sound. When they occasionally trespass on South African roads they can be driven off by the crack of a whip. The South African elephant can seldom be killed by the forehead shot, for he lacks the soft spot there that makes that the fatal shot for the Asiatic elephant.

> The white rhinoceros, recently thought to be extinct, is still found occasionally in Mashonaland, Zululand and the Zambesi valley. Several were shot in those parts last year. The black rhinoceros has the same habitat as the elephant, but is extremely hard to find. The hippopotamus is still found near the mouth of the Orange river in Cape Colony, in the coast streams of Zululand, and plentifully in the streams of Portuguese South Africa, in the remoter parts of Mashonaland, in the upper waters of the Zambesi, and in Lake 'Ngami. The fatal shots are beneath the eye and behind the ear. Giraffes are found in the most remote parts of the Kalahari desert, where, with a good horse, they may be ridden down. -N. Y. Sun.

NAPOLEON'S RETURN.

The French Army Went Wild When Their Commander Returned from Elbe.

Philip met the truth at Lyons. The air was full of rumors that speedily became facts. With less than a thousand of his grenadiers-his "brave growlers," as he sometimes called them -the emperor had landed in France. The army had gone over to him, wild with joy. The empire would be proclaimed once more. France would be free of the Bourbons.

Philip found Lyons in a ferment. Napoleon was almost at its gates. The Bourbon prince who commanded the troops in that important city ordered his soldiers to the walls to repel or capture "the bandit from Elba." But what was a Bourbon prince before "our em-

The tidings of the imperial adventurer came thick and fast. Napoleon had landed near Cannes; he had marched over the mountains to Dijon: he had first fronted the white standard with his tricolor at Laffrey; with bared breast he had faced the soldiers of the king in the Vale of Beaumont, bidding them welcome him or kill him; and behold! the soldiers of the king had fallen on their knees and cried "Long live the emperor!" and hailed him as their "father." He had kissed the restored eagles at Vizille; he had entered Grenoble, through the gates burst open by the peasants without and the revolted soldiers within; escorted by mountaineers and farmers singing the Marseilles hymn, he advanced from Grenoble to Lyons with his little "army of deliverance" already grown from one thousand to six thousand soldiers waving the tricolored cockade Off hurries the Bourbon prince in terror of his life; down go the barricades, wrecked by the very soldiers who had piled them up; "Long live the emperor!" shout garrison and citizens; and to the accompaniment of twenty thousand welcoming voices Napoleon enters Lyons .- Elbridge S. Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

A Profane Point.

There is a point on the Piscataqua river which separates Maine from New Hampshire, about a mile from Kittery and the navy yard, and about two miles from where the broad harbor opens wide to the ocean, at which the stream suddenly narrows. A rocky point juts out into the swift waters and makes a powerful current, which sleep on and four blankets. All these lumber-laden sloops and barges and things and whatever else may be need- schooners take no chances in being ed may be bought at Kimberly, Pre- towed up and down past this dangertoria or Mafeking. Loosely-made ous point, bristling with rocks. But clothing of cashmere is recommended smart yachts and men-of-war take for the hot regions, and headgear to their chances of getting up alone. In protect the back from the sun morning, the days of sailing frigates and ships and evening is needed. The South of the line it was a ticklish business American poncho is excellent for bad to take a great ship, drawing twentyweather. The Boers use the military two or three or four feet of water past pattern of the Martini-Henry rifle for this treacherous spot. It the yards did all game but elephants, and ammuni- not fly around at exactly the right tion for this weapon is usually to be moment the ship would take the found where anything is sold. The ground or the rocks, whichever was hollow bullet is a bad thing to carry the nearest danger.-Lewiston Jour

GGOD HABITS OF WORK. Once Acquired, They Are Like Oil to the Muchiners of Life,

If the time that many of us was in making up our minds over little matters could be employed in doing something really useful how much more would we be able to accomplish! As with most bad habits, the habit of indecision in little everyday affairs is the easiest thing in the world to acquire. We think so much of the small duties of life that they get to assume the most formidable proportions and in deciding what we shall do about them we leave ourselves little time for greater and more serious things.

How we envy those people who have the knack of accomplishing a great deal without apparent effort. We look at them in wonder, and vainly wish that we might discover their secret. It does not appear difficult. "Why." we ask ourselves, "can not we do as much as they?" But, strive as we may, we never seem to succeed.

The secret is not a hard one to find, but it is a hard one to put into practice, at first, if we have been of the hesitating, undecided kind. They have learned to make up their minds quickly, and then never permit themselves to have any doubts as to the wisdom of their decisions. They do their work systematically, and put into each working moment the best that is in them, without thinking of the result. They are the people who rise at the same time each morning and take up their daily tasks at the same hour every day. They are the creatures of habit, but their habits are nearly all good ones, that lead them in the direct line of that which they are striving to do.

There is no one factor of success stronger than that of, having acquired good habits of work. Having once formed these, we are left free to look beyond the mere details of the work and to see how best we may accomplish that which we have undertaken. It is like playing the plano. At first we have to study the music and the keys, and each note we strike requires a separate and distinct effort of the will, but in a little while we begin to read the music readily, and as our fingers wander over the keys we are not conscious of guiding or directing them.

And this is the way we should learn to do our work, whatever it may be. The details of it should never trouble us, but they should become a second nature.—Harper's Bazar.

VARIETY IN DIET.

Necessary at All Times for Health, Invalids Must Have It.

A number of facts conspire to throw a somewhat new light on questions of dietetics, or at least to show that these problems are more complex than they have been by some supposed. It has been usual to speak of a "mixed diet," meaning thereby one composed in part north of the Transvaal, though rarely, of animal and in part of vegetable and in Matabeleland. They are found | food, one containing proteins, fats and in great numbers in the dryest and carbohydrates, approximately in such proportions as they are required by the organism; but when we see the effect upon disease produced by very small quantities of certain selected portions of animals commonly used as food, such as thyroid gland, suprarenal gland and bone marrow, the suspicion arises that these are but the more pronounced expressions of a wide-spread principle, and that such marked differences in therapeutic effect between certain organs may be associated with similar differences in nutritional value between the various portions and kinds of meat which we consume. We may surmise, too, that the modes of preparation may have a considerable influence, and that while cooking may be, as it should be, a preparation for and an aid to digestion, a certain process in cooking may do much more harm to the nutritional value of our food than is explained by the mere change in its physical properties, the hardness, toughness, etc., which they produce. The destruction of the antiscorbutic properties of milk by condensing, overcooking and sterilization is a case in point, and we commend to the British farmer the interesting question whether and how far the prelonged freezing of meat may interfere with its finer nutritional value. Healthy men, who have a great reserve of digestive power, can derive nutri-

ment from almost any food, but for people of feebler frame a mixed diet must mean one in which variety of substance exists of whose nature and of whose differences we as yet know nothing. The healthy man, by taking plenty, finds among it what he wants, but until we know much more than we do of the value of different foods and of different modes of cooking, we must at least afford variety to our invalids, and protect them fromes monotony in diet which may perchance be debarring them from the one thing needful for their nutrition .- British Medical Journal.

Signs in Boston,

There is no end to the literature of amusing signs, even in Boston, where erudition undoubtedly extends to the commercial classes. There is a "homemade bakery" on a certain street which continually excites the listener's interest as to what a factory-made bakery may be. But this establishment is no funnier than the "plainless dental parlor" on another street, which makes us feel glad that the "parlor" suffers no pain, no matter what the dentist's patients may have to endure. But perhaps the climax is capped by the sign of the Cambridge cobbler, who announces, "Tap your boots while you wait for fifty cents." Some poor chaps could have large numbers of boots tapped while they wait for the half dollar that never come. - Boston Transcript.

Domestic Economy.

Brown-I understand your wife is a great saver, especially on little things? Jones-You bet she is. Why, if she can get a ten-cent article that will last. her a lifetime at three-for-a-quarter, she always buys a quarter's worth in order to save the difference. - Datroit

Here's a meadow full of sunshine. Ripe grasses tush and high; There's a reaper in the roadway, And a lark hangs in the sky.

Oh, the nest of love, inclosing Three little beaks that ery The reaper's in the meadow. And the lark sings in the sky.

Here's a mead all full of summer, And a tragedy goes by, With a knife among the grasses And a song up in the sky!

-Dorn Sigerson, in N. Y. Independent.

Good Night. "Good night," she said, and closed her eyes; "Good night"-for evermore Across the fields of paradise The words seem floating o'en

"Good night;" and each soft, fainfest word Dropped from those whitening lips Beems still the sweetest ever heard; They pierce the dark eclipse Of weary time without her here-Each weary, weary day That passes, darkened and austere,

With her we love away. "Good sight," we hear her sweetly say, While happy hope is warning That on some new and radiant day "Good night" will be "Good morning." Ada Iddings Gale, in Northwestern Christian

Love. Oh, what is leve? inquires the youth-Thou aged seer, oh, what is love? Tell me, for I would know the truth. Is it an essence from above.

Or does it come from far below? Tell me, I pray thee, I would know.

Oh, ardent youth, you ask of me A baffling question, deep and wide, Love is an deep as youder sea. Is wide as lofty mountain-side. Yet love is simple, love is true. The truest thing one ever knew.

For love is truth, and love is life, As true as faith, as strong as hope Its presence banishes all strife, Converts the gloomy misanthropa Love is a fetter light as air.

Yet strong as anchor cables are -Henry T. Gray, in Harper's Bagar.

SAVED BY A FRIEND.

From the Evening Post, Chicago, Ill. William H. Theel, who is employed by the

Title, Guaranty and Trust Company, in the Stock Exchange, Chicago, was seen one evening last week at the residence of his parents, 258 East Blackhawk Street. His experience is an interesting one, indeed, which will prove more interesting in allowing him to tell it in his own words. He says: "Some time ago I had an attack of typhoid fever which kept me in bed for several weeks. Having from childhood always been in very delicate health, my physician and also my parents feared that 1 must surely succumb to the disease. But I gradually passed the danger point and after some time became convalescent, and in due course of time became strong enough to go down town and attend to my clerical duties. But for some reason I could not get back my strength and I found that the effects of the malady were still present in my system. I had no appetite, and the most tempting dishes which my anxious mother could prepare had no attractions for me. I became pale, languid, gained no strength and, in fact, became weaker day after day. I be-came morose and peevish, and added to this state of my nervous system there was every evidence of quick consumption—such as short breathing, a deathly pallor, relieved only by hectic flushes, and, in fact, a general breaking down of my whole system. My condition was such that my parents became very much alarmed, although of course they did not communicate their fears to me. The fact is that while I saw their alarm and felt myself surely and slowly losing my hold on this life I really did not care, for life had

become a burden to me the way that I felt.
"It was while I was in this desperate frame of mind that one day my fellow clerk hande me a pamphlet and two boxes of Dr. Wil-liams Pink Pills which he brought me from the drug store across the street. I tool both the boxes and the pamphlet home and showed them to my mother. She was of the opinion that if the medicine would do as it was claimed, it might save my life, and she advised me by all means to give it a fair trial. I did so and the result exceeded my fondest hopes. Although I have so far only used three boxes of the pills, the improve ment of general condition is almost marvel ous. The severe headaches from which I suffered untold torments have wholly dis-appeared, my appetite is again good, I eat hearty meals three times a day and digest the food splendidly, and my strength is re-turning. My complexion, as you can see for yourself, is quite clear. My lungs are sound and, in fact, I am now a healthy and strong

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a con densed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomo-tor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Scheneo

NATURE ever provides for her own exi-

The world cures alike the optimist and the misanthrope.—Bulwer.

The plainest case in many words entangling.-Jonana Baillie.

Tue great art of life is to play for much and stake little. - Johnson.

Those we call ancients were really new in overything .- Pascal.

Parsic for the most part is nothing clse

but the substitute of exercise or temperance.-Addison. Sun-"Have you ever loved another?"

He-"Yes, of course. Did you think I'd practice on a nice girl like you?"-Life. Runronic is nothing but reason well

dressed and argument put in order.-Jer-

"What pudding had we better have to-day, cook!" "Oh, don't study me, mum! I never eat puddings."—Fun.

"Do you think she loves him!" "Desperately." "Why desperately?" "Because he is her last chance."—Tit-Bits. "Da kind of a man dat t'inks be knows it

all," said Uncle Eben, "gin rally seems justi-fied in de low average he shems for put on human intelligence."—Washington Star. ABSENT-MINDED-"I really caunot find

where I have put my spectacles." "Why, they're on your nose," "Are they! But where, by the way, have I put my aose?".

BYSELBERTA (in a runaway carringo)—
"Oh, Tom, let us jump—quick," Tom (leisurely)—" Twould only be the trouble for nothing. We shall be thrown out in a min-

you have the engagement ring?" Marjorie
--"No, my dear. I won't be perfectly nappy
until I find out what it cost."-Life.

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

ARSOLUTELY PURE

EASTERN Stranger—"What are they lynch-ing him fort" Quick Drop Dan—"At-tempted suicide" Eastern Stranger—"They might just as well have let him kill himself." Quick Drop Dan-"No, siree. The boys out here don't believe in a feller being so selfish."-Life.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark, Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipution, biliousness, nervous-ness, neurolgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

GET your enemies to read your works in order to mend them, for your friend is so much like your second self that he will judge too much like you.—Pope.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have ap-parently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' song sound discordant. Tobacco tokes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

What profits us that we from heaven derive a soul immertal, and with looks creet, survey the stars, if, like the brutal hind we follow where our passions lead the way! -Dryden.

"De fac'," said Uncle Eben, "dat some men gits erlong by jes' pertendin' ter be wise shows what er good t'ing wisdom r'ally mus'

be."-Washington Star. BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it. Book free.

"The only thing I don't like about Miss Peeler is her bathing suit." "That isn't much against her."-Life.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Ir you can bear all your small trials you never break down under your great ones.-Texas Siftings. Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the

most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buch-MURLLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94. VANITY is a poison of agreeableness .-

WHAT makes life dreary is want of motive.—George Eliot.

This famous "new woman" Still charming appears, Bhe's "advanced" in ideas,

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

FIRST WISP FIEND (at hotel)-" He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent." Second Wisp Fiend—"That fool I was brushin give me a quarter."—Boston Transcript.

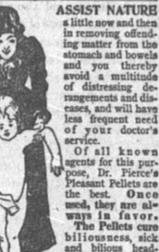
McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Monday, Sept.23, Wm. H. Crane and his admirable company, under the direction of Joseph Brooks, in "His Wife's Father," by Martha M. rton. Seats secured by mail.

Jones-"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle!" Brown-"On crutches, I believe."- London Fun.

A LIFE of ease is a difficult pursuit .- Cow-Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Hs-"The lamp is going out," She-"Yes It hasn't been filled since you came."--Life



stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing de-rangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's of all known agents for this pur-pose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are

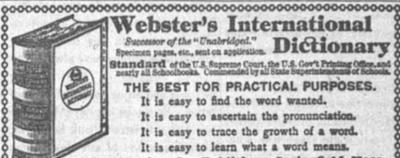
the best. Once used, they are al-ways in favor. The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious head-ache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stom-

sch, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indi-gestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eat-ing, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

they use Pearline? That

is what every woman who

values her health and strength



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-and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts. They must be out of their wits. Why don't

is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy.

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. Choice locations for business or residence may be purchased in Eureka and other towns in Dakota, lowa, Missouri and Wisconsin. For maps, prices, etc., apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, Chicago, Mil-wankee & St. Paul Railway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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THE FAILURES FOR NINE MONTHS.

Bradstreet's review of the business

after the panic of 1893, there was a it because it has been tried and has large falling off in the number of produced adequate results." mercantile failures and also a heavy shrinkage in the volume of assets and liabilities. In the second year after the panic of 1884 there was a further decrease in the number of failures, as well as in the amount of the indebtedness and of the available assets, but this year, the second after the panic of 1893, we find almost the same number of failures which took place in nine months of 1894, the liabilities less than 1 per cent. smaller than they were in the period mentioned one year ago, and actual assets a trifle larger, thus bringing up the proportion of assets to liabilities of failing traders this year to 56 per cent., as compared with 54 per cent. in the nine months of last year, and 70 per cent. in the year of 1893.

Business seems to bave suffered more severely in the middle states and in the northwestern states than in the other divisions of the union. The record for the former section shows a decrease of only 5 failures as against the record for the same period of last year, while there was a decrease of 122 in the New England states, and 53 in the Pacific states-The record for the northwestern states shows a decrease only when the business failures reported from South Dakota for nearly three months past are deducted from the total.

The Bradstreet report proves that while business is reviving to some extent it is still in a precarious condition from which it can be rescued only by the exercise of a higher order of statesmanship in the government at Washington. The democrats may shout as they please about the benefits that are accruing under the Wilson-Gorman tariff, but the facts and the records are against them. Business has withered under democratic maladministration, and it will not experience a permanent recovery until the republicans resume control of congress and the executive office.-Wisconsin.

Gen'l Drake, Iowa's republican candidate for governor, opened the campaign Tuesday. Speaking of the money question he said:

"We must have a sound and stable currency, a currency not liable to fluctuations, for the safe and successful conduct of business and the employment of labor and the buying and selling of its products. The republican party is in favor of good money and of a sufficient volume to facilitate the employment of labor and the unlimited transaction of business. Gold and silver should be maintained on a parity with each other, otherwise trouble must come and disaster will follow. Of the position of the democratic party on this question there is no exact knowledge. It is, at least, sadly divided. The outcome of its policies is even more uncertain."

He also discussed the tariff, saying: "Let us hold fast to the doctrine of protection-protection to American industries and American labor-until it is thoroughly and firmly established, and we shall see this nation developing and growing in intelligence, prosperity and happiness. This demoof the whole country have been groaning for two years, is a most wonderful failure. Perhaps I ought to say it is a monument of incompetency and that it is un-American, for it un-

The Iron Port doubtedly is. I will not say that it is an act of "party perfidy and dishonor," for these are harsh words, although applied to the act by our distinguished president. But I will say it is incompetent because it fails to provide adequate revenue for the government and it is un-American because it fails to provide adequate protection for American industries and American wages.

I have been asked whether the republican party will re-enact the Mc-Kinley tariff. I don't know. But I do know that the next republican tariff will be an equally patriotic and intelligent expression of the needs of the industries of the country at such time as it shall be passed. And I failures for the nine months of 1895 know that under that republican tariff ending with September, contains some | we will tax the foreign producer who significant facts. The failures during brings his goods to America rather the nine months numbered 9299. The than sell government bonds to the liabilities aggregated \$109,755,723, foreigners at 104 when they are worth and the assets \$61,162,107. The per- 123, to pay the expense of running centage of assets to liabilities was 56. the government and that under that Referring to these figures, the report tariff we will export more than we import, leaving the balance of trade After the panic year of 1884, as is on the side of the American people. usual; the business failures increased I believe in such a tariff because, in in number, but assets and liabilities my opinion, it accords with good comfell away in volume, while in 1894, mon business sense, and I believe in

The prosperity of a community can generally be very accurately gaged by the condition of her banking institutions, inasmuch as they form the sounding board which denotes with unfailing correctness whether the financial mechanism is in perfect harmony, or whether certain vital portions are out of tune. Banks are the pulse of cities and nations. The experienced man, with his finger upon this pulse, can define with minute exactness the precise condition of the system with which it is connected. If it is fast and feeblethere is cause for alarm. If it beats steadily on, with strong, even pulsations, the strength is sufficient to battle with and overcome any and all obstacles which may be encountered. Escanaba has always been exceptionally fortunate in her banks; her financial institutions have always conducted business on safe banking methods and enjoy an enviable repucene of a disastrous bank failure, or, in fact, a failure of any description. Our banks are as sound as one of the dollars which they so successfully handle. If there is one class of business more than another of which this municipality has reason to be proud, the carefully managed banks which represent them. Through all the dark days of the recent financial depression, there was no cause for alarm n this city so far as her banks were

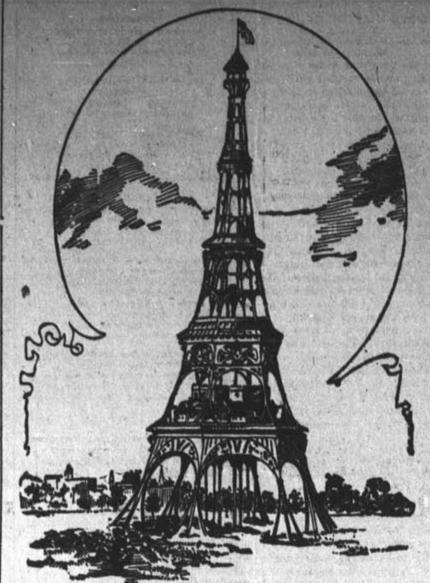
The statement of the condition of The First National Bank at the close of business last Saturday, published in another column, shows conclusively the soundness of that institution, and also the confidence reposed in it and its officers by the people of this community. Its list of depositors is, in deed, large, doing business with not only people throughout Delta, but adjacent counties as well.

The most important event of the year in army, aside from administrative acts affecting the military establishment, is the retirement this week of Lieut.-Gen. John McAllister Schofield, the head of the army. Gen. Schofield's retirement is for age, and is compulsory, as it is with all officers who reach their sixty-fourth year.

Gen. Schofield has had a life of military and executive activity, although his service during the war brought him into less prominence than his diplomatic work subsequently. The rank of lieutenant-general was conferred upon Schofield last February, fter many fruitless efforts with previous congresses to secure his promotion to the rank of Sherman and Sheridan. This grade expires with Schofield's retirement and Maj.-Gen. Miles, the senior officer of his grade, who will become the commanding general of the army, authorization by congress such as was

eral expires with his term, Gen. Schorank by receiving the increased retired pay and larger allowances which able. go to an officer of that rank.

Mrs. Culbertson, wife of Texas' governor, thinks her husband is pur-



CHICAGO'S LATEST ATTRACTION. New Tower Soon to Be Built Near Garfield Park.

The tower will be 1,150 feet in height and 350 feet at the base. Three thousand tons of steel will be used in its construction. It will be 140 feet from the base to the first landing, 340 feet to the second, 640 to the third and 1,040 to the fourth. Above this will be a dome ornamented by a flagstaff, from which will wave a mouster flag, 1,150 feet from the base of the tower. The elevators will be operated by electric power and the electric displays on and around the tower, will be wonders in their way.

to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill in that state. While in Chicago the other day she expressed her sentiments to a press reporter as follows: "If Texas wants prize fights let them have it. What's the use of poor Charles working himself to death to prevent something the whole state wants. At least nine out of every ten men in the state want the fight and, after all, the governor was elect- [rabies, is dead. 'ed to carry out the people's will, and the people want the fight." All the same, "poor Charles" prevents the fight taking place in his state.

Utah's constitution has been framed; her people will adopt it in November, and soon thereafter the president will issue his proclamation, tation. Escanaba has never been the and the great territory—the history of which so well illustrates the potency of patience, persistence and faith, and within which was first raised on the Western Slope the standard of civilization-will be admitted to all of the privileges of a sovereign state. It will be a happy day for Utah-a it is her perfect banking facilities and happy day for the nation—the day Utah shakes from her supple limbs the trammels of territorial life, and with her dowry of wealth and brains is received into the family of states.

> Dr. O'Sullivan, of Limerick, Ireland, one of the delegates to the Irish convention held in Chicago last week, makes a statement to the effect that a compact has been made between Justin McCarthy and Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, by which the former promises the government the support of his followers in return for Irish home rule. Dr. O'Sullivan says he had the news from McCarthy's own lips, and is only afraid that the resolutions passed at the convention may interfere with the plan.

Attorney General Maynard has delivered an opinion that it is quite within the power of the supervisors to compel prisoners in the countysecretary of the board of charities and corrections has issued a circular to the supervisors of the various counties, asking them to provide work for the vagabonds and petty thieves who are already beginning to seek winter quarters in jail.

The state tax has been apportioned among the several counties. The total tax apportioned is \$3,013,919.53, as against \$1,689,135.89 in 1894, and \$1,931,214.69 in 1893. The tax is always heavier in legislative years. This year's rate is 3.28 mills on the dollar, that of 1894 being 1.4 and of

A wisely-conducted newspaper is cannot be promoted save by a special like a banquet; everything is served up with a view to variety. Help extended to his three predecessors. yourself to whatever you wish, and While the rank of lieutenant-gen- do not condemn the entire spread eral expires with his term, Gen. Scho-field enjoys the benefit of his high included. If you do not relish them somebody else will find them palat-

There is a split in Ohio. The democrats will conduct a fight for the white metal during the state camsuing the wrong course in attempting | paign, in spite of the declaration of

the state convention in favor of the single gold standard.

Uncle Sam says Spain must put down the Cuban insurrection within specified time or he will take a hand in the fray.

Prof. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished chemist and discoverer of the Pasteur treatment for the cure of

One of the problems of the age is how the new bloomer woman can tie the boy of the future to her apron strings.

It is announced upon what seems authority that Harrison will not seek the nomination for the presidency.



I will to-day receive a

Car-Load of Horses

and ask your critical inspection. The lot includes the

Draft Mares

Ever brought to this section of Michigan.

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made known upon application at my

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

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CASTOR BEAVER JACKET

Ripple back, Mandolin sleeves, velvet collar, faced with Beaver, \$9.50 28 in. long.



LADIES' BOUCLE JACKET

Ripple back, Mandolin sleeves, velvet collar, best value in the \$10.50 market.

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ESCANABA'S GREATEST BARGAIN CENTER

Special Attractions ERICKSON'S It always pays to trade here.

A stock now congruent with your highest expectations is here and it is with a source of no inconsiderable pride that we invite you to inspect it. There is a rich harvest in store for you; the frosts of October will soon be nipping at September's heels, and these goods you must have soon or later, and the sooner the better for you, for our stock is now complete.

The new Fall and Winter Coats are here, for mothers, mothers' daughters and the daughters of mothers' daughters.

CAPES

Largest and most varied assortment ever shown here. All wool seals, trimmed with Thibbet, beautiful Astrachan with black Martin collar; fine electric seal, with black martin collar, 30 inch. long with 100 inch sweep. We have them all, ranging in price from

\$7.00 TO \$50.00



LADIES' BOUCLE COAT, Double breasted, tight fitting, Mandolin sleeves, silk velvet collar, 28 inch long, strictly high grade.



LADIES' COAT, Castor Beaver, blue black, Mandolin sleeves, 36 in \$9 long, the very latest out.

RICKSON & SISSEL,

Always Carry a Full and Complete Line of

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS.

Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

A fine line of Canned Goods always on hand.

Masonic Block. Escanaba. Michigan.

Merchant Talloring.

For a Suit of Clothes or Pair of Pants_

THAT WILL FIT

SUITS MADE FROM \$20.00 UP. 420 Ludington Street.

Escanaba * Brewing * Co's



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

ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, free holders of the townships of Garden and Nahma, in the county of Delta, that application will be made to the board of supervisors of said county at their next meeting to be held on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1895, at the court house in the city of Escanaba, that the following described territory to wit: Towns numbered forty-one, forty-two and forty-three (41, 42 and 43) north in range eighteen (18) west be detached from the township of Garden, and a strip of territory two (2) sections wide and six (6) sections long on the east side of and in each of the towns numbered fortyone, forty-two and forty three (41, 42 and 43) north in range nineteen (19) west, and sections one, two, three, ten, eleven and twelve (1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12) in town forty (40) north, in range nineteen (19) west, be detached from the township of Nahma, and all of said territory so detached be erected and organized into a new township to be called

the township of Isabella. Dated September 9th, 1895. Nahma free holders. Garden free holders. John Wester, John Calnan, Nelson Hall, Frank Wittig, Charles Wester, Martin Nyquist, John Erikson, John Lamotte, Herman Hars, John Person, George Reinwand, Jacob Roberts, Mike Strom, Ferdinat Robitalle, Anton Abrahamson, John Loehr, Jakob Landis, Charles Johnson,

Charles Nyquist, Jos. Khollman, Wilhelm Freytag, Mick Goudrow, Hans Amundson. L. H. Johnson, Charley Byrch.

Legal Notices.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the twenty-third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, executed by Joseph Nolden and Pauliens Nolden, his wife of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Covell C. Royce of the same place, which said mortgage was resorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber "E" of Mortgages, on page 169, on the fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at eleven-fifteen o'clock in the forenoon. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Covell C. Royce to Adell'N. Royce of Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio, by assignment bearing date the fourteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at four o'lock in the afternoon, in liber "F" of Mostgages on page 101.

And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the laid Adell N. Royce to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the eleventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta, on the first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta, on the first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta, on the first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta, on the first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta, on the first day of April in th

ises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit:
Lot numbered nine of block numbered fifty-three, of
the city of Escanaba.
Dated July 10th A. D. 1895.
COVELL C. ROYCE,
ROYCE & BARRAS, Assignee and Mortgagee.
Attorneys for Assignee.
27-13t

First publication July 20th, 1895.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated October third, A. D. 1887, executed by William J. Martin, Jr., and Augusta Martin his wife, Nellie J. Weissert, Jennie P. Martin and Gertrude M. Jager, of Escanaba, Michigan, to Josiah Symons of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta, in liber "E" of mortgages, on page 303 on the sixth day of October A. D. 1887, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents (5505,79) of principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now,

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

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

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

Lot number one (1) of block number twenty-nine (29) of the villace (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July 17, 1895.

Many A. Symons, de-

MARY A. SYSTONS, Administratrix of the estate of Josiah Symons, de

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

First Publication Sept. 14th, 1895.

PPOBATE NOTICE—State of Michigan, county POBATE NOTICE—State of Michigan, county
of Delta, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the
probate court for the county of Delta, made on the
eleventh day of September, A. D. 1895, six months
from that date were allowed for creditors to present
their claims against the estate of Peter J. Lindmann,
late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors
of said deceased are required to present their claims
to said probate court, at the probate offices in the city
of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or
before the 11th day of March A D. 1895, and that
such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 2d day of December, A. D. 1895, and on
Thursday the 12th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten
o clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba Michigan, September 11th, A. D.
1895.

Judge of Probate.

Get your Pictures and Picture Frame at Wixon's Studios, Escanaba and Gladstone. The only first-class galleries between Menominee and Ishpeming.



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

Time and equipment unsurpassed, trains

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



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

OUR SALES

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

Best Goods at Low Prices

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

A. H. ROLPH,







509 Ludington Street. Escanaba, Mich. . .

@ W. S. LORD @

MANUFACTURER OF

Pine, Hemlock

Long Bill Stuff and Sidewalk Lumber a Specialty.

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

ESCANABA, MICH.

Flour and Feed.







Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

sell as low as any one.

Baggage called for checked at residence and hotels, contrany's passenger busses to and from all trains.

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

1203 Ludington St.

C. MALONEY & CO.

The Iron Port

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year, by Carrier or Mail.............

THE FAILURES FOR NINE MONTHS.

Bradstreet's review of the business failures for the nine months of 1895 ending with September, contains some the nine months numbered 9299. The liabilities aggregated \$109,755,723, and the assets \$61,162,107. The percentage of assets to liabilities was 56.

in number, but assets and liabilities fell away in volume, while in 1894, after the panic of 1893, there was a large falling off in the number of produced adequate results." mercantile failures and also a heavy shrinkage in the volume of assets and liabilities. In the second year after the panic of 1884 there was a further decrease in the number of failures, as well as in the amount of the indebtedness and of the available assets, but this year, the second after the panic of 1893, we find almost the same number of failures which took place in nine months of 1894, the liabilities less than 1 per cent. smaller than they were in the period mentioned one year ago, and actual assets a trifle larger, thus bringing up the proportion of assets to liabilities of failing traders this year to 56 per cent., as compared with 54 per cent. in the nine months of last year, and 70 per cent. in the year of 1893.

Business seems to have suffered more severely in the middle states and in the northwestern states than in the other divisions of the union. The record for the former section shows a decrease of only 5 failures as against the record for the same period of last year, while there was a decrease of 122 in the New England states, and 53 in the Pacific states-The record for the northwestern states shows a decrease only when the business failures reported from South Dakota for nearly three months past are deducted from the total.

The Bradstreet report proves that while business is reviving to some extent it is still in a precarious condition from which it can be rescued only by the exercise of a higher order of statesmanship in the government at Washington. The democrats may shout as they please about the benefits that are accruing under the Wilson-Gorman tariff, but the facts and the records are against them. Business has withered under democratic maladministration, and it will not experience a permanent recovery until the republicans resume control of congress and the executive office .- Wis-

Gen'l Drake, Iowa's republican candidate for governor, opened the campaign Tuesday. Speaking of the money question he said:

"We must have a sound and stable currency, a currency not liable to fluctuations, for the safe and successful conduct of business and the employment of labor and the buying and selling of its products. The republican party is in favor of good money and of a sufficient volume to facilitate the employment of labor and the unlimited transaction of business. Gold and silver should be maintained on a parity with each other, otherwise trouble must come and disaster will follow. Of the position of the democratic party on this question there is no exact knowledge. It is, at least, sadly divided. The outcome of its policies is even more uncertain."

He also discussed the tariff, saying: "Let us hold fast to the doctrine of protection—protection to American industries and American labor—until it is thoroughly and firmly established, and we shall see this nation developing and growing in intelligence, prosperity and happiness. This demoof the whole country have been groan ing for two years, is a most wonderful failure. Perhaps I ought to say it is a monument of incompetency and that it is un-American, for it un-

doubtedly is. I will not say that it is an act of "party perfidy and dishonor," for these are harsh words, although applied to the act by our distinguished president. But I will say it is incompetent because it fails to provide adequate revenue for the government and it is un-American because it fails to provide adequate protection for American industries and American wages.

I have been asked whether the republican party will re-enact the Mc-Kinley tariff. I don't know. But I do know that the next republican tariff will be an equally patriotic and intelligent expression of the needs of the industries of the country at such time as it shall be passed. And I know that under that republican tariff we will tax the foreign producer who significant facts. The failures during brings his goods to America rather than sell government bonds to the foreigners at 104 when they are worth 123, to pay the expense of running the government and that under that Referring to these figures, the report tariff we will export more than we import, leaving the balance of trade After the panic year of 1884, as is on the side of the American people. usual, the business failures increased I believe in such a tariff because, in my opinion, it accords with good common business sense, and I believe in it because it has been tried and has

> The prosperity of a community can generally be very accurately gaged by the condition of her banking institutions, inasmuch as they form the sounding board which denotes with unfailing correctness whether the financial mechanism is in perfect harmony, or whether certain vital portions are out of tune. Banks are the pulse of cities and nations. The experienced man, with his finger upon this pulse, can define with minute exactness the precise condition of the system with which it is connected. If it is fast and feebles there is cause for alarm. If it beats steadily on, with strong, even pulsations, the strength is sufficient to battle with and overcome any and all obstacles which may be encountered Escanaba has always been exceptionally fortunate in her banks; her financial institutions have always conducted business on safe banking methods and enjoy an enviable repuscene of a disastrous bank failure, or in fact, a failure of any description. Our banks are as sound as one of the dollars which they so successfully handle. If there is one class of business more than another of which this municipality has reason to be proud, it is her perfect banking facilities and the carefully managed banks which represent them. Through all the dark days of the recent financial depression, there was no cause for alarm is received into the family of states. in this city so far as her banks were

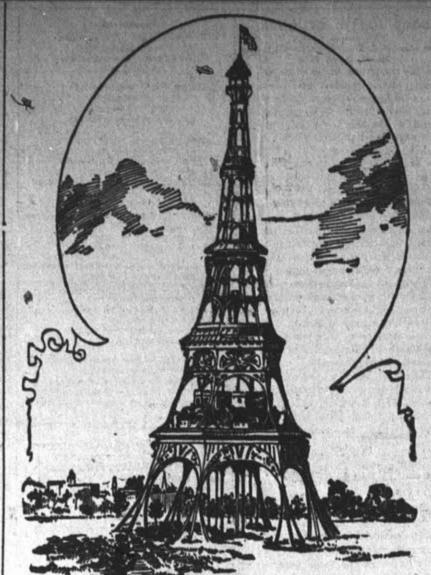
The statement of the condition of The First National Bank at the close of business last Saturday, published in another column, shows conclusively the soundness of that institution, and also the confidence reposed in it and its officers by the people of this community. Its list of depositors is, indeed, large, doing business with not only people throughout Delta, but adjacent counties as well.

The most important event of the year in army, aside from administrative acts affecting the military establishment, is the retirement this week of Lieut. Gen. John McAllister Schofield, the head of the army. Gen. Schofield's retirement is for age, and is compulsory, as it is with all officers who reach their sixty-fourth year.

Gen. Schofield has had a life of military and executive activity, although his service during the war brought him into less prominence than his diplomatic work subsequently. The rank of lieutenant-general was conferred upon Schofield last February, fter many fruitless efforts with previous congresses to secure his promotion to the rank of Sherman and Sheridan. This grade expires with Schofield's retirement and Maj.-Gen. Miles, the senior officer of his grade, who will become the commanding general of the army, cannot be promoted save by a special like a banquet; everything is served authorization by congress such as was

eral expires with his term, Gen. Schorank by receiving the increased retired pay and larger allowances which able. go to an officer of that rank.

Mrs. Culbertson, wife of Texas'



CHICAGO'S LATEST ATTRACTION. New Tower Soon to Be Built Near Garfield Park.

The tower will be 1,150 feet in height and 350 feet at the base. Three thousand tons of steel will be used in its construction. It will be 140 feet from the base to the first landing, 340 feet to the second, 640 to the third and 1,040 to the fourth. Above this will be a dome ornamented by a flagstaff, from which will wave a monster flag, 1,150 feet from the base of the tower. The elevators will be operated by electric power and the electric displays on and around the tower, will be wonders in their way.

mill in that state. While in Chicago | single gold standard. the other day she expressed her sentiments to a press reporter as follows: "If Texas wante prize fights let them have it. What's the use of poor Charles working himself to death to prevent something the whole state wants. At least nine out of every ten men in the state want the fight and, after all, the governor was elect- [rabies, is dead. ed to carry out the people's will, and the people want the fight." All the same, "poor Charles" prevents the fight taking place in his state.

Utah's constitution has been framed; her people will adopt it in November, and soon thereafter the president will issue his proclamation, tation. Escanaba has never been the and the great territory—the history of which so well illustrates the potency of patience, persistence and faith, and within which was first raised on the Western Slope the standard of civilization-will be admitted to all of the privileges of a sovereign state. It will be a happy day for Utah-a happy day for the nation-the day Utah shakes from her supple limbs the trammels of territorial life, and with her dowry of wealth and brains

> Dr. O'Sullivan, of Limerick, Ireland, one of the delegates to the Irish convention held in Chicago last week, makes a statement to the effect that a compact has been made between Justin McCarthy and Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, by which the former promises the government the support of his followers in return for Irish home rule. Dr. O'Sullivan says he had the news from McCarthy's own lips, and is only afraid that the resolutions passed at the convention may interfere with the plan.

> Attorney General Maynard has delivered an opinion that it is quite within the power of the supervisors to compel prisoners in the countyjails to work. Following this the secretary of the board of charities and corrections has issued a circular to the supervisors of the various counties, asking them to provide work for the vagabonds and petty thieves who are already beginning to seek winter quarters in jail.

> The state tax has been apportioned among the several counties. The total tax apportioned is \$3,013,919.53, as against \$1,689,135.89 in 1894, and \$1,931,214.69 in 1893. The tax is always heavier in legislative years. This year's rate is 3.23 mills on the dollar, that of 1894 being 1.4 and of

A wisely-conducted newspaper is up with a view to variety. Help extended to his three predecessors. yourself to whatever you wish, and While the rank of lieutenant-gen- do not condemn the entire spread because pickles and onions may be field enjoys the benefit of his high included. If you do not relish them somebody else will find them palat-

There is a split in Ohio. The demo-Mrs. Culbertson, wife of Texas' crats will conduct a fight for the governor, thinks her husband is pursuing the wrong course in attempting paign, in spite of the declaration of

to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons the state convention in favor of the

Uncle Sam says Spain must put down the Cuban insurrection within specified time or he will take a hand in the fray.

Prof. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished chemist and discoverer of the Pasteur treatment for the cure of

One of the problems of the age is how the new bloomer woman can tie the boy of the future to her apron strings.

It is announced upon what seems authority that Harrison will not seek the nomination for the presidency.



I will to-day receive a

Car-Load of Horses

and ask your critical inspection. The lot includes the

Ever brought to this section of Michigan.

TERMS

made known upon application at my sale-stables.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

REASONS

You Should Buy at THE FAIR.

1st REASON: Prints 2c and upwards.

2nd REASON: Shaker Flannels 31c and up-

wards.

3rd REASON: Standard Sheetings 4c and up-

wards.

4th REASON: Amoskeag Gingham 5c per yd. 5th REASON: Fleece Blankets 50c and up-

wards.

6th REASON: Heavy Comforters 50c.

7th REASON: All Wool 36 inch Suitings 27c.

We might give more reasons, but if you are not now convinced, you will not be, short of a personal trial.

Prices in Proportion on Entire Stock.

THE FAIR

1004 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

Lumber Yard.

THE I STEPHENSON COMPANY

GEORGE T. BURNS. Mgr.

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LATA / AND/ SAINGLES

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

MICHIGAN. ESCANABA,

Drugs and Medicines

J. N. MEAD,



Pure Drugs and Medicines



Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Etc.

A fine line of WALL PAPER always in stock

410 LUDINGTON STREET.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Staple and Fancy Groceries Fresh

E. M. St. JACQUES.



CASTOR BEAVER JACKET

Ripple back, Mandolin sleeves, velvet collar, faced with Beaver, \$9.50 28 in. long.



LADIES' BOUCLE JACKET

Ripple back, Mandolin sleeves, velvet collar, best value in the \$10.50 market.

NOW READY.

ESCANABA'S GREATEST BARGAIN CENTER

Special Attractions ERICKSON'S It always pays to trade here.

A stock now congruent with your highest expectations is here and it is with a source of no inconsiderable pride that we invite you to inspect it. There is a rich harvest in store for you; the frosts of October will soon be nipping at September's heels, and these goods you must have soon or later, and the sooner the better for you, for our stock is now complete.

The new Fall and Winter Coats are here, for mothers, mothers' daughters and the daughters of mothers' daughters.

CAPES

Largest and most varied assortment ever shown here. All wool seals, trimmed with Thibbet, beautiful Astrachan with black Martin collar; fine electric seal, with black martin collar, 30 inch long with 100 inch sweep. We have them all, ranging in price from

\$7.00 TO \$50.00



LADIES' BOUCLE COAT, Double breasted, tight fitting, Mandolin sleeves, silk velvet collar, 28 inch long, strictly high grade.



LADIES' COAT, Castor Beaver, blue black, Mandolin sleeves, 36 in \$9. long, the very latest out.

BRICKSON & SISSEL,

Always Carry a Full and Complete Line of

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS.

Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

A fine line of Canned Goods always on hand.

Masonic Block, Escanaba, Michigan,

Merchant Talloring.

For a Suit of Clothes or Pair of Pants

THAT WILL FIT

SUITS MADE FROM \$20.00 UP. 420 Ludington Street.

Escanaba * Brewing * Co's





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

ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, free holders of the townships of Garden and Nahma, in the county of Delta, that application will be made to the board of supervisors of said county at their next meeting to be held on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1895, at the court house in the city of Escanaba, that the following described territory to wit: Towns numbered forty-one, forty-two and forty-three (41, 42 and 43) north in range eighteen (18) west be detached from the township of Garden, and a strip of territory two (2) sections wide and six (6) sections long on the east side of and in each'of the towns numbered fortyone, forty-two and forty three (41, 42 and 43) north in range nineteen (19) west, and sections one, two, three, ten, eleven and twelve (1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12) in town forty (40) north, in range nineteen (19) west, be detached from the township of Nahma, and all of said territory so detached be erected and organized into a new township to be called

the township of Isabella. Dated September 9th, 1895. Nahma free holders. John Calnan, Frank Wittig. Martin Nyquist, John Erikson, John Person, George Reinwand, Mike Strom,

John Lamotte, Herman Hars, Jacob Roberts, Ferdinat Robitalle, Anton Abrahamson, John Loehr, Charles Johnson, Jakob Landis, los. Khollman, Charles Nyquist, Wilhelm Freytag, Mick Goudrow, L. H Johnson, Hans Amundson Charley Byrch.

Garden free holders.

John Wester,

Nelson Hall,

Charles Wester,

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the twenty-third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eightysix, 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 109, on the fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at eleven-fifteen o'clock in the forenoon. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly aseighty-six, at eleven-siteen o'clock is the forenoon. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Covell C. Royce to Adell N. Royce of Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio, by assignment bearing date the fourteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, on the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at four o'lock in the afternoon, in liber "F" of Mostgages on page 101.

And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Adell N. Royce to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the eleventh day of April in the year one thous-ind 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-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-two, and revers o'clock in the forenoon, in liber "L" of Mortgages, on page 103, and the same

ises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit: Lot numbered nine of block numbered fifty-three, of the city of Escanaba.

Dated July 10th A. D. 1894.
COVELL C. ROYCE,
ROYCE & BARRAS, Assignee and Mortgagee.
Attorneys for Assignee. 27-13t

ROYCE & BARRAS, Assignee and Mortgagee. Attorneys for Assignee.

Pirst publication July 20th, 1895.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated October third, A. D. 1857, executed by William J. Martin, Jr., and Augusta Martin his wife, Neilie J. Weissert, Jennie P. Martin, and Gertrude M. Jager, of Escanaba, Michigan, to Josiah Symons of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta, in liber "E" of mortgages, on page 303 on the sixth day of October A. D. 1857, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date of this notice is the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$2625.79) of principal and interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now,

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

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

Lot number one (1) of block number twenty-nine (2) of the villa: e (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated July

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

First Publication Sept, 14th, 1895.

First Publication Sept, 14th, 1895.

PPOBATE NOTICE—State of Michigan, county of Delta, 18.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1895, 188

Get your Pictures and Picture Frame at Wixon's Studios, Escanaba and Gladstone. The only first-class galleries between Menominee and Ishpeming.



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

sell as low as any one.

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

LEVI PERRIN, General Agent,



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

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

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

A. H. ROLPH,









509 Ludington Street. Escanaba, Mich. . .

@ W. S. LORD @

MANUFACTURER OF

Pine, Hemlock

Long Bill Stuff and Sidewalk Lumber a Specialty.

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

ESCANABA, MICH.

Flour and Peed.







Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

C. MALONEY & CO.



The first nips of wintry air and the first light snowfall is sure to send the blcycle into general disuse, and with this melancholy pros-pect in view those of our ladies who have trained down to beautiful thin bicycle figures all summer should make provisions for some sort of indoor exercise to supply the place of wheeling. Our public-spirited ladies who have been pedalling all these delightful sum-mer months should outline a series of athletics to take the place of the daily spin, There is an idle gymnasium paraphernalia in Escanaba, and The Iron Port would suggest that the ladies procure it and suspend the rings, hang up the punching-bag, adjust the hurdles, and put in position the springboard and ladders in some well-appointed apartments, and there repair at pleasure for physical culture. Ball-punching is tiresome, but strength and pugnacity come with practice; hurdling gives a motion that brings the honest moisture of toil freely to one's brow with a surprising agility to the lower limbs; the springboard is charm ing sport for the plucky ones, and all provide amusement and healthful exercise. In lazy winter life those of our ladies inclined to an overburden of flesh may keep themselves strictly down to their hard-earned bicycle form. What avail all these months of pedalling and bringing one's girth and beam into proportions of classic slenderness if the whole of the good work be undone during the winter.

There was a pleasant missionary lunch at the home of Mrs. Geo. Musson Tuesday afternoon. The program comprised a talk on "The Condition of Women in Persia" by Mrs-A. R. Northup; a paper by Miss Marian Sel-don on "Medical Missions;" a song, "The Landing of the Pilgram Fathers," by Mrs. Musson; a poem by Mrs. C. A. Cram, and a report of the recent Presbytery by Mrs. Lew. A. Cates. Each lady carried a lunch, which was served picnic style. Among those present were: Mrs. J. N. Mead, Mrs. Jas. Goodwin, Mrs. Wiltsie, Mrs. Wm. McKeever, Mrs. Mary Bradbury, Mrs. C. A. Cram, Mrs. E. P. Royce, Mrs. A. R. Northup, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Lew-A. Cates, the Misses Marian and Gertrude Selden, Miss L. B. Fanning and Miss Lilhan Musson.

Mr. Lyndhurst C. Valentine and Miss Grace M. Van Valkenburg were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Van Valkenburg, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Williams officiating, After the tying of the nuptial knot and congratulations, a wedding feast was spread and partaken of by the well-wishers of the happy couple present. Among those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hatton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Van Valkenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Eddy, Mrs. Ella Van Valkenberg, Mrs. Byron Leighton, Mrs. Eva Pillsbury, Mrs. Wade and daughters, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. A. S. Rowell, Mr. H. Van Valkenberg.

Five years ago Rev. H. W. Thompson accepted the pastorate of the Methodist church at Green Bay, during which time he made a host of friends throughout Brown county. He now retires from the church, the five-year limit allowed to Methodist ministers having expired. On Tuesday evening the members of Timothy O. Howe Post, G. A. R., of which organization he is an active member, and the W. R. C. jointly, tendered the reverend gentleman and his wife a farewell reception, which proved a most delightful affair. A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Thompson of a set of solid silver spoons, and to her daughter, Bernice, a handsome silver spoon, by the ladies of the corps. . . .

J. N. Mead is an "amateur photographer" of no inconsiderable merit, and he is constantly endeavoring to bring his work nearer perfec-tion. One of his latest efforts is a picture of Michigan avenue, looking westward from Dousman street, showing "Lover's Walk," beneath the beautiful foliage of lofty trees, the beach and the handsome driveway therealong. The photograph is a most excellent one, but could it have been taken some mid-summer evening when spooning lovers there resort it would undoubtedly present a more interesting appearance.

Dr. J. C. Brooks, of Rapid River, was an Escanaba visitor on Wednesday, and did not forget to call upon The Iron Port. The doctor has been a resident of Rapid River since '87, and has witnessed many changes in that prosperous village during the intervening years. He takes no inconsiderable pride in the town, and expresses the opinion that it will continue to grow as the country 'round about is settled up with tillers of the soil.

A communication from James Boddy, who recently went to Johannesburgh, South Africa, from Escanaba, says the climate is delightful and the town one of the most enterprising on the continent, having about 60,000 inhabitants. It is located in rich gold fields, the output for June being over 200,000 ounces. He likes the place, and may take his family thither.

A letter from Miss Frankie McHale, who went to Helena, Montana, List week for her health, says the climate is quite agreeable and that she is already somewhat improved. She will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. C. J. Heisey.

Mrs. Joel Martin, of Gladstone, has been appointed upper peninsula superintendent of the Rocky Beach Benevolent association, for the care of homeless children, and will devote her time to visiting different localities in the

interest of this work. Clarence Blake, of Rockland, Maine, who nesday. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Sadie Blake, who will make an extended

Rev. D. R. Williams, who succeeds Rev. C. W. Clemo as pastor of the Methodist church, preached his first sermon here last Sunday. His subject tomorrow morning will be "Love."

John M. Millar and Gad Smith visited the Silver Dam location, near Swantzs, this week, where they are sinking a shaft for iron ore-Christ, Roemer is in charge of the work.

Mr. Hodgkins, of Hyde, was in Escanaba on Wednesday last. He had a fine exhibit at the recent county fair, but next year will have

a larger and better display.

Chauncey Yockey came home from Milwan kee the first of the week, considerably benefited by the medical treatment received while in that city.

Mr. H. Denton, formerly of this city but now of Duluth, is visiting here, a guest in the family of his uncle, W. A. Denton.

Mrs. Fred Carney, Jr., of Marinette, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Carroll, of Escanaba township.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burchard, of Fora Atkinson, Wis., were entertained this week by Attorney White and wife. David Adler, of Milwaukee, was in town

this week, and while here rented his building to Fred Hodges. Mollie and Cecelia Stack have resumed their studies at St. Xavier's Academy, Chi-

Miss Minnie Sullivan and Miss Nellie Fitzgerald went to Chicago Tuesday evening. Miss Lizzie Stephenson is home from an ex-

ended visit to Lower Michigan. Wm. Kingsley, known to our hunters as Bill." was in town this week.

Mrs. M. H. Egan returned to her home in Marquette on Wednesday.

Jas. Gokey, of Rapid, River, circulated on our streets Wednesday. Mrs, W. A. Stoeckle is visiting relatives and

friends at La Salle, Ill. Julius Greenhoot returned from Chicago on Wednesday morning.

Messrs, Preston and English spent a portion of the week hunting. Miss Delia Powers returned from Ishpeming

the first of the week. Will McNaughtan spent last Sunday with friends in Escanaba.

Dr. Youngquist made a professional visit to Barkville Tuesday.

John Walch transacted business in Marinette on Thursday.

G. W. DeLoughary, of Eustis, was in town this week. A. P. Smith, of Gladstone, was here Wed-

nesday. Mrs. Jas. Ward will spend a month in Chi-

cago. M. R. Young went to Chicago on Saturday

Miss Lottie Vose is in Milwaukee. Mrs. John Hewlett is in Chicago.

A party of bicyclists made a run to Duranceau's place Thursday afternoon, taking dinner there and returning in the evening. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Morrell, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs, C. R. Williams, Miss Kate McLaughlin, Miss Effie Northup, and Miss Palmer.

Geo. Gallagher, Marinette, T. S. Rice, Me nominee, Dr. Robertson, Lansing, Fred Kreiger, West Bend, Wis., M. F. Moran, Hurley, Wis., G. L. Born, Fond du Lac, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sutton, Minneapolis, were in town Sunday last,

George T. Dublee, who has been connected with the Escanaba Steam Laundry for some time past, left Wednesday evening for Kan-

sas City. Chief Tolan, of the fire department, left

resterday for Augusta, Ga., there to attend the convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers. Mrs. Frank H. Atkins and daughter Elsie

left Tuesday morning for Evanston, Illinois where they will spend a month with friends, A. A. McKinnon, of Metropolitan, was in town on Wednesday and favored this office with a pleasant call.

H. J. Salinsky, of the popular Savings Bank, spent a portion of the week in Chicago buying new goods,

G. C. Trevarthen and daughter, of Florence were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cram this week.

Miss Ellen Johnson attended the Williams-Henderson wedding at Bark River Monday. Conductor Geo. Raneous was in town Tuesday, shaking hands with his many friends, Walter J. Power was an Ontonagon visitor

last week. He was seeking a location. A L. Foster and wife and Miss Olson, of Foster City, were in town Wednesday. Miss Ropes, of Ishpeming, was the guest of

Mrs. Alfred Taylor this week. Dan McCarthy made a flying trip to Isheming, Wednesday.

Mr. Fohlchek, a horseman from Menominee, is in the city. Jos. Beauchamp has the contract for carry-

ing the mails. Mrs. C. Stolk is visiting her daughter in Milwaukee.

Miss Gertie Wade was a Gladstone visitor

C. F. Clark, of Madison, Wis., was in town Miss Nannie Sullivan is suffering with neu

Jos. Gunter is visiting his uncle at Iron

G. M. West went to Chicago Tuesday. . . . Sister La Boria, who for several years was in immediate charge of our county hospital, going to Illinois about two years ago, is in the

city. She has a warm feeling for the Tracy

hospital, and delights in its continued prosperity. Sister La Boria will have charge of he Marinette hospital.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will has been visiting his brother, George Blake, give a ball at North Star hall in the near for the past three weeks, returned home Wed-

of Wm. Green, Thomas Murray, Andrew

Coty, Charles Longitine and Arthur Gaudet.
Grant Tyndall, a bright theological student, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, Dr. Todd being absent from the city.
George McKana left Sunday evening for Ann Arbor, where he will continue the study

Willie Smith, who is attending the business college at Green Bay, visited his home here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. C. H. Tyndall, at one time paster of the Presbyterian church here, is now traveling

in Europe Mrs. John P. Symons is entertaining her nother, Mrs. H. W. Thompson, of Green

Rev. Mr. Greene attended the Minneapolis convention this week, going thither on Thurs-

Miss Ida Collins, of Gladstone, has been engaged to teach school at Hunters' Point. Miss Kate Donolly, of Pembine, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Cox, this week. A. Hoelscher, once a resident of Escanaba

later of Marquette, is now at Houghton.
Mrs. Annie Moulton visited Mrs. Geo Webster, at Peshtigo, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Armstrong, of Mason ville, were in town Monday.

Miss Emma McCourt is home from

o Oshkosh and Appleton. F. H. Atkins was a Fond du Lac and Milwaukee visitor this week,

Will Rowe, of St. Jacques, has returned from Low Moor, Va. Miss Maggie Gallagher has returned to her

home at St. James. Geo. Harris has engaged in the hotel business at Gladstone.

F. J. Merriam spent the week in Wisconsin hunting duck. Rev. J. S. Collins preached at Gladston last Sunday.

F. D. Mead transacted business in Chicago this week. Mr. Caswell, of Rapid River, was in town

Thursday. Byron Winegar was a Manistique visitor on Tuesday.

John Hancock, of Gladstone, was here Tuesday. F. B. Johnson, of Marinette, was in town Monday.

S. H. Talbot returned from Minneapolis on Sunday. W. L. Hill was in Menominee the first the week.

Banker Corcoran was a Chicago visitor this week. E. M. St. Jacques was out of the city Thurs-

F. H. VanCleve was in Chicago this week-Mrs. H. Bittner is in Mt. Clemens.

Alderman Hatton takes an active interest in the welfare of the municipality of which he is one of its fourteen "dads." He studies carefully its finances, and is a veritable "watch dog of the treasury," yet withal is liberal in measures that will promote the material interests of the city.

O. A. Terrio went out to Hedgehog Harbor, Tuesday, to see the wrecker work and he liked the place so well that he stayed several days.

Congressman Stephenson was elected member of the board of directors at the deep waterways convention at Cleveland last week, The Misses, Kaufmann are home from Two

Rivers, Wis. They were given a farewell reception by their young friends at that place. Mrs. Anna Selden, of Stambough, spent Sunday in Escanaba, a guest in the family of Mrs. S. H. Selden.

John R. Green and Miss Lincoln came down from Gladstone Thursday for a day in the metropolis. J. A. W. Sears, of the Gladstone Washboard

company, returned from the Illinois state fair on Tuesday. A. S. Cohen, of the Variety store, has been

In Chicago this week buying new and seasonable goods.

Supt. S. S. Beggs and the teachers in the public schools attended the institute at Marouette.

Mrs. G. E. Baehrisch is this week entertaining Miss Kate Slattery, of Milwaukee. O. E. Lueck, of Juneau, Wis., was the guest of Ellsworth Atkins, yesterday. C. J. Carlson and Will Ostman spent the

first of the week hunting.

Miss Jessie Broad, of Ishpeming, is the guest Mrs. Ed. Erickson.

E. E. Ellsworth, of Evanston, Ill., is visiting relatives in the city. Mrs. Jr J. Sourwine is visiting friends at Innesville.

A. P. Waldo, of Rapid River, was in town Jas. Todd is teaching school in Schoolcraft

City Short-Talk.

In the opinion of The Iron Port the proceedings of the board of supervisors should be published in the newspapers and not "puckered up" in pamphlet form. The newspapers are circulated throughout the county, while the pamphlet gets into the hands of comparatively few. It is important that the tax-payers of Delta county should know the official actions of their public servants.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a parlor meeting at the home of Mrs. Eva. B. Pillsbury on Thursday afternoon next, from two to five o'clock. All ladies interested in their work are invited to be present.

The Menominee Herald says an Escanaba gentleman is talking of starting a fine restaurant and fancy bakery in that city. Who is it?

The ladies of the M. E. church are renovating the parsonage for the family of the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Williams. The finest of job printing is done at

The Iron Port office. Our facilities are unexcelled in this peninsula. Mr. Van Winkle bought thirty-one borses of our dealers on Saturday last.

Cheap Rates to Minneapolis. The Soo Line will sell tickets to Minneapolis from Sept. 28 to Oct. 25 inclusive, good until Oct. 28 inclusive, at fare and one-third, the occasion being the convention of the Protestant Episcopal society.

Annual Convention. The second annual convention of the W. R. C. of this, the tenth, district will be held in this city Tuesday, Oct. 15th. The Corps will give an entertainment in the

Around Town.

Alderman Fred Hodges has rented the uilding on the corner of Ludington and Dousman streets, recently vacated by M. A, Burns, and says it will be occupied as a shoe store, on which point The Iron Port is somewhat in doubt

The Ann Arbor tracks at Gladstone and Menominee are crowded with cars awaiting transportation across the lake.

That old, worn-out"Uncle Josh" story has reached this peninsula, and is now going the rounds of the press. The "Dazzler," which was to have ap-

peared at The Peterson on Wednesday vening did not show up. Safe-blowers cracked the iron box in St. Ann's church, Menominee, and got \$200

of Fr. Bourion's money.

The Menominee Leader gets its information from the Mirror and "whacks away" at our school board. It is not improbable that there will

some horse races on the ice during the oming winter.

Five hundred tons of coal have been shipped from this place to the Iron Mountain Water Works. The pay of laborers at the furnace,

Gladstone, has been increased from \$1.25 to \$1,50 per day. The season for swopping stoves has arrived, and Geo. H. Cook is kept busy

Mose Kurz sold fifteen horses last Saturday-and he quit work early at that. The Allie E. Shipman is towing gravel scows from across the bay to Gladstone. The Hawarden Inn at Gladstone is

closed. It will be reopened May 1st next. H. M. Stevenson has an attractive electric clock in front of his jewelry store. The new school building in the sixth ward is going skyward at a rapid pace. The 800 employes of the Chapin mine receive an average of \$1.60 per day. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wil

Buchholtz, at Norway, on Monday. Pat. Fogarty had constructed a new sidewalk in front of his feed store. The Presbyterian ladies have at last

selected a play, "A Widow Hunt." The Board of Education held its reguar monthly meeting last evening. James Powers' colt is doing some ex-

cellent work these autumn days. The rate on ore from this port to Ohio ports has advanced to 90 cents. Another switch crew has been put on

at Negaunee by the C. & N-W. The W. C. T. U. delegates were highly entertained by the Sooites. Born, on Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Arnold, a daughter.

There will be a special meeting of W.R. C. next Monday evening. Mr. Axelson's Swedish newspaper has not materialized as yet.

The Catholic fair at Gladstone last week netted over \$500. A visitor to the Soo is kept busy dodg-

ing sidewalk bicyclers. The W. C. T. U. held a special meeting Thursday afternoon. N. J. Wright has opened club rooms

over Peter Semer's. The Ford River baseball boys will give a ball on the 11th. L. O. Kirstine is now located at 504

Ludington street. Delta county will have to raise \$11,-135.98 state tax. The Civic Reform League is evidently a

thing of the past. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Beath on Thursday, a son.

The Marinette Daily Argus has suspended publication. Now is the time to advertise fall and winter goods.

Street work for September cost the city \$72.25. The buckwheat pan-cake season is now open.

Give Us Good Roads. Good roads have always been regarded as an evidence of a high state of civilization and per contra; poor roads just as strongly demonstrate a low state of civilization. Never will the farmer or the real estate owner have better opportunity to bring about an improvement in the highways of this county than to organize the county road system. Any real estate owner who opposes a tax for good roads is the only man who fights the improvement of his own property. Every dollar expended for the benefit of the public roads is a dollar expended for the improvement of the farms in the vicinity, for good roads make good farms. Very short-sighted then is the farmer and business man who does not work for the improvement of the public highway. Fancy the convenience and happiness of the farmer and the country gentleman who can go from one point to another on a smooth, well-kept road; his ways are ways of pleasantness and his paths are a delight to everyone. This is the one thing lacking in our county and I trust that it will not stop until the evil is A FARMER.

remedied.

Advertised Letters. List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba, Mich., postoffice, for the week ending Sept. 28th, 1895. Paul Bramdrauw, D.W. Brady, John Chambers, Mrs. John Coly, Andrew Eriksson, Miss Lase Faler, Ferm Fisk, Mrs. McDonald, Annie Meyer, Miss Belle Rich, L. D. Stewart, Ed Stone, Andrew Zimmer. Supt. of Business College.

Marine mail: Earl A. Hauvice, Stmr. Progress; J. C. Johnson, Stmr. Quinto; Fred LeRoy 2, Barge J. E. Hall: Angus McGorigan, Schr. S. V. R. Watson; Geo. S. Polley, Stmr. Escanaba.

Death of General Poe.

Gen. O. M. Poe, the well-known United States engineer, died suddenly at his residence in Detroit Wednesday. He had been ill for several days, but the serious nature of his condition had not been announced. Vessel interests on the lakes ose a staunch friend. He was the father

tions that the great work was con ed. Gen. Poe had head charge of the vant government works at the "Soo," and his management has met the most cordial approval of vessel owners. No United States engineer ever stationed on the lakes was held in higher regard than he. But recently he acted as chairman of the board of engineers to consider the question of lake levels in relation to the Chicago drainage canal.

Rosa D'Erina, assisted by G. R. Von-tom, will give two entertainments in this city, one at The Peterson on pext Thurs. day evening under the auspices of the local A. O. H., and a second at the Presbyterian church the following evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of that church. The later will be devoted chiefly to an organ recital, the numbers being interspersed with songs, and by recitations by Mr. Vontom. The program will be quite different from that of the preceding evening. Mme. Rosa D'Erina's reputation is

wide. She is a great favorite in Europe as well as this country, and her career has been one long series of triumphs. She is probably the greatest lady organist in the world. Her husband, Mr. Vontom, is a strong elecutionist, and as a comedian is simply inimitable. Following are a few extracts from leading papers, and opinions of notes persons:

A Chrichton in languages, a Catherine Hayes in melody, a Parepa Rosa in sacred song, as an interpreter of sacred music and an organist, Rosa D'Erina is supreme,-St. Paul

Daily Despatch. The Princess of Wales .- "The melodies of Moore are truly beautiful, and your singing of them I have never heard equalled. Please

sing for us 'Rich and Rare,' The Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Lieutenant of Ireland .- "Your matinee musicale has given us a delightful musical treat, and I have much pleasure in giving you a letter of introduction to the English ambassador at Paris, where you have been selected to perform at the great exhibition.

President and Mrs. Grant,-"Your magnificent voice is capable of inspiring the noblest feeling of the heart, whilst your majestic organ performance we have never heard equalled." Reserved seats for Thursday evening will be 50 cents; general admission 35. On Friday the admission fee will be 35 cents.

Wild Woman in the Woods.

For months stories have been told about a wild woman being seen in the woods west of Alpena. Several attempts were made to capture her, but she always proved too fleet of foot and escaped. On the 24th of September an organized party, headed by city officers, started on a systematic search, as she was reported to be within fifteen miles of the city. She was followed several miles to a dense pertion of the forest, where they watched for an opportunity to catch her unawares, and finally it came. When captured she made a desperate fight, biting and scratching the officers, and when finally overpowered lay panting on the the church to extend its work. Dr. Todd, ground like a wild animal. She was in a | who will to-morrow morning take for pitiable condition, her hair being a tangled mass, and she was clad only in Church," requests all church meman old wrapper, which was torn almost to shreds. Her home was a nest in the roots of an old stump, into which she had burrowed and had partially filled with pine burrs and straw. No food was found there; and she is supposed to have lived on berries and wild fruit. She was but little better than a skeleton. When taken to Alpena she refused to talk, but finally said that her name was McDonald, and that her parents lived at Petrolea, Ont. She is insane.

Logging Operations.

The lumbermen have inaugurated the winter's campaign in the woods, and the prospects for a large cut are good. The I. Stephenson company and the Ford River Lumber company have several camps in active operation, while John Johnson is doing some good work for the Garth Lumber company near Hay Meadow. James Blake has a camp at Trout Lake, where he is logging for Davis & Mason and one on the west branch of the Whitefish for Thos. Farrell. Thos. Farrell has cedar and pine camps on the Rapid, as has also Young & Merrill. Adam Shaibel is logging quite extensively on the Whitefish and Rapid rivers for Gray & Co. John Campbell has a cedar camp across the bay, and will cut upwards of fifty thousand pieces. Mr. Bassford and Chas. Peterson have camps

on Rapid River. A Great Combination. The Iron Port has arranged to club with that most excellent metropolitan journal, The New York World, (thrice-aweek edition) containing six pages, thus giving eighteen pages every week, for the extremely low price of 75 cents per year if taken in connection with this paper at \$2. This offer is open to old as well as new subscribers. We shall mail sample copies of the World to ourcity and county subscribers and hope many will avail

themselves of the offer.

Volunteer Mine Resumes. The Volunteer mine at Palmer, six miles south of Negaunee, of which Gen. Russell A. Alger of Detroit is the principal owner, is cleaning up its stockpiles, and the mine will be unwatered. Active mining will be resumed before the close of the year. The Volunteer employes over 300 men when running at full capacity, but has been idle two years.

Barges Flint and Maxwell Ashore. The steamer Norseman ran in here for shelter Monday, having parted company with her consort barges Sam Flint and A. C. Maxwell. The barges were driven ashore at Hedgehog Harbor, near Death's Door. All three vessels have lumber from Lake Superior for Chicago, and the steamer was minus her deckload.

The Holiest of Holy Days. At sunset last Friday the greatest and holiest of all the Jewish holy days, Yom Kippur, the day of atonement, was usher ed in, continuing until sunset Saturday. of the twenty-foot channel, now nearing completion, between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, and it was on his recommendaries recognition on the part of the Jew of

transgressions, and of man's ability to approach his Maker without any other mediator than that of his own firm and sincere resolve to do good and to shun wickedness. One of the main principles upon which this day is established is expressed by the Jewish anges: "The thi that are between God and man are re moved by virtue of that day, the thin between man and man, however, are not removed, nor forgiven, unless the offender has reconciled the offended, the injurer the injured, unless full apology and resti-tution have been made." Hence the ancient and beautiful custom in Israel, that on the eve of the atonement day everybody asks everybody's forgiveness. Yom Kippur duly observed brings about an "atonement" between man and his Creator. A rigid fast which begins as sunset of the eve of the feast and continues until next sundown, is strictly observed by the Jews throughout the world.

The Iron Market. The Iron Trade Review this week says: The question of immediate moment to the iron trade is to what extent surface indications are a real index of the course of the market in the next few weeks. Reports from all quarters concur in the statement that buying is lighter, but there is unanimity also in the view that an undertone of strength is present with the waiting. That the advance in rails has not decided the railroads on a course of waiting is evidenced by a 40,000-ton order from the Pennsylvania road at the new price, while indications appear of further requisitions by other lines for 1895 delivery, the \$28 basis at eastern mills being limited to shipments before January 1st. It is the size of the demand which has not yet appeared but which there are reasons to believe will soon materialize that puzzles the prophets. In Bessemer pig iron, for example, there have been signs the present week that the sequel of the recent successful effort to break the market through the sale at low prices of iron bought for western

Ate Their Prisoners. A horrible story comes from China.

delivery is at hand."

Two large villages in Canton province had a dispute over water rights. At night the people of one cut the sea embankment and let in the water, destroying the enemy's rice. Reprisals followed until many villages were involved and a large number killed. The fighting continued over a month. Cannibalism was the worst feature of the affair. One side took three and the other side four prisoners alive. These seven were killed and every eatable portion consumed. Most

of the flesh was given to children. A Million-Dollar Collection. To-morrow morning the Presbyterian churches all over this broad commonwealth will take up a special collection with a view to raising a million dollars with which to liquidate the indebtedness of the various boards of the church. amounting to \$600,000, and to enable his theme, "The Work of the Presbyterian bers be present at that service. In the

evening the Doctor will take for his subject, "The Wealth of a Fool," Will Hold a Mass Meeting. Henry C. Barter, president of the Detroit Trades' Council, and Wm. Straus, president of the Detroit Cigar Makers' Union, will hold a mass meeting at the Peterson next Wednesday, the object being to protest against against child labor, and to extend the boycott on the

'Banner" and "Green Seal" cigars. The Ventilation Not Good. L. C. Storrs, secretary of the state hoard of corrections and charities, who last week inspected the county jail, hospital and poor house, thinks the sanitary condition of the jail very poor, the ventilation being bad. Hespoke in the highest terms of the Tracy hospital and the other

county institution. Want Railroad Ties, The Chicago & Northwestern railway company is advertising for ties to be delivered on the right-of-way of the road during this winter. The prices are as follows: 7 inch cedar ties, 21 cents; 6 inch cedar ties, 16 cents; 7 inch hemlock and

tamarack ties, 16 cents. Injured at Atkinson

While coupling cars at Atkinson on Monday, Alex. Papineau, a brakeman on Ed. Raneous' train, had his head jammed, and was brought to the Tracy hospital, where he is recovering from his injuries. A Severe Cut.

a gash in his right leg, accidentally in-flicted by himself while using a knife at his home in that place. Fire at Menominee. J. F. Pelnar's grocery store, Albert Holup's residence and a tenement house

John Newman, of Ford River, was

brought to the hospital on Friday with

were destroyed by fire on Monday, entailing a loss of \$12,000.

belonging to A. W. Bill, at Menominee,

Awargeg Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Baking Powder.



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

AN EVERY DAY MARTYR.

BY A. MOBGAN RAYS.



lending with the clouds. Fields of yellow stubble covered the open stretch of plain between the foothills and timber belt, finding a background in the rich dark green of the live oak groves that outline the course of river and creek that feed Tulare lake.

Harvest was over. For weeks six and eight horse teams, heavy with sacks of grain, had cut deep ruts in the sandy soil and left in their wake a trail of dust, which, caught by sudden gusts of wind, was sent in eddies down a road that formed the section line between two ranches. All through the hot summer months the dust rolled in dense clouds off to the neighboring fields, to-hang for hours like a veil over the landscape, depositing a film of yellow on trees and grass, and dimming a once glaring whitewashed house, almost hidden by spreading fig trees.

Shanty would be a more correct term for the small square box-like structure of rough redwood boards, the pine shake roof stained and warped by the passing seasons. The ground before the partly open door, bare and hard from constant sweeping, bore evidence of a thrifty hand, but all day the fitful October winds had banked the halfdried fig leaves against the doorsill, giving an air of neglect, intensified by the shrill cries of a motherless brood of chickens standing with anxious eyes and outstretched callow necks before the door.

A newly weaned calf lowed piteously from the orchard, where in his frantic efforts to get loose he overturned a frame of sun-dried fruit. The warm sun beat in the window, through the cotton curtain that, blown to one side, hung limp against the outer wall its whiteness marred by a streak of dirt gathered in the trail across the window-sill, and on to the clean scrubbed floor, lighting up the corners of the square north room.

Above the broad open fireplace, the varnished mantel, stained with traces of tobacco juice, held a miscellaneous collection, the outcome of certain needs, a cracked blue vase filled with the next year's vegetable seeds, a cigar box, the receptacle for tacks and pieces of twine, a basket of worn socks and a half-smoked pipe. The tall loudticking clock pointed to four. The angular features of the room suggested no sweet human intercourse when the day was ended and the hearth aglow.

In one corner was a bed. Its pillows in their coarse cotton slips rose primly above the log cabin quilt, and full high feather tick, whose bright hued line of colors was broken by the woman lying across it.

For hours she had lain there, deaf to the cries of the hungry chickens, the bellow of the frantic calf. Her face was buried in the pillow, like a tired child's. The brown hair, streaked with early threads of age, so thin around the blue-veined temples, the hollow cheeks, the sharp lines, like pencil-tracings, across the brow, all expressed care and bodily fatigue. One arm lay under her, but the other hand, brown and callous from toil, still held in the fast slackening fingers the unfinished gingham apron, disclosing a tireless mother's life, woven in the stitches of the baby garment.

Before an open window stood the sewing machine. A little sleeve held fast by the needle fluttered as the cool breeze of the evening crept in, a kitten tangled a spool of thread round and round her chair. The bread in the oven had burned black, and the kettle had boiled itself out. In the cellar, under the big trees, pans of thick, leathery cream were ready to be skimmed, and up by the bench of sunning, shiny rows of milk-pans, impatient pigs turned over and rolled about the empty swill-pail.

A lagging bee flew about the room, then out to the few border-flowers she had planted in response to an inborn



STOOD LOGKING DOWN UPON HER.

love for the beautiful, the co homely little flowers that had struggled on and bloomed in spite of heat and chickens. The voices of passing neighbors homeward bound mingled with the dying sounds of eveningstill she slept. Far down the road, bordered with the tall bunch of grass, came the rumble of empty wagons, nearer and nearer, till the songs of drivers and shouts of children were shaped and blended into distinctive

A sudden halt at the gate, the creaking of rusty hinges, the rattling of harnest chains, the welcoming bark of logs that the trangull sir. Theb a

sound of bare, pattering feet, of books thrown by careless, childish hands, ager calls for the mother's ever willing servitude. Through the low-roofed kitchen to the sitting and bedsom they trooped-and started back, eir | clamorous volces instantly ushed-to find her lying on the company quilt. Astonishment merged into fear, as she made no sign, and from that silence, action was born, and the lesson of life learned.

The neighbors came in softly and the frightened and wondering children were sent away. Many willing hands worked out her tasks, while her own lay folded scross her pulseless heart.

The western sky mirrored the flaming tints of the setting sun, that changed to opalescent hues, while the ailent dusk thickened over the landscape. Behind the house the moon rose. Her beams found their way through the branches of the fig, and fell in lacy tracings on the group of men beneath, as they conversed in monotone, awed by the sudden going; for death comes in slower forms to most country lives. One was whittling a stick as they talked of crops and stock. Others watched curiously, yet sympathtically, the husband, sitting apart.

The realization that she was gone from him awoke a tender chord in the depth of his nature, and broke the calm monotony of his existence. It roused the memory of an early romance that had faded years ago, in the necessary strife for daily gain. Each dawning year had found them fenewing the old round of duties, as links in an unbroken chain, to sow the grain, to watch the varying weather and market, to meet the taxes.

Hard, continuous toil had leveled all barriers of sex; she had planted the long rows of peach trees, now bending under the weight of their fuzzy, pink-skinned fruit, and in the height of having season had pumped for thirsty cattle as they stood licking the damp boards of the empty trough. What was begun through pity became an almost daily custom. What cravings for sympathy or unuttered dreams filled her hungry heart were stifled in the continued effort to meet the stern tax imposed by pressing needs. Selfinterest binds most country lives, isolation creates a personal dependence, and so, bound by the ties of a mutual interest, he had learned to look to her as a helpmate, a partner who, through



HE PASSED OUT, AROUND TO THE BACE OF THE BARN.

the thrift and faithful service of her nature, supplied his life and home with the daily needs, and in the busy absorption of the life- about them he had lost sight of the finer, tenderer claims she had as a woman.

The air smelt damp and fragrant with the spicy odor from the dewmoistened fig leaves. He looked out to the shimmering moonlight and the old familiar landscape seemed changed and somber; far across the corn fields he saw the house where she was born and where they were married standing out sharp and square and ugly from all the softened beauty of the scene. The tall Lombardy poplar threw its elongated shadow across the grave of their first-born, the little grave he had dug in the corner of the rail fence, now so plainly outlined by the glistening row of shells and overrun by the white verbenas.

A cool breeze came down the valley, starting the canvas fans of the old windmill, awakening the soft, mysterious sound of the night, to sigh among the trees and grasses and bearing the fragrance of peaches still warm from the afternoon sun. The air reverberated with the hoarse croaking of frogs on the ditch down in the alfalfa

Touched and pained by the crowding memories, a feeling of utter loneliness swept over him. Moved by a sudden impulse, he arose and went in to where she lay, and lifting the cloth from off her face, stood looking down upon her. Death's relaxation, stamped on every feature, had smoothed out the deeper lines, and in the half dusk the sweetness of girlhood had returned, and softened the pathetic droop about the lips he had long forgotten to kiss. In the effort to replace the sheet his trembling, rough, clumsy fingers became entangled in her hair.

Oppressed by the close room, the nearness of people and the emotions that seemed to suffocate him, he passed out, around to the back of the barn, and sat down on the tongue of the header-wagon, while against his knee the old house dog pressed his nose in dumb sympathy.

Too late to read her nature and understand the woman who, without complaint, had shared his burdens, borne his children, and given to them and to him all the patient, unselfish service of her life, till wearied and spent, she had sunk under the strain. Great beads of moisture stood upon his face, and with a hourse, inarticulate ery, he tore the fastenings of his shirt, while labored sobs of agony rent his frame, and choked the words of renorse be would have uttered.

The hours were on, the teams were coming and going far into the night as the news traveled around the neigh-borhood.—Overland Monthly.

HOW TO WALK EASILY.

A gentleman of this city who is faous as a scholar and remarkable as a pedestrian of enormous staying powers explained to me recently that the reason why so many persons seem to be unable to make long walks is that they do not understand the proper management of their bodies in such

"An ordinary statement concerning the act of walking." he said, is that it consists of a series of interrupted falls. In other words, walking depends chiefly on the action of gravity as it affects the human body while in movement. I discovered long ago that walking as it is ordinarly performed is by no means a series of interrupted

"Of course it is a fact that walking includes interrupted falls, but there is nothing either explanatory or profound in the statement of that reality. The same might be said of standing with the same lucidity, for when one is standing he is subject to the law of gravity. He would fall were his fall not interrupted by his legs.

"As a matter of fact, walking is a muscular projection of the body in any direction by means of the legs' muscular movements, the two legs never leaving the walking surface at the same time. As we usually walk we stand erect. When that is done gravity does not move the body forward. On the contrary, its force is exerted downward in a perpendicular line. The movement of the body forward is secured by a rise and push, as, for example, when standing on the left leg the right foot's heel is raised from the ground and the ball of the foot and its toes yet touching, a push is given whereby the body is projected forward. The right foot is then carried forward and serves as the body's support, while the left foot's keel in its turn is raised and the body is moved forward by a second push. Gravity is present, naturally, but the walking depends on the pushes as its source and constant cause. "But while falling is an inconsidera-

ble part in ordinary walking, as we walk the streets erect and dignified, it may be applied to long-distance walking with wonderful success. But he who cultivates such walking must be prepared to give up an elegant appearance for the time being. Some persons seem to be able to walk extraordinary distances, without extraordinary fatigue. Others seem unable to do so. For my own part I have observed that while I can walk only a few miles in the city before I look longingly on the street cars, I can take a twenty-mile walk across country without disastrous results, save to the larder. My method for long-distance walking is as follows: Assume something of a bicycle hump, lean far forward, give no push with the feet; depend altogether for momentum on the force exerted by gravity, which, by your interruption of it serves to carry your body forward. You must also bear in mind that short, rather than long steps, are the rule, and also that the advancing foot must never touch the nest first, but always the toes and ball of the foot. Indeed, your gait has a sort of shuffle in it and is not pretty, but is tremendously effective.'s -N. Y. Herald.

He Was Not to Be Caught.

Even the old married man who has passed around the plate in church for years and indorsed all sorts of infants' food preparations has to walk about in felt slippers and hold fast to his character. While one of these gentlemen were walking modestly along the street this morning, where everybody could see him and be ready to prove an alibi if he chanced to be accused of impropriety, a handsome widow sailed up to him and planted herself in his

"I have heard some news about you," she began, with a sad smile, "and I am going to venture to ask if it is true." "Go ahead, my dear madam," retorted the masculine prude. "I am

anxious to know what is it, and will tell you the truth about it if I can." "Well," said she, "is it true that you are going to get a divorce from your

"This is the first I have ever heard of it," be exclaimed. "But even if it were true I want to tell you it's no use your proposing so early, for I won't have

And he passed virtuously down the street, while the crushed widow went on singing in a low voice: "While there's life there's hope."-Louisville Times.

Butter for Invalids.

Many physicians, according to a lecturer on dietetics, are ordering thin bread and butter for delicate patients, especially those suffering from dyspepsia, consumption, and anaemia, or any who need to take on flesh. This thin bread and butter insensibly induces persons to eat much more butter than they have any idea of. It is extraordinary, says the lecturer, how short a way a pat of fresh butter will go if spread on a number of thin slices of bread. This is one advantage, and a great one, in the feeding of invalids, for they are thereby provided with an excellent form of the fat which is so essential for their nutrition, in a way that lures them on to take it without rebellion. But the thin bread and butter has another advantage equally great-it is very digestible and easily assimilated. Fresh butter made from cream is very much more digestible when spread upon thin slices of bread than the same amount of cream eaten as cream, per se, would be.-St. Louis

A Harlem boy came from school very much excited and told his father that all human beings were descended from

the aper, which made the old man so mad that he replied angrily: "That may be the case with you, but it ain's with me; I can tell you that

The boy didn't say anything, but when his mother came home he told her about it. Texas Siftings

DONE BY A DOUGHNUT.

The Paluful Surprise of a Peripatetie One of the boys had a papier mache mitation of a doughnut, and as we saw the tramp coming down the depot platform it was planned to surprise him. He came to a halt in front of the baggage truck on which we sat, slowly removed his old cap, and said:

"Gentlemen, I have been trying to fill up on grass, but the grass around here is so short and dry that I am dise couraged. If I had the money to buy a peck of turnips or two large pumpkins I could soon satisfy my hunger."
"Hungry, eh?" queried the drummer with the doughnut

"Decidedly so." "Hadn't you just as lief have food as

"I had, sir, and a little liefer, but please don't offer me an old sheepskin orment and characteristics of the two with the wool on it. I've tried that dlet and it made me tired."

"If you think you can eat what I do I have something for you. It isn't much, but it will stay your hunger till you can get out where the grass is bet-

"Thank you kindly, sir. A doughnut! Why, I haven't seen one for two or three years! Rather light, but I'm not complaining. The very sight of it reminds me of my dear old mother up in Vermont, She could make doughnuts fit for a king to eat. Gentlemen, if you will excuse me, I will get outside of this dispensation of Providence at once."

We said we would, and he looked at it lovingly and carried it to his mouth. He expected to bite off a good half of it, but to his amazement he didn't even get a taste. He tried again and again, and then looked at us and asked: "Gentlemen, I do not pretend to

keep abreast of the times. Have they succeeded in inventing an imperishable doughnut to leave to pos-"You must be getting weak in the

jaws," replied the drummer. "Mebbe I am, though I cracked a hambone in my teeth three days ago. I will try again."

He tried again and again. He bit and wrenched and tugged, but it was no go. There was a quaver in his voice as he asked of the donor:

"Do you hev any trouble with 'em?" "Not a bit. I've eaten five of them to-day. Old man, you are nearing the end of your rope!"

"Yes, I must be," replied the tramp in sorrowful tones as he laid the doughnut down. "It's plain that I'm through with solids, isn't it?"

"Then I must turn to liquids. Gentlemen, I appeal to you for cash to purchase beef tea, ice cream and charlotte russe!"

"Very plain."

We made up a purse of forty cents, and he gave the doughnut another long look and muttered to himself as he started off:

"It's a lucky thing that I happened to come across you! 'Sposen I'd have called at some farmhouse and asked for a dozen ears of raw corn three or four years old!"-Detroit Free Press.

Men Who Set Bones. What, it is asked, is a railway contractor's bonesetter? All the great railway and other contractors take with them, when they move from place to place, a regular following of hundreds, and in some cases thousands, of navvies, "gangers" and so on. Among these movable employes are generally certain camp followers, and among these are one or two of what are known as "bonesetters"-men of great, but sometimes rough, skill in the setting of bones and so on. It must be remembered that in the making of a railway or a huge canal much of the work has to be done miles away even from villages. As there is no regular doctor within miles the contractor's bonesetter is a great institution, and he is never interfered with by the medical association. Casualties are unhappy, frequent, and the bonesetter makes a very good living indeed, small though his charges necessarily are. Most of these men are either ex-doetors' assistants or medical men who have come to grief in the regular exercise of their profession. "Brassey's bonesetters" were renowned for skill, and followed the fortunes of the present Lord Brassey all over the world in the construction of railways. -Pearson's Weekly.

So-Called Polsons The chemical analyst to the Bombay government refers, in a report on the work of his department, to the subject of "poisoning" by pounded glass. He observes that pounded glass is a useful poison in two distinct ways-it al most invariably leads to the detection of the source of the poison, and it is not dangerous to life. In almost every instance it is detected in the first mouthful of food containing it, and, if the glass is finely pounded, it produces no more than slight discomfort. The same may be said, he adds, with regard to several other so-called poisons employed by the poor classes in India, amongst which may be mentioned diamond dust, tiger's whiskers, chopped hair and sand, so that superstition of this kind means so many lives saved, which, had a more potent agent been employed, might have been destroyed.-Boston Herald.

A Private Matter.

Mr. Cittiman-Look here, sirl Didn't you warrant the horse you sold me yesterday to be without fault? Jay Green-Yes; ain't he?

"No, sir; he is not! He interferes." "Wal, I don't see as you've got any reason for complainin' about that-he don't interfere with anybody but himself, does he?"-Puck.

Judge-Where do you live when at

ome, young man? Culprit-I have no home, your honor Judge-Then where did you sleep

Culprit-At my boarding-house --

ARGON AND HELIUM.

Two Discoveries That Have Astonished the Scientific World.

The discovery of argon led to that of the second substance. As a result, "chemists were, certainly, a little disconcerted that they should so persist-ently have everlooked one of the com-ponents of the air, but their embar-rassment is to some extent relieved by the knowledge that the astronomical spectroscopist failed to recognize a gas which is now known to be easily and copiously obtainable from fairly common minerals, though he had probably met with it in the laboratory scores of times. The physicist has also been brought to see the depths of his ignorance on some points connected with the kinetic theory of gases, so that the whole world of physical science has been disturbed by the imprisgaseous prisoners lately arrested." and The world is now familiar with the

fact that Lord Rayleigh was led to discover argon by the observation that nitrogen extracted from the atmosphere was about one-half per cent. heavier than that obtained from various chemical compounds. Research revealed that the greater weight of the former was due to the new gas. This having been established, Prof. Ramsay, who was associated with Lord Rayleigh in his discovery, experimented with nitrogen from various sources, to see if it might not be mixed with argon or compounds of that substance. In experimenting with clevelte, a rare Norwegian mineral, a new gas supposed to be nitrogen was given off. It had, however, only a trace of nitrogen, and spectroscopic analysis, conducted by Mr. Crookes, proved it to be helium-a result that to astronomists is just as important as the isolation of argon is to chemists, though the former was reached almost by accident. For helium, as its name implies, had hitherto been regarded as an element only found existing in the sun. It now proves to be fairly common on the earth, and has already been found in connection with from fifteen to twenty minerals. It is so easily extracted that spectroscopists are a trifle depressed at its belated discovery. It seems probable that its spectrum has been observed before, and the remarkable discovery that lay within reach was not made simply from that natural tendency in the human mind not to observe unrecorded facts; just as geologists had never thought of connecting terminal moraines and similar formations with the work of glaciers, although the evidences were about them on all sides, and, once perceived in connection with the glacial theory, they saw them everywhere. It is pointed out that spectroscopists in recent years have confined themselves to celestial chemistry. The spectroscope. it is predicted, will take a more prominent place in chemical analysis of the

future. These two discoveries have already furnished astronomy with a number of valuable facts. Among these is the detection of evidences of helium in the light of nebulae. Prof. Lockyer, as a result of the investigations to which he has been led by these discoveries, holds that we are in the presence of a new order of gases of the highest importance to celestial chemistry, though perhaps of small value to chemists, because their compounds and associated elements are, for the most part, hidden deep in the earth's interior. The allusion to the gases probably contained in the heavier minerals is very suggestive, and the future study of these gases is regarded as of paramount importance in connection with questions

of stellar evolution. A striking experiment is that conducted with a meteorite which proved to contain the new gases. Prof. Ramsev suggests that it was once part of a stellar body at a high temperature, having an atmosphere in which hydrogen, argon and helium existed with other gases. The two gases have al-ready raised some very nice points, over which chemists, mathematicians, and physicians may wrangle for some time to come.

Two lines in the spectra of both argon and helium appear to be exactly coincident, and this indicates that a third new gas, not yet isolated, is common to both. Prof. Ramsay regards this as almost certain, and Prof. Lockyer hints at the existence of several more. What all these actual and prospective new gasses may be good for remains to be seen. They may have great practical utility in themselves, beside serving as pathways into a tremendous unknown. But, whatever the results of future work, Mr. Gregory declares that "since spectrum analysis became an accomplished fact, no new elements have held out greater promise of assistance in unraveling mysteries of celestial constitutions than argon and helium, and the gasses which are associated with them."-Boston Herald.

. At the Post Office. O'Houlihan-Is there anny letthers fer me?

Clerk-What's your name? "What business o' yours is that?" "Can't give you a letter without knowing your name."

"Well, I like yer cheek! This ain't no perlice court, where a fellow's got to give his name or get sint up. Give me me letther, will yez?

"I can't give you a letter until I know your name, you idiot. Move on or say who you are." "Well, it's against me betther judgment, but I'll tell ye jist fer pace. It's

Dick Farrelly. Now, is there a letther (After looking through box)-"No, there's nothing for you."

(Chuckling to himself on the side-walk)-"Well, I fooled him fine, then, fer I didn't tell him me real name afther ali!"-N. Y. World.

-Endeliffe hall, Sheffield, the resi dence of Sir John Brown, the inventor of armor plates, has been sold for \$130,-

of 33 scres cost twenty years ago be

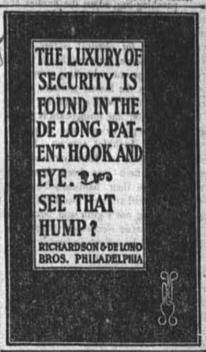
tween \$400,000 and \$500,000.

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first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

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If the stomach is foul or bilious it will

cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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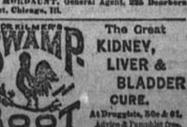
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The New South where ground i in south Yorkshire, and with a park

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER. Fur with rich green Lyons velze

Autumn Days

At a Word We Pass from the Tropics Cold Siberia—Novelties in the Use of Fur—The Autumn Bride's Trousseau.

As we toiled on through the heat of delicate fabrics. summer and tried to make believe that a hundred hiding places the very garb



of it as in the handsome red cloth cape and the bride's reception and dinner with diamond patterns in black braid, gowns are quite otherwise, and usually and the wide collar of black miffet, represent the latest breath of fickle which I have been admiring. Or its fashion. Certainly this is the case companion garment, a long evening with a going away costume which I cloak of dark heliotrope cloth, lined have been admiring in a friend's trouslar of sable and a narrow strip of the plain, the material of all a smooth same rich fur on the cuffs.

ment to the little women who wear | waist a triple cape with wide, embroi-

ined with old gold brocade. Fur in a hugo rolling collar, in a strip down the Gowns and Wraps for the Breezy front on each side, in the tails and

Fur with fet, velvet, passementerie and lace, all in one garment!

Winter will be worth while that shows us all these wonders of the street. Surely never before was a material so dignified and rich as fur used in combinations with such perishable,

Is "silver-fox" offered? I have read winter was really coming, there were of a dealer who says that less than two men who divined it from afar. And so, hundred silver foxes are taken in all at the first touch of September cool- the world in a year, and that all these. ness, there leaped as if by magic from practically, go to Russia to be worn by a hundred hiding places the very garb of winter—fur. And at one word we have passed from the tropics to Siberia.

Description:

A single skin is worth one hundred and thirty to three hundred dollars, and a fox is absurdly small. Everywhere tillage so presses upon the wild life that Adam saw that fur grows more and more expensive. It is almost the one exception to the univer-tated? I doubt if it has been yet, and for this reason scal is a pretty safe fur

> Green is a good rich color, not quarrelsome against others, and a key to strong combinations. A chrysanthe-mum green cloth walking dress I have seen, which is a dream. The deep, square-collar reveals a bit of mulberry velver at the throat. The edging of the collar and of the cuffs is sable fur, and the tails are worked into the front of the bodice. The buttons are of silver repousse, the skirt is lined with Washington is specially under its patmulberry satin. The toque is of green cloth and mulberry chenille, velvet roses of the mulberry hue, and an osprey's ravaged plumage. It is the very soul of somber autumn, glowing They include a wonderful array of as-

What a gown that would be for an autumn bride's trousseau! The autumn bride demands her share of attention and perhaps a little more. In actual wedding gowns there is-well, the merest trifle of change, hardly nosal rule of falling of prices, and so I am ticeable at a glance at the big sleeves, sure it is pleasant to know how one can the medallion front, the long, plain, or make such excellent use of a very little | lace edged train. The going-away gown with a lighter shade and with silver seau. The loose, plain bodice front brocade; with jet ornaments, a roll col- buttons with big buttons, the skirt is gray cloth. Over the blouse bodice, and The coat of sealskin lends encourage- over the big sleeves falls almost to the

Bishop Potter's Adherents Want Him as Primus.

Mr. Platt Is for Dry Sundays -Corbet Seems Likely to Win the Fight-To Do Away with English Coach men in America.

The notable assemblage of the Catholicelergy at Washington on October 1 is destined to be

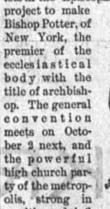


subject of Mgr. WONDER. Satolli, and the New York priesthood in particular may be said to be deeply concerned, as the announcements to be made relate to them particularly. For the first time in many months the position of the papal delegate with reference to his recall or his elevation to the cardinalate will be made known. The Eucharistic league is a most important organization of clericals. The University of ronage. It is to the league, indeed, that the university is indebted for its superb conjument in the matter of scientific educational pharaphernalia. tronomical instruments, one so powerful, indeed, that even the animals on the moon, if there be any, could be detected by its aid. The fact that the Encharistic league meets at the university augurs well for the continuation of priestly interests in the institution. It is understood that a wealthy New York Catholic is soon to make a

Plutocrising.

princely donation to the university.

It would seem that vague alarm exists in the Episcopalian church over



olis, strong in PLUTOCRISING. wealth and influence, are known to have some object of the sort in view. Bishop Porter himself is very averse to the idea and the rumors in circulation have led to the formation of a reactionary movement. This may result in the complete defeat of the elaborate scheme for a revolution in American Episcopalianism. The situation has grown rather tense, and a well-known New York banker, to whom the high churchmen are indebted for financial support, has been a special object of attack. He is accused of being an obstruction to the rays of the light of grace, and a somewhat virulent pamphlet dealing with this aspect of the situ-Episcopalians are collectively opposed to the poorer ones in this matter. Hence the change that the church is to be plutocrised. This is a new crime in church affairs and the proceedings of the house of bishops at their coming

Corbett Changing.

session will be eagerly watched.



Mr. James John Corbett. He has been brought to see that some training may be necessary if he is to try conclusions with Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons. The former gentleman is believed to be physically supe-

A CORBETT POINTER, rior to the latter, and the fact that he will train has altered the betting in his favor. There is a large fortune wagered in New York on the result. Corbett's fist in particular is an object of general study. That ample specimen of anatomy is developing amazingly and seems destined to fill the place in history so long allotted to Mr. John L. Sullivan right on the limbs of Hercules. Mr. Corbett playfully alludes to his fist as the finger of scorn, and deems it much more powerful than that metaphorical digit. No one seems to reckon any longer with the possibility that the fight may not come off. At any rate it will be the most even contest since Corbett became champion. It is noteworthy that the fight attracts as much attention in the fashionable club of Fifth avenue as it does on the Bowery. Many men of social position have

put up snug sums on the outcome. Counterfelt Lackeys. The prospect of united action on the part of New York labor unions to do away with the English coachman grows brighter. It is

market price of an English coachman naturally declines when there are many of him in the market. The labor unions were consulted and came very readily into the scheme. The conse quence is that the English servants of New York plutocrats are becoming a type independent, for the importation of English is decidedly diminishing. On the other hand, many a servant who never saw Britain claims to be a full-grown 'Arry. The attempts of these impostors to imitate the native accept and to drop the "h's" at the the occasion of right moments have created veritable curses among the fashionable women. and one or two of the frauds have been with reference led off to prison.

> New York to Remain Dry. Mr. Platt is firmly convinced by this time that New York will remain a dry town, in the sense of Sunday liquor probibi-

tion. He has reached this conclusion after carefully investigating the whole issue involved, and the master of the local re-

A DRY SUNDAY. publican situation is not to be swerved from his position. This act is destined to be a very mportant one in the coming elections. Mr. Platt favors a "dry" Sunday. Many assertions may be made to the contrary, but there is no getting over the fact. As for the numerous associations which are founded for the purpose of drinking liquor on the Sabbath and go under the name of clubs, Mr. Platt is in favor of special legislation to wipe them out. Indeed, the gentleman from Tioga has a decidedly radical view of the liquor question and seems to have been converted to it largely from motives of policy. He feels convinced that the people of the metropolis want the Sunday "dry." One day in the week is not too great a period to refrain from indulgence in alcoholic liquors. The matter has a national importance, for it is deemed certain that the other cities of the land will follow the example set by New Yor! in solving the question of the sale of liquor on Sundays.

Masquera des.

This coming winter will be a period of distinctly renaissance revival in society. There will be a return in New York to the bizarre modes of social discussion which prevailed many years ago. Mrs. Alva Smith Vanderbilt is to open her new house with a superb ball extravagant, in

which the invited guests will appear thor- FOR NATURE'S BALL. oughly disguised in rather fantastic costumes. The Astors have just such another affair on hand in which, it is asserted, the plutocratic pair will appear as eggs and every guest will assume some character of an agricultural nature. This species of festivity is called a native's ball, and proved very popular when introduced into Newport this autumn. The Belmont brothers are to make the "plunges" of their ation is in circulation. The wealthy lives this winter, it further transpires, and the Iselins will keep them company. From every point of view the social festival of the winter to come will colipse anything of the kind seen in New York for many years. There will be titles galore, and as various weddings among the plutocracy also occur between now and December, matters are destined to be animated in-deed. DAVID WECHSLER.

> KIPLING'S ANGEL UNAWARES. The Tramp He Bunked with Turned Out a Millionaire.

> Rudyard Kipling tells the following interesting story of his early days. He was poor and at the same time wanted to see California. He also desired some profitable employment. He found himself in Lower California penniless. Ruminating on his misfortunes he came across a fellow sufferer. This second victim to the unkindness of fate was past middle age, ill dressed and un-

> couth. Apart from a fellow feeling they took to each other. They decided to tramp to San Francisco, where Kipling had possible financial resources. They got there somehow. Kipling found his companion taciturn and cold. One day the silent one fell into a muddy creek. On landing he began to take off his trousers-a very wretched, sagged pair. To Kipling's surprise a second pair, thin, well cut and comparatively new, were disclosed beneath the old ones. Kipling came to the conclusion that he had stolen them, and began to regret having agreed to travel with him.

> Arrived at San Francisco, Kipling said: "Where are you going?" "To the wharf," was the reply. "I'll go with you to the wharf," said Kipling. At the wharf there was a neat boat with half a dozen sailors "fooling about." The moment they saw Kipling's companion in his ragged coat and slouch hat they sprang to their feet and saluted him. "Get in," he said. Kipling got in. "Shove off." The captain of the boat shoved off. The men bent their backs to the oars. In a few minutes they were alongside a spick-andspan yacht, trim and tight as a Yankee

> schooner carrying an admiral's flag. Kipling's friend was a well-known millionaire, who enjoys a walking tour and delights to study mankind from a tramp's point view .- Philade phia Press.

How He Measured Him. "Isn't your boy very tall for his age?" "Isn't he? You just ought to try to get him into a place on a half-fare ticket!"-Chicago Record.

> The Tramp. Although his cost without a tali May make him quite a fright. Yet then he travels so the rail He's always out of sight. —To

Creatures Low in the Scale of Animal Life Think and Feel

Oysters Taught in a School-Snalls Have Affections and Bees and Ants Do One Another Favors - Spiders Love Beauty and Music.

Do the lower animals think? It is not hard to present evidence that creatures exceedingly low in the scale of animal life are not on all occasions governed by instinct alone. For instance, certain minute microscopic animalcules, technically known as acthalia, whose natural habitat is sawdust, will confine themselves to water when placed in a watch-glass; but, if the watch-glass be placed on sawdust, these little animals will make their way over its edge and take up their abode in the sawdust-their natural home. This shows conscious determi-

Again, a common fresh-water worm, which is about one-fourth of an inch long and about as thick as a hair, place of amusement and used it for no will feign death when approached by the giant water beetle and will hang suspended in the water like a bit of ed with her pleasure resort by a thread or a shred of wood fiber. The tumble bug, which may be seen any clerk in a drug store to a web which summer day busily engaged in propelling its ball of manure along the flakes and scales of logwood. I dusty roads and sidewalks, if touched with a finger will at once fall over passementerie effect had been produced on its back to all appearance-dead. The legs will be folded close to the drawn in out of sight and the head will be bent forward toward the abmove. If the foot now be stamped on indeed construced a truly palatial resithe ground the beetle will at once re- dence. sume its death-like seeming; if not dis-

paint with their tongues and mandibles, instrument. On one occasion, I noticed rest, they would again resume the ward, while seated at the organ I ob-

they are first taught in the schools to bear a longer and longer exposure to the air without gaping, and, when their education in this respect is completed, they are sent on their journey to the metropolis, where they arrive with closed shells and in a healthy condition.

Spiders not only show a high degree

of intelligence in the construction of

their webs, often adapting them to ut-terly unforeseen conditions, but they also evince a degree of aestheticism little to be expected in an insect. Not long ago I discovered in an outhouse a peculiarly constructed web, the use of which puzzled me until I saw the spider upon it. This web was stretched across an angle formed by the juncture of two walls. Through its center, reaching from top to bottom, was a closely spun band about an inch in width, looking like a piece of beautiful white silk ribbon. As soon as the sun shone on this ribbon the spider would make her appearance and gravely and sedately promenade up and down. She would never take food while thus engaged, nor, in fact, while on this web. She had evidently constructed it for a other purpose. Her hunting or trapweb was some two feet away connectbridge. My attention was called by a had been superbly decorated with thought, at first, that this beautiful accidentally, but, after watching for a few moments, I saw the spider descend sides of the body, the antennae will be into the box of logwood, affix a thread of silk to a flake of the dye, hoist it to the web above and securely fasten it to domen. Step aside and in a few sec- one of the transverse strands. The onds an antenna will appear at the glittering scales moved at the slightest side of the head and move to and fro; jar or when they were struck by a curthen the other antenna will make its rent of air and were dazzling to the appearance and the legs will begin to eye. This little decorative artist had

Some spiders, unquestionably, are afturbed, however, it will scramble to feeted by music in a marked degree. A its feet and at once resume its ball- large black spider dwelt for some time in my piano, and I soon discovered that The affection of ants for their young this insect possessed musical discrimiis well known, but their concern for nation. When I played Schubert's one another has not been dwelt upon. serenade she would crawl out on the I have repeatedly taken ants and music rack and stand perfectly still, painted them with a mixture of shellae only waving her paini up and down; and oxide of zinc. When turned loose but when I played a waltz, galop, or in the formicary or artificial ant's nest gavotte she would act as though crazed, they would approach a group of ants running in and out of the piano in a and beg assistance. The other ants hurried and violent manner, finally rewould at once begin to remove the treating to her home in the body of the nor would they cease until their be- a spider which had swung down from smeared fellow-citizen was entirely the ceiling of a church and hung suscleansed of her unsavory coating. I pended just above the organist's hands. have seen, on more than one occasion, The organist informed me that he had these kind friends made deathly sick repeatedly noticed the spiders were afby the zine, yet, after a few moments of fected by music. Several days after-



cleansing process. I have repeatedly | served the same spider. Several times I the hive after her bridal trip. As soon again. as the bees discovered her condition they at once surrounded her and bore her away into the hive. On lifting the curtain which covered the glass front of their home, I could see these devoted creatures busily engaged in rebody of their beloved sovereign. They even turned her on her back in order to get at the under surface of her body. After they had cleansed her to their satisfaction, they set up a loud buzzing, a paen of thanksgiving as it were, and escorted the purified monarch to her royal cell. On another occasion, the hot weather had caused the wax supports of one of the combs partially to give way. The bees at once set to work and built a wall or brace of wax between the endangered comb and the one next to it. They then built upand strengthened the softened supports; when this bad been done, they removed the wax brace and used the wax elsewhere.

"As senseless as an oyster," is an everyday saying, yet the oyster has an amount of intelligence little to be expected in a creature of such low organization. Diequemase assures us that oysters taken from a depth never uncovered by the sea, open their shells, lose the water within, and perish; but oysters taken from the same place and depth, if kept in reservoirs, where they are occasionally left uncovered for a short time and are otherwise incommoded, learn to keep their shells shut, and then live for a much longer time, when taken out of the water. First Darwin and then Romanes noted intelligence in a mollusk. The fact is needful to give the hook a sufficient tance from the coast to Paris being too great for the newly dredged oysters to

seen ants take up wounded com- drove her away and enticed her back, panions, and carry them, seem- by playing, alternately, soft andante ingly with the tenderest solicitude, and loud bravura selections. Prof. C. into the nest. Bees likewise show Reclain, during a concert at Leipsic, by their actions that they share saw a spider descend from one of the with man certain emotions. On one chandeliers, while a violin solo was beoccasion I used the paint brush freely ing played; but as soon as the orcheson a queen which had just returned to tra began to sound it quickly ran back

"As silly as a goose," has become a proverb, yet the goose is not silly, but is, on the contrary, a remarkably sensible bird. I saw a goose chase a young frog to a shelter beneath a piece of matting. She tried to seize it by thrustmoving the paint from the limbs and ing her bill beneath the matting, but was unable to do so. She then walked over it, evidently trying to frighten the frog into seeking another hiding place, but the frog failed to make its appearance. She then seized the matting with her bill, dragged it several feet away, and pounced upon the frog before he had recovered from his sur-

A reliable authority vouches for the following: At Ardglass, County Down, Ireland, is a long tract of land coming to the edge of the rocks overhanging the sea, where cattle and geese feed; at a barn on this tract there was a low inclosure with a door fastened by a hook and staple on the side-post; when the hook was out of the staple the door fell open by its own weight. He one day saw a goose with a large troop of goslings coming off the turf to this door, which was secured by the hook being in the staple. The goose waited for a minute or two, as if for the door, to be opened, and then turned around as if to go away, but what she did was to make a rush at the door, and making a dart with her beak at the point of the hook, nearly threw it out of the staple; she repeated this maneuver, and succeeded at the third attempt. The door fell open and the goose led her troop in with a sound of triumphant chuckling. How had the goose above as a wonderful evidence of learned that the force of the rush was

A FUR MODE IN TRIMMING. Eton and zouave shapes becomingly, | dered collar. Beneath this piling of for there will be a considerable run Pelion upon Ossa, the tightly cased upon fur garments in these cuts this arms from the elbow down look like autumn. Another popular fur garment pipestens. The return of the cape is will be the cape, either of fur entirely a calamity to most figures; but it ceror of cloth with a fur collar and a tainly has returned. second, shorter cape overlapping the I should have said that this fashioncombinations of fur and cloth.

old Porcelain

is an example.

It has Watteau folds in the back, is lined behind with rose and black brocade, but at the sides and in the front with squirrel lock. The square collar, like a Puritan's neck bands, only broader, the inner collar coming close about the throat, and the cuffs are lined with mink.

Sleeved or sleeveless, all fur garments have to be made roomy enough at the sides to shelter the big sleeves of the moment.

Furs are sometimes continued, as in a cape of black Persian lamb with a shoulder cape edged with sable tails, and a cascade of these tails falling down the front, even below the hem. A coat and skirt costume of Persian lamb with crinine collar is another combination. May I humbly venture the opinion that neither of these is equal in good taste or beauty to the better combinations of velvet, cloth or satin with soft fur.

These are novelties in the use of fur; Fur with an applique of velvet upon pale satin, in Paisley or Dresden de-signs, the satin shining beneath and between the velvet bars.

Fur over a silvery brocade with

longer one. Slim young women will able in the extreme garment was find short, loose-fronted sealskin coats crowned by a hat which can only be recommended to them, but in longer described as an hour glass crown on garments both economy and the wish very wide brim, with huge plumes and to avoid crushing weight will point to bows, all in black. The steeple crown is robbed of its full effect by the wide A pelisse of black satin merveilleux brim, reminding one of the contending and mutually nullifying principles of Ormuzd and Abriman.

And speaking of hats, it may be well to add that the steeple crown, though quite advisable, is to be by no means common. Far more usual is the hat with no crown at all, or the mere faint indication of one, scarce rising from its enormous brim.

For the brims are enormous. A tiny close-fitting crown, shallow as as aucer, insecurely supports a structure two feet wide over all and with an enormous sail area. Cock's plumes, ostrich feathers, steel or rhinestone ornaments, velvet and satin Dresden ribbon are in favor as garnishes.

As to the bodies of these aspiring creations, count felt and chenille in the lead, and add that velvet is a favored material in millinery, as it is with dress and clock maker and even with

There is absolutely no change in the kniekerbocker situation. Plenty of noral, intelligent and good-looking women are wearing bicycle bloomers, but I have yet to hear of one society eader following the Paris pointer. The bloomers may be none the worse

ELLEN OSBORN. for that. STRIKING manners are bad manners.

a question which very seriously agitates society women, owing to a novel situation brought about by the CLAIMS TO BM Englishmen ENGLISH. themselves. It is well known that English coachmen and footmen are in high favor, being deemed quite indicative of tone. The English servants themselves were not slow to learn their own importance. They formed a union among themselves and determined to resist as

much as possible the importation of

AMETHYST'S TALK.

Tulip-bulbs, if not already planted, should be at once set out in order to allow the roots to form before the ground freezes. This insures a fine growth for next year. Plant the bulbs five or six inches apart and cover with five inches of earth. The Persian word thouleban, of earth. The Persian word thouseous, also signifying turban, is the origin of our English word tulip. A wild species grows in Europe and in Asia, which has a fragrant, drooping, yellow flower. Its bulbs are eaten in Siberia, although the taste is bitter and acrid. The tulip, now so great a favorite, was brought from Constantinople to Augsburg by one Con-rad Gesner in 1559 and its cultivation soon became general throughout Europe. In the years 1636 and 1637 men speculated in tulips as recklessly as they now do in stocks. Great sums were paid for bulbs. Indeed, a single tulip brought 13,000 florins and three sold for 30,000 florins. The ownership of a bulb was often divided into shares, and, on condition of delivering bulbs to buyers within an agreed time, men sold bulbs which they did not possess. These wild specu-lations continued until men were involved in ruin; fortunes were lost and the greatest misery prevailed, and the misfortunes which ensued can scarcely be equalled in the history of commerce and bankruptcies. When we look at the innocent flower, with its gorgeous coloring, it is difficult to imagine that it has been the cause of such extreme disaster.

Holland was the seat of the mania and it is there that our most valuable bulbs are produced. La tulipe noir is at last a realization, owing to the perseverance and skill of the florist.

Colors have a decided power over us. It has been said, perhaps with some degree of fancy, that if one lived constantly among furnishings of violet, sadness or melancholy would follow, and if one lived constantly in rooms furnished wholly in black, insanity would result. There may be more truth in this than any of us would be willing to test. We know that a room is made cheery by a touch of red or the presence of yellow. One of the pleasantest rememberances of the World's fair is that of an apartment in the California building furnished with brilliant golden shades of the wild poppy.

The refined and ripened green of the trees and grass, the rich reds and yellows, all belonging to autumn, permeate my room with an "atmosphere of sunset all day long," and I am filled with a sense of the joy and luxury of living, and exclaim: "How good it is to be alive!" And when the ground is covered with the first snow the white light comes like a benediction of calm and peace.

"Who killed Cock Robin?" Some certainly has, judging from the summer's dearth of redbreasts, and I am inclined to accuse our southern friends of the deed. They have been known to bake them, "four and twenty in a pie;" and it is scarcely to be wondered at when these birds in flocks of a hundred or more cover the China trees and so far forget themselves as to tumble intoxicated to the ground, from the amount of juice they have imbibed from the berries. The cus- Loans tom of killing and eating song-birds is obnoxious to one not accustomed to it, and should be discouraged; but why should we not have them on our menu as well as wear their skin and feathers on our heads? Mary Somerville, in her charming journal, writes:

"The Hon. Monstuart Elphinstone was one of the most amiable men I ever met with, and quite won my heart one day at table when they were talking of the number of singing-birds that were eaten in Italy-nightingales, gold finches and robins. He called out: 'What, robins! our household birds! I would as soon eat a child."

The robin's song is so optimistic and his manner so brisk and reassuring that we miss him sadly when he does not make us his yearly visit. How saucy he looks as he hops along, suddenly stops, cocks his head on one side as he "listens for a worm."

Simeon Pease Cheney, in his Bird Music, says: "The robin frequently sings other notes than those heard. He has a habit of, as it were, closing his mouth between strains and making muffled, indistinct notes an imperfect echo, or better, a burlesque reputation. I am convinced that many times when we think the robin is resting between strains he is busying himself in the manner described."

Sometimes this robin, or migratory thrush, spends his winters in our far northern states, feeding on the red berries of the mountain-ash.

By the way, evolution prevails among cows. There was a time when they had no bells, now each cow has one bell, and there are indications that chimes will follow. Should this be the case the entire town will have the benefit of the morning concert, whereas at present the music is enjoyed by only a neighborhood at a AMETHYST.

"Once Was Enough For Him." A few days ago Frank Blair, owner of the running mare Nellie, challenged Dr. Heslop, of Thompson, whose horse won out against Blair at the fair, to race in this city for a purse of \$200, but the doctor refused to come to Escanaba again

A Large Land Purchase," deed was filed in this city Saturday which involved the sale of 1,400 acres of land in Masonville township. The Garth Lumber Co. is the purchaser and the I. Stephenson Co. is the seller, the consideration being \$110,000.

More Wreckage From the Chicora. After every storm the present seaso reckage from the lost steamer Chicor has come ashore near St. Joseph. The mosthead light, a folding chair and

everal mattresses have come ashore ince the recent gale. The belief is that he steamer lies between St. Joseph. and South Haven, and in shallow water, as the waves would not disturb her in over twenty fret of water.

HAS A CHART FOR HIS COOK

An Hilnois Man's Original Method of Cur-ing Rimself of Dyspepsia. There is a man living in Woodlawn

who has dyspepsia, says the Chicago Tribune. This fact, unfortunately, is not so extraordinary as to entitle it to special mention in a great American city of overwork and underplay, but it is notable in this instance on account of the ingenious method resorted to by the dyspeptic to oure himself. He carries to its uttermost the medical

maxim that dyspepaia is due, among other things, to irregularity in the food supply. He has eaten on schedule time and according to fixed rule for several months, but has not derived the benefit from this system of diet which he had hoped for, and has accordingly resolved to take his life, or, as it happens to be, his stomach into his own hands and see what he can do with it. He has nearly drowned this useful organ with draughts of hot water, with or without salt, imbibed warm milk until he feels almost like an infant in arms again, and yet he is not happy. He has even, although an unusually dignified man, chewed gum, but his stomach goes on generating as much gas as a ward meeting

He believes that if he will throw this

style of physic to the dogs and once more eat what he likes, cooked as he likes to have it, as his mother used to cook it, his stomach will again go as blithely about its work as it did when he was a happy, whistling farmer boy and didn't know he had a stomach until he heard of it at the country school one day. He has a piece of cardboard about two feet in circumference, and on this card is a series of circles one within the other. In the center of the cardboard is a hole just large enough to admit the little round kitchen clock which hangs from the wall. Each circle is divided off into sections representing lapses of time. The innermost office is marked "Eggs," the next "Biscuits and Muffins," the third "Bread," the fourth "Roast Beef," the fifth "Chicken," and so on for the different items of the bill of fare. The cook is instructed to put the food on the stove, or inside of it, as the case may be, only when the minute hand of the clock is opposite to the beginning of one of the sections in the circle representing the article to be cooked and to take it out at the precise moment when the hand has traversed the section thus begun. For instance, he wants his eggs cooked just three minutes, not a second more of less. Accordingly the egg zone is divided into sections of three minutes each. The roast beef must stay in just fifteen minutes for every pound it contains; the muffins must be taken out is twenty minutes, and so on.

> **Bank Statement** REPORT OF THE CONDITION

TheFirstNationalBank at Escansbs, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, Sept. 28th, 1905

1	Loans and discounts	ence forcers
1	Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	34.8
1	U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	15,000.0
1	Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.0
ł	Stocks, securities, etc	15,000.0
1	Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	12,000.0
1	Due from National Banks (not Reserve	1000
1	Agenta)	4,405.3
1	Agents) Due from State Banks and bankers	729,5
1	Due from approved reserve agents	44,414.5
1	Checks and other cash items	883.8
	Notes of other National Banks	11,106.0
	Fractional paper currency, nickels and	
	cents	46.3
	Specie	10,143.0
	Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	
	(5 per cent, of circulation)	675.0
		_
	Total	\$402,497.8
	Capital stock paid in	50,000,0
	Surplus fund	20,000.0
	Undivided profits, less expenses and	
	taxes paid	4,919.8
	National Bank notes outstanding	13,500.0
	Due to other National Banks	33.4
	Due to State Banks and Bankers	4 607 B

Individual deposits subject to check... 105,768.44
Demand certificates of deposit....... 207,668.61 Total. 402,497.51
State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss:

I, R. Lyman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. LYMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of Oct., 1895.

HARRY H. ALLYN,
Notary Public. Correct-Attest:

F. H. VAN CLEVE, SANL. MITCHELL, A. MAITLAND,

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That so many LADIES have their

SHIRT WAISTS

done up at the ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY

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MILWAUKEE BEER.

\$2.00 - 1.00

2.00

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BLANKETS AND





COMFORTABLES

The largest and most complete lines ever unpacked in Delta County is now ready for inspection at our store.

	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	1000 1100 1100	JAN THE STATE OF THE		NESTED	
Good full size grey blankets,						500
All wool blankets, .	42.					750
Better ones,		7.0				\$1,25
Extra good all-wool blankets,						2.00
		e still	better o	nes.		
Good comfortables, white filling	ng,					1.25

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Must reap better results than elsewhere. You expect it, too. You have a right to expect it; you can demand it. Our past history in business has demonstrated fully that we are leaders in low prices, and we shall continue on this line. All we ask is for you to visit us, our goods and our prices . . will do the rest. . .

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Frank H. Atkins & Co.

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We handle very extensively

Homer Laughlin's White Granite, the best made.

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