

**THE BEAVER WRECKERS**

**THIS IS HARVEST TIME FOR MANITOU RESIDENTS.**

**The Craft That Come to Grief On the Lower Group or in the Channels Are Their Natural Prey—The Men Are Not Pirates.**

This is the harvest time for the men of the Manitou. From the day the equinoctial gales sweep down upon the long cluster of islands at the upper end of Lake Michigan until the northerly send the last belated schooner reeling into harbor under icy poles late in November there is good picking along the reefs and shoals, and winter supplies are laid in and there are lights and laughter in the saloons at St. James all night long.

Most crops are gathered in the sunshine and under summer skies. The staple of the Manitous is ripe when the waters of the lake are black and sullen and gray clouds hang low and the surf pounds savagely against the western shore of the islands. The islanders are not farmers or fisher folk; they are wreckers. The craft that come to grief on the lower group or in the tortuous channels about Beaver, Garden, Fox, Squaw and Whisky islands is their natural prey. If the cargo is worth salvage to the marine insurance men so much the better; if it is not, it goes into the storehouses of the men who have risked their lives for it.

These men are not pirates, mind you. There is not a wrecker on the island who would not take his life in his hands to get a line to a shipwrecked sailor in the rigging. A few weeks ago when the schooner Queen City went on the sharp-toothed reef that girdles Hog Island and her half frozen crew were clinging with numb fingers to the ropes and staring across the tumbling waters with eyes in which there was no hope, a volunteer life saving crew of hardy chaps in yellow oil skins pulled out from Beaver Island in the teeth of the gale, got the half dead sailors off the schooner somehow and their wives and sisters warmed and nursed the shipwrecked men back to life again. And then these Beaver Island heroes, or some other set of islanders who would have faced death just as promptly and unconcernedly for their fellow man in the same way, set to work in the calmest and most matter of fact fashion and looted the schooner, as the tug sent out from Harbor Springs to look after the wreck found.

Maybe the saving of something like a dozen lives compensated for this appropriation of other men's property; maybe it didn't. But it would be hard to convince the islanders that it might not as well go to them as to Lake Michigan, and they have reason to know that the boat driven by the northwest gales against a Manitou reef or thrown upon the beach and left there by the outwash of the surf can never get off without throwing her cargo overboard, and oftener is pounded to pieces and her skeleton scattered along the shore before the harbor tug can venture to her assistance. That is why boats have been looted on the Manitous and why other boats will be looted as long as the fall gales come out of the northwest and pounce down upon the desolate stretch of sea between Green Bay and the islands.

Sometimes there is a rare bit of luck for the wreckers. Last spring one of the St. James fishing tugs picked up nearly \$3,000 worth of barreled lard from the wreckage of a beached schooner, but as wheelsman Paddy Mary Ellen Gallagher aptly said: "You don't get loaded down into the water with barreled lard every day nor every year."

The cargo oftenest carried by the boats that the storms play with is wheat or corn from the Chicago and Milwaukee elevators. Corn may be selling for 12 cents a bushel in Nebraska, but it is worth 50 cents the year around at St. James. If the boat that goes on the Manitous outlives the storm, hundreds of bushels of grain must be thrown out to lighten her and here is a common opportunity. Instead of sowing the bed of the lake over an extended area, the corn is caught and held by the surf and by looking down through twelve or fourteen feet of water you can see a great window of swelling grain, bushels of which are rolling back and forth on the sand.

It is then that a fleet of all sorts of crafts come trooping out of St. James bay. The harvest is there for the gathering. Each boat is provided with a dip net made of grain sack held open by an iron band and fastened to a long, stout pole. With this the grain is scooped up from the bottom of the lake by the bushel, and the amount of wealth the dredgers may possess themselves of in a day is limited only by the strength in their boats. He is a poor stick of a man, though, who does not go sailing back into the bay after the harvest has ended at least \$50 richer. Sometimes after a man has his anchor down and has been made oblivious to everything else on earth but the mine of yellow grain under his feet, another boat slips in across his

**THE ANNUAL MEETING.**

**THE DELTA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S OFFICERS.**

**D. E. Glavin is Re-elected President Without a Dissenting Voice—The Present Financial Condition of the Organization—Notes.**

According to previous announcement the Delta County Agricultural Society held its annual meeting at Perron's hall on Monday evening, and was attended by a comparatively large number of shareholders, all of whom manifested considerable interest in the organization and its future prosperity. The reports of the several officials show the society to be in good condition, when the work it has performed in constructing the track and erecting buildings is taken into consideration. The organization is young, and its career has been a somewhat difficult one, but the numerous obstacles have been surmounted and by another year, with the present efficient management at the helm, the Delta County Agricultural Society will be in excellent shape financially.

The secretary's report shows the total amount received from stockholders to be \$3,500, of which sum \$446.34 was cash and the balance labor. The gate receipts from the fair and all other entertainments, amounted to \$2,128.72. The amount expended in cash and labor is \$5,900. There is at present a total indebtedness of \$1,070.45, and the amount due the society from all sources is about \$400. The total cost of the county fair and all other entertainments given by the society is \$1,115.49, including premiums, etc.

Directors, as follows, were elected: D. E. Glavin, John McGinnis, A. McIntosh, E. M. St. Jacques, Mr. Brodeen and S. Pischette.

A committee consisting of D. E. Glavin, Regis Beauchamp and John Hartnett, was appointed to sell additional stock and solicit funds for the purpose of raising money with which to liquidate the society's outstanding indebtedness.

At a directors' meeting held at the Sherman house the following evening, D. E. Glavin was re-elected president; C. C. Stephenson, secretary, and E. M. St. Jacques, treasurer.

**A Notable Character Gone.**  
 Mr. J. M. Williams, of Bay de Noc township, died at his home on Saturday last, aged 72 years. Mr. Williams came to the upper peninsula in 1833, being ten years of age at the time, and has resided here ever since. During the summer of 1846 Mr. Williams joined a party who went to the Beavers to drive the Mormons from the islands, in which undertaking they were successful. The deceased was father of George and Henry Williams, both of whom are well known in Escanaba.

The funeral took place from St. Joseph's church Tuesday afternoon, and was largely attended by friends and acquaintances of the family.

**Fast Locomotives.**  
 The C. & N.-W. recently put three fast passenger locomotives into service, pulling the fast train between Chicago and Ishpeming. A representative of The Iron Port viewed the one that runs between Green Bay and Escanaba, in the round house the other day, the weight of which, without tender is fifty-seven tons. Ordinary passenger engines look wonderfully small and insignificant beside this powerful iron horse. Its four drivers are each sixty-eight inches in diameter, and the cylinders are 18x24.

**A Light-House For Our Neighbor.**  
 Last week The Iron Port stated that a government official had visited Gladstone for the purpose of securing a site for a light-house at that point. The official was Maj. Adams, of Detroit. He found a suitable site immediately south of Davis & Mason's saw-mill, near the water works pumping station, and will recommend its purchase for the purpose indicated. It is probable that work on the structure will be commenced within a short time.

**To Mandamus Michigan Counties.**  
 A Lansing dispatch says the supreme court will be asked for writs of mandamus this week to compel the counties of Chippewa, Muskegon, Alpena and Iron to make provision for paying their indebtedness to the state for delinquent taxes at once, the supervisors at their recent sessions having given no attention to the auditor general's request that this matter be cared for. The counties owe \$31,000, \$37,000, \$36,000 and \$8,000 respectively.

**A Large Contract.**  
 Frank Caron, of Ford River, and a Ne-gaunce gentleman have a large contract to get out cordwood for the Cleveland-Cliffs company, of Gladstone. The job will last many years.

**State Game Warden's Report.**  
 The October report of Chase S. Osborn, state game and fish warden, shows that the warden devoted all of his time to the duties of the office. Although the season was open for all game except deer in

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the upper peninsula, a great deal of work was necessary, and 56 prosecutions were instituted. Fines and costs to the amount of \$776.50 were collected.

The 56 arrests resulted in 40 convictions, five acquittals, two discontinuances, and nine cases still pending. There were 35 violations reported, every one of which was promptly investigated with the above results. Commission men in the larger cities of the state were prosecuted for selling prohibited game and fish. Hotels, clubs and cafes are not permitted to sell partridge, woodcock and quail by serving it on the table.

Transportation companies were denied the right to ship prohibited game out of the state upon any pretext whatever. Heretofore venison has been shipped to Milwaukee and Chicago under the pretense that it was being shipped from a point in the upper peninsula via Chicago to points in the lower peninsula. This will be prevented in the future.

**He Didn't Lose His Presence of Mind.**  
 A pretty good story about a popular married man of this city has leaked out, because a confidential friend thought it too good to keep. The married man, who is a hail fellow and likes nothing better than to get out with "the boys," was recently detained until a very early hour of the morning—during a game of draw and a protracted debate over the merits of several "growlers." To be accurate, it was just 4:15 when our friend arrived at the portal of his domicile. He knew there would be an uproar in that household if his wife heard him come in and discovered the unseasonable hour.

He had one advantage. His wife was a sound sleeper. After deploying around in the region of the door knob he managed to slip in remarkably quiet, under the circumstances, and entered his wife's bedroom. She was gently snoring the snooze of the just. The soft light of a half turned out lamp revealed the situation to our friend. Everything depended on his quietude. Every movement was studiously considered. He sat on the edge of the bed and began removing his clothing. He had taken one shoe off and deposited it softly on the floor, and crossing the other leg over his knee, unlaced the remaining shoe and while in the act of slipping it off, it fell to the floor with a bang. His wife sat bolt upright in bed and in that tone of voice from which every married man shrinks with horror, exclaimed:

"John, what are you doing there at this hour?"

The cold shivers, like little individual icicles, gobbled up and down John's spinal column, but, with admirable presence of mind, he replied:

"Oh, some of the fellows wanted me to go partridge huntin' with them an' I promised to meet 'em around the corner. Go to sleep, I'll be back in time for breakfast, I guess."

Then he put his shoes and clothes on again and went out and walked around in the cold morning air, half chilled to death, until 6:30.

He was game to a finish.

**Adopted the New Charter.**  
 The special election held last Monday to decide the charter question did not call out many voters, only 410 ballots being cast in the seven wards, of which 340 favored adopting the new charter, while 70 were opposed to its adoption. The vote by wards was as follows, the figures in the first column being "yes" and those in the second "no":

First ward.....	49	6
Second ward.....	56	12
Third ward.....	80	14
Fourth ward.....	69	15
Fifth ward.....	33	14
Sixth ward.....	48	9
Seventh ward.....	15	0
Total.....	350	70

**Men to the Woods.**  
 Mr. Britz, one of the members of the firm of Britz Bros., who are operating in the woods near Lathrop, was in Ne-gaunce last week and hired twenty-five men here to work in the woods for him this season. He offered them good pay and after considerable skirmishing about secured the desired number. The men left for Lathrop on an early train yesterday morning. Several of the men hired are miners who have done but very little work since they were called out on the strike in July.—Mining Journal.

**A Dowel Concern.**  
 Mr. Ely, who has lately associated himself with the Gladstone Washboard company, is putting in machines for making dowels, and will conduct the business in connection with the washboard factory. First grade hardwood dowels are in good demand, and the business will no doubt prove profitable. Mr. Ely is at present in Lower Michigan, called there by the death of a relative, but will return to Gladstone this month, when operations will be commenced in earnest.

**Make Peace With Your Creditor.**  
 F. B. Downs, a representative of the United States and Canada Mercantile Agency, of Chicago, spent a portion of the week in Escanaba, and as a result of his visit here many of our merchants placed "bad debt" accounts with his company for collection. Ye who are slow-payed better make your peace with your creditor.

**Killed in Camp.**  
 Joseph Lossier was recently killed in Johnson's logging camp, near Rapid River, a tree falling upon him.

**WALKING WILL BE GOOD**

**THE COUNCIL ALLOWS THE STREET RAILWAY TO SUSPEND.**

**The Company Will, However, Operate Its Lines If the Snow Is Not Too Bothersome—Council Proceedings. Estimate For Schools.**

The municipal legislators convened in regular monthly session on Tuesday evening, Aldermen Branshaw, Holmes, Hodges, Hutton, Jepson, King, McPherson, Olson, Robertson, Valentine, Wright and Winegar answering to roll call. Mayor Gallup presided, and after opening in "due form," a petition from the Street Railway company was presented and read. The petitioners requested the common council not to make it obligatory upon them to run street cars during the winter months, stating that owing to the heavy snowfalls it was an absolute impossibility to make regular trips, in consequence of which the patronage was insufficient to pay actual operating expenses. Alderman Winegar introduced a resolution and the petition was granted. In conversation with a member of the street car company an Iron Port representative was informed that unless the snow became too bothersome the company would continue cars, but did not want to be compelled to operate under the same disadvantages as last winter.

In a communication to the council Attorney Clancy informed that body that he had transferred to John Semer the sum of \$553 of the judgement rendered against the city of Escanaba in favor of S. Belanger. Secretary Long, of the Board of Education, presented estimate of money to be raised for school purposes for '96. The total estimate is \$16,800, as follows: Teachers, \$14,500; janitors, \$1,860; secretary \$65; rent \$375.

Street Commissioner Grenier's report showed \$76.95 expended during October.

Chief Tolon, of the fire department, reported that two fire and three police runs were made in September, and five fire and one police call were responded to during October.

Bills to the amount of \$484.86, as presented by the auditing committee, were allowed and ordered paid.

A resolution by Alderman Branshaw confirmed the special sidewalk assessments heretofore made, and authorized the city clerk to attach the several amounts to the assessment roll.

The city clerk was authorized to buy twenty-four copies of the session laws of '95 for use of the council.

**The Manistique & Northern.**  
 A Mr. Rock, of Chicago, is in Ne-gaunce and tells a Mining Journal reporter that he is arranging for a new railroad, which is none other than a revival of the Manistique & Northern project. He says he has taken the contract to construct the proposed time, and that the survey will be made this winter and work commenced early in the spring. Docks will be built at Manistique. The line will be about ninety miles in length, and will parallel the Northwestern road from a point near Eagle Mills to a few miles north of Escanaba. When in Escanaba last Sunday Roscoe Young, who is in charge of the survey for the new Manistique road, said he was soon to commence the survey of another railway in this peninsula, but no further particulars were obtainable. It is now believed that Mr. Young referred to the Manistique & Northern.

**A Handsome Display.**  
 Never before in the history of F. H. Atkins & Co.'s business career in this city have they exhibited more beautiful things in their crockery department than this season. Mr. F. H. Atkins, the buyer, has had large experience in this line, and his purchases for the holiday season of '95 show conclusively that he understands thoroughly the wants of his local trade.

**A Splendid Success.**  
 The Butterfly supper given by the Junior Endeavor last evening was a success financially and socially. The St. Andrew's Club rooms, where the supper was served, was decorated with butterflies, and each little waiter wore one or more. The menu card was very tastily gotten up. The Juniors netted \$10.20.

**Victory Everywhere.**  
 Tuesday was a republican day. New York gave a republican majority of 60,000; Massachusetts 70,000; New Jersey 10,000; Pennsylvania 125,000; Maryland 13,000; Ohio 130,000; Iowa 70,000; Nebraska 10,000. Bradley (rep) is elected governor of Kentucky. Pingree is re-elected mayor of Detroit.

**A R. U. Men to Go Out.**  
 The prospects of a widespread strike on the Great Northern are good, and the men are certain to go out. The men on the Mountain branch, at Kalispell, Mont., voted to go out, and at Spokane, Wash., a strike has been ordered.

**Thanksgiving Day Proclaimed.**  
 And before then you want to make a trip either for business or pleasure. Slack season just now and everyone can get away. Now the Soo Line will make rate \$6.75 for the round trip to the Twin Cities for Saturday, November 16th. You can

stay over Sunday if you wish. This is a big advantage with such low rates, so why not decide at once to take it in. Inquire of Levi Perrin, Soo Line agent, for particulars and list of attractions.

**Get a Home.**  
 The real estate market is at present inactive, and consequently property just now is at its lowest ebb. With the return of prosperity a sharp advance is assured, and persons who have in contemplation the purchase of realty would doubtless find it profitable to consummate a deal at an early date. There are comparatively few expenditures that one grudges to pay more than rent, and many families have held lengthy debates over the question, whether it is cheaper to buy or rent. This can only be solved by experience, and experience is generally a dear teacher. Most people are unanimous in saying that it is more profitable for a person to own his home, if he has a sure position, so that he can count with reasonable certainty upon keeping up his payments. A man is a better citizen if he has something at stake. Being a property owner he becomes permanently settled here; he takes more interest in the advancement and general welfare of the city; he is a tax-payer, and he is desirous of seeing those taxes properly expended, and for the sake of his off-springs he is interested in good schools and churches. A man may buy a comfortable home on the installment plan, by paying a comparatively small part down, and he practices an economy that the renter knows not, for he has installments falling due that he feels bound to meet.

No better opportunity will present itself than to-day for the buying of property cheap, and he who takes advantage of the present low prices of realty will profit there in the not very distant future. Escanaba is bound to prosper; it has the geographical position and the raw materials to make it a manufacturing and commercial center of some importance, and while The Iron Port may be disappointed in its expectations, it asserts with all truthfulness that the day is not far off when these expectations will be fully realized—in which event property will at least double in value. A start once made in the direction of manufacturing will be the means of inducing others to come here, and those seeking new locations cannot fail to be favorably impressed with our advantages and surroundings. And he who is foresighted enough to become possessed of a home while one is obtained at a reasonable price and on conditions that he can meet will be the gainer. Get a home.

**The Losses Were Heavy.**  
 October rolled up an appalling list of losses for vessel owners and underwriters, and never were delays more frequent and expensive from storms and low water than during the month just passed. On these accounts the fact that carrying charges on iron ore reached the top notch of the boom was lost sight of to some extent. The reduction in carrying capacity on account of low water has been nearly 10 per cent, and it is to this cause mainly that the last advance is due. All signs now indicate that winter will shut in on full iron ore docks at all important shipping points. The shortage from what the mining companies expected to ship will be big. Whether the ore left over can be profitably shipped by rail to Ohio and Pennsylvania furnaces is still an unsolved question.

**Four Insanes to Be Adjudged.**  
 Four applications have been made to Probate Judge Glazer for the admission of four insane persons to the new insane asylum at Newberry, and the patients will be brought before that magistrate on Monday next, at which time examinations will be made. One is Miss Scott, of this city, aged 88 years; another is Mr. Kitt, of Fayette, and the other two came from Gladstone and Perkins respectively. The applications have been before the judge for some time, but it was not deemed wise to adjudge the persons insane before the asylum was ready for their reception.

**A Course of Lectures.**  
 The Presbyterian ladies have consummated arrangements with the well-known Slayton Lecture Bureau, of Chicago, for a series of lectures during the coming winter. As these courses invariably have a concert in connection, the Swedish Quartette has been selected to open the series of entertainments and will appear here on December 4th.

**Prices of Iron Ore Go Up.**  
 A special dispatch to the Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee says that as the result of a conference held last week in Cleveland between leading Lake Superior producers, Bessemer ore prices for next season's delivery on various grades will rule at least \$1 higher than at the opening of the present season.

**The Man From Buffalo.**  
 A man from Buffalo was in town this week. He brought \$12 in the coin of the realm with him. It didn't last long. He is now a penniless wanderer upon the face of the earth. He miscalculated when he thought \$12 was sufficient capital with which to break the sports of this man's town.

**A Church Bazaar.**  
 The Presbyterian ladies will hold a bazaar and supper the first week in December. Look for further particulars later.



NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the publisher, whether direct or indirect, is responsible for the payment of the same, and the publisher will not be bound to supply the paper to any person who is in arrears for the same.

THE DOLL THAT GREW.

Two children sat in a window low. Where graceful vines ever loved to creep. A cradle swaying, now fast now slow, Rocking a doll to sleep.

MODINGTON'S MONEY.

BY WILL LIENBEE.

It was a nasty business that I got into on my last trip to Rio, but it was all the fault of Ruggy, or, I might say, it was the fault of the bad rum he had been drinking; for Ruggy would drink, and it did seem that he always picked on the vilest stuff he could put his lips to.

Modington happen to loan you so much money? He closed one eye, stared at me with the other and nodded knowingly, a cunning look coming over his countenance.

We got a shore boat to take us to the Flying Fish. The captain and mate had gone ashore, but we found Modington in his cabin.

PITH AND POINT. —They are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.—Bovee.

Life and Song. If life were caught by a clarinet. And a wild heart throbbing in the reed, Should thrill its joys and trill its fret.

Your Happiness. Your Health. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mother Goose. The Rising Sun Stove Polish. Swamp Root. Dr. Walston's Sanatorium.

Timely Warning. The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations.



DIARY OF A MAN OF TASTE

Fools and Fashions Viewed from a Window Seat.

Notes of Men and Manners—Ungraceful Poverty—Letters That Tell More Than Is Written—Oppressive Courtesy—How Some Overdo It.

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Monday.—How little we Americans understand the art of being poor gracefully! We grow old gracefully, our men especially, but we cannot be poor gracefully. That is where they are superior to us in England. Over here a man quarrels perpetually with his income. He will never reconcile himself to it. Hence vast nervous waste.

I will illustrate my meaning by reference to the case of my friend "SOMEBODY'S" JAWKINS. I like VALET. He is a gentleman. His finger nails and his ears and his linen are always clean. Jawkins is poor. My income is three times his, but he has everything I have. He has dress suits, hunting coats, opera hats and a bicycle. I sold my horse when I bought a bicycle, but Jawkins has not sold his horse, and from what I know of him he doesn't propose to. Now, it is difficult for me to maintain my style of living. How much more difficult it must be for Jawkins. Many fellows wonder how he does it. I know. He goes in for shoddy.

To illustrate Jawkins' dress suit is of the cheapest. His shirts are of mean muslin. His neckwear is of such poor quality that a messenger boy would hesitate to wear it. His bicycle is obsolete. In a word, everything about Jawkins is cheap. There is no logical reason for this. Jawkins could afford to wear costly clothes if he would but refrain from beating his income out thin, and spreading it out over so many things. It is absurd in him to indulge in an opera hat and hunting breeches. The money he puts into these things would, if added to the price of his other clothing, procure for him a dress suit fit for a gentleman to dine in. Jawkins should make up his mind that to do a few things well is better than to do many things ill. He is ungracefully poor. He won't say to himself that he can't afford some things. However, Jawkins is not useless. He is valuable as a warning. Whenever I am tempted to indulge in cheap extravagance, I will think of Jawkins and refrain.

At the Window.

Tuesday.—Man with a frock coat and a Derby hat on has just passed my window. Some one's valet, I suppose.

That gives me an idea. I will sit at the window and study the types.

How can a man be so vulgar as to carry a stick when he is wearing no gloves? I should think anyone THE MONOCLEOUT, would understand how inconsistent that is. Three men with canes and without gloves have passed my window in the last half hour.

A man with a monocle! Why, even Joseph Chamberlain has discarded his monocle, the thing is so utterly out of vogue.

Fellow with a red necktie. Ugh! I rather like the effect of the new style in sack suits. The men who pass this window with the short coats look more manly than do those wearing last year's suits, which were long in the coat.

How happy a fool's Paradise must be! Men who wear scarf pins in ordinary bow ties make me think so. Two are passing now.

Idiot with a woman is carrying her cape on his arm. She, too, must be an idiot to permit such a display of ignorance. It is very bad form for a man to offer to carry a woman's muff or her cape, or her handkerchief, or any other part of her attire. Carry her portmanteau or her bundle, certainly, but never her attire.

Now comes an anachronism with his hands in his pockets. Really, he should be arrested. It is allowable to have one's left hand in one's pocket (the trouser pocket) but never the right. As for two hands in one's pockets—O tempora, O mores! as we used to say when I was at school.

I must positively leave the window for the sake of my nerves. When a man is permitted to appear in public wearing russet shoes with afternoon attire, I begin to understand Max Nordau.

Fashionable Correspondence.  
Wednesday.—I never read letters except at the breakfast table, but I take my breakfast in my own room. What an unerring guide to a man's inborn good taste, or the reverse his epistolary characteristics are. Jawkins, who is a gentleman, notwithstanding his ungraceful poverty, begins his letters, "My Dear Mr. —" and concludes, "Yours sincerely," and signs his name. In the lower left-hand corner he puts my name in full, with "Esq." suffixed. Pawkins, with ten times the income of Jawkins, begins, "Dear Mr. —" Ugh! I don't know Hawkins very well, but he must have breeding. His letter this morning begins: "Mr. —"  
"My Dear Sir!"

Then he asked me to be at the club by nine to-morrow evening, and concludes with "Yours Very Truly," "Not Truly Yours," or "Faithfully Yours," mark you. Yes, Hawkins is in all probability a man of breeding.

But Dawkins! He always begins a letter with "I" or "My." That is now conceded to be very poor form. You may search through volumes of polite correspondence without finding one such display of egotism or lack of refinement. In these days, when Chesterfield's letters can be had for a dime, such things are inexcusable.

Whenever a man's hosiery is fancifully dotted with all the colors of the rainbow, he will avail himself of every opportunity to pull up his trousers when he sits down, in order to display the gay patterns. It is significant and appropriate that only cheap socks and stockings are thus variegated. Some men can never be made to understand that women alone may be pretty and wear things because they are pretty.

How Americans Eat.

Thursday.—Dined at the new hotel this evening. How shockingly we Americans sit at dinner—the men, I mean. American women who have been well brought up sit exquisitely. You never see them with their shoulders against the back of the chair. On the contrary, they incline forward from the waist, with the chair a little away from the table, and one hand now and then gracefully resting beside the plate. But how horribly we men sit at table! We lie in our seats like so many sacks of potatoes, with our heads suspended over the food. Then we chew, chew, like cows. There is a delicious sentence in Howell's "Silas Lapham" about a bookkeeper at lunch who fed a sandwich into his mouth in an impersonal sort of way, as if he were pouring salt into a mess of pottage. We eat savagely, and we eye our fellow creatures at table furtively. Do you remember David Copperfield in his mother's garden bottling furtive gooseberries and trying to look unconcerned? Well, that is the great American public at restaurants, for you, and at table d'hotes, too. Now, I don't agree with Onida, who protests against eating in public, because it is gross and vulgar to eat. American women eat in public, and they are not gross and vulgar about it. Once in a rare while you will see a man at table eating with dignity, never soiling his moustache or "swiping"—there is really no other word for it—his napkin about as if it were a horsewhip. I suppose we Americans think it beneath our dignity to take lessons in the art of sitting down in a dining-room chair. We should take our dinners in front of huge mirrors. Then we would shock ourselves as much as we shock others.



ALONE IN YOUR ROOM.

Self Abnegation.  
Friday.—Refinement is self-abnegation, according to Renan, and he says he got the idea from his sister. What a world of meaning there is in the aphorism. Alton, who dropped in to see me, has put me in mind of it. There is no self-abnegation about Alton. He is rich, and his dress and his manner show it. I do not mean that the man is strident and egotistical. Alton is a gentleman, but I will try to explain the subtle nature of his lack of refinement. He dresses exquisitely. No one at the club can afford to be quite so elegant as he. Are we all seated about the open grate fire, discussing the many things they discuss at clubs? In comes Alton. He is dressed to perfection. You can see at a glance that his clothes are four times as costly as those of the rest of us. Then, too, his rig will appear before the club house, now and then. His horses and his harness, his tiger's livery and the rest, are so vastly superior to anything we can afford that the contrast afflicts us cruelly. In ever so many other ways the man robs us of our ease of mind. His politeness is so very polite that our plain cordiality appears plebeian and familiar by contrast. No matter how thoroughly our camaraderie, Alton freezes it when he comes in. I do not mean that he is a snob. Far from that, he is courteous even to poor, deplorable Jawkins, who looks, oh! so cheap, when Alton is nigh. It seems to me that there is a lack of refinement in the flamboyant deference of the man.

Saturday.—I don't understand underwear this autumn and winter. The colors are pale slate, which contrasts very poorly with the color of a man's skin. The colored shirt, I see, is tolerated for morning wear, but flaring reds and heavy black stripes are deemed vulgar. I note very WE EAT SAY-AGELY.  
Wednesday.—I never read letters except at the breakfast table, but I take my breakfast in my own room. What an unerring guide to a man's inborn good taste, or the reverse his epistolary characteristics are. Jawkins, who is a gentleman, notwithstanding his ungraceful poverty, begins his letters, "My Dear Mr. —" and concludes, "Yours sincerely," and signs his name. In the lower left-hand corner he puts my name in full, with "Esq." suffixed. Pawkins, with ten times the income of Jawkins, begins, "Dear Mr. —" Ugh! I don't know Hawkins very well, but he must have breeding. His letter this morning begins: "Mr. —"  
"My Dear Sir!"

Ten thousand dollars were given for a Stradivarius violoncello recently by Herr von Mendelssohn, one of the Berlin banking house, to Herr Ladenburg, of Frankfurt, who had bought it for \$3,000.

Then he asked me to be at the club by nine to-morrow evening, and concludes with "Yours Very Truly," "Not Truly Yours," or "Faithfully Yours," mark you. Yes, Hawkins is in all probability a man of breeding.

THE WOMAN OF FASHION



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They were walking together on one of the fashionable promenades. There were two children in front of them, so that it was not possible to see the lower part of their attire. Both wore short English top coats, box-shaped and double breasted, above which glistened a snowy shirt bosom with collar and necktie. Both wore derby hats over hair that was parted in the middle. One carried a cane, and the other? Well, the children turned aside at that moment and revealed the fact that the other wore petticoats.

Up to this moment the couple looked like a pair of English dudes, out for a promenade on the boulevard, and one trembled to think what confusion might arise if bloomers or "knickers" should finally gain the day, and go walking as well as pedalling about the streets.

A long time ago, when we "Greek letter girls" were wont to give the "freshies" sisterly instruction in the mysteries of lancers and othe fancy dances, we were in the habit of tying a ribbon or a handkerchief on the sleeve of her who took the "gentleman's part" in the dance. What if we should have to resort to such a device in order to avert the confusion arising from a too general adoption of the bloomer!

The tailor-made gown, however, instead of contributing to bring about any such result, throws its weight on the conservative side of the question. Its skirts are just as wide and have just as many godets as the fluffiest kind of a fancy dress, and so long as the six-yard skirt remains in favor, bloomers will continue to take at least a bicycle seat.



TWO TAILOR GOWNS.

The dress materials this year are not of the smooth kind so dear to the lady's tailor, but that does not hurt the tailor's business even if it does grate upon his artistic feelings. He sets himself to work to devise a new fashion in his line of business. The rough goods makes up better in loose-fitting gowns than in the giveliest garments that are made of lady's cloth.

A suit of boucle with a box jacket has therefore been evolved as the correct street gown of the season. The box jacket may be a little longer than the coats that do not match the dress, but the four large buttons at the corner are as fashionable on the jackets of suits as they are on the outside coats.

For very handsome street dresses, to be worn without wraps, the smooth cloth is still preferred. The dull blue shade is a favorite in this kind of material, especially in combination with white. One of the illustrations shows a tailor gown of this description made of dull blue and white broadcloth, with buttons and mink fur as trimming. The dress is cut princess style—a favorite with ladies' tailors—and is trimmed around the bottom with straps of white running up at different lengths, and finished with a fancy button. There is a mink collar around the neck, below which is a large yokelike collar of white broadcloth, trimmed with buttons and mink edges. Two strips of white outline the figure down the front, reaching seven or eight inches below the waist. A round dull blue hat with a white band and black feathers completes a costume that is decidedly striking.

Another street dress that shows an attempt to introduce the basque is of light tau material, combined with brown velvet. The skirt is trimmed with strips of brown ribbon of varying lengths—a trimming which is very fashionable, by the way. The bodice, besides its ripple basque, has a bolero of fancy embroidered material, with brown velvet front and sleeves. A tan Alpino hat trimmed with loops of brown velvet is worn with this dress, also ecru gloves with brown stitching.

Speaking of gloves suggests the fact that there are some very important changes to be noted in handwear this season. The most fashionable glove is the one with two clasps—not buttons, for buttons are out of date, except on evening gloves. The clasps are the kind seen on men's gloves. Perhaps this is one of the marks of the new woman's progressiveness. A glove that must be buttoned and sometimes involves masculine assistance is a sort of badge of dependence. Those large buttons were a step in the same direction, and were convenient in many ways. I know of one young woman who cut the buttons off her worn-out glove and sewed them on her dress to replace some that had been lost.

Gloves in two tints are correct. White gloves, as well as ecru and other light tints, have black stitching. Black gloves are stitched with white or lavender. There is a style of glove that is made up of two shades of kid. For instance, a black glove has white kid between the fingers with white stitching to match, or lavender kid with lavender stitching.

Green gloves are fashionable, bright verdure green as well as the sage tint. A sort of reddish purple is also bidding for favor. But the light yellows and pearl grays are preferred before any tint. The stitching on the back is usually very heavy. Women like heavy stitching because it makes the hand appear small.

"The child is father to the man." So says an old proverb, with reference to boys, but it really applies better to the other sex, especially in matters pertaining to dress. Dress a small girl well and she becomes an incipient heart-breaker whether she has natural beauty or not. She forms the habit of carrying her clothes well, without which no woman can hope to be attractive. Good clothes have their effect upon the character quite as much as good looks. Any pretty woman will tell you that she can walk better and talk better when she is well dressed.

The pretty frocks and coats which can be bought cheap are an indication that customers have turned their attention to the small girl.

A very pretty red coat with broad ribbon-trimmed collar can be bought for five dollars. Boucle coats trimmed with black Liama are also cheap.

A blue and brown boucle coat with brown velvet trimmings and black Liama makes a pretty every-day wrap for a six-year-old miss.

Some of the finer coats are trimmed with white Thibet.

All children's coats have broad collars. Some of the French coats turn back all the way down the front with an inserted vest between. One of those in the illustration has a plaiting around the edge of the broad collar that extends down the front. Gimp loops attached to fancy buttons fasten the coat in front.

Another stylish coat is double-breasted, fastening with large buttons. Above the broad collar of the material is one of astrakhan, which also forms the cap.

It is a very simple matter to make a child's coat, and much money can be saved thereby. A very handsome piece of boucle can be purchased for \$2.50 a yard, and one yard and a half is sufficient for a coat for a three-year-old girl. With a yard of Thibet at two dollars a yard, to trim the edge of the collar, such a coat can be made very handsome for less than six dollars. It is not absolutely necessary to line them, as they are heavy enough without. The addition of a silk lining of course increases the expense, but even then the small girl's coat need not cost ten dollars.

ALICE AMORY.

Parable of a Joke.

One of Henry Clay's most formidable Kentucky opponents was John Pope, a one-armed man, for many years a member of congress, and at one time United States senator. He was once running against Mr. Clay in the Lexington district, and the contest was close and exciting. As election day approached, Mr. Clay heard that an Irishman in Lexington, who has always been one of his supporters, had announced his purpose to vote for Mr. Pope. Mr. Clay went to see him, and inquired the reason. "Faith, Mr. Clay," said the man, "an' I've concluded to vote for the man who has only one arm to trust into the treasury."—Youth's Companion.

The consumption of cheese and butter is very little in Japan. The use of those articles is largely confined to the foreigners who dwell there.

THE GOWN WINS ITS WAY

Judges Wear It Now Frequently and Students Love It.

Some Courts That Sit in Robes—We Have Not Many Just at Present, But They Are Constantly Growing in the Land.

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As silently as falling snow, the gown has spread itself over American life. It has made its way into every branch of intellectual activity. These sentences may appear meaningless to the average man and woman. That only demonstrates the unobtrusive nature of a now all-pervading phenomenon. On the bench, in the forum, on the campus, in the pulpit, the gown is everywhere. The judges of the courts in Philadelphia now all wear gowns and it is proposed to put the lawyers of that nest of great lawyers in the same dignified garb. The supreme court of the United States, the court of appeals of New York and the supreme court of Pennsylvania are always seen in silken gowns. The practice is spreading. Every great college commencement is noteworthy because of the ubiquitous gown. Even the Presbyterian pulpit is not unadorned with it. Quite a fashion has come into being on the heels of the new custom. Quite an industry thrives upon it.

There is no denying that there are various good reasons for the reign of the gown. Nothing is so difficult to deal with, as all sculptors agree, as the modern attire of civilized man. Our statues and monuments are melancholy evidences of this. It seems to be impossible for a man to pose with dignity in a suit of clothes, or if he attains dignity it is not majesty. His trousers bag at the knee and his coat flaps like bat's wings. On the bench the judge, with all respect be it said, looks insignificant in an every day suit of clothes.

We may be democratic, but at the same time we ought to be impressive. Modern suits of clothes are admitted to be in bad taste on some occasions. In England all judges wear gowns and the legal profession has never discarded them.

But not in many years have judges gone to the length of the Philadelphia bench. There are a great many courts in the Quaker City, consequently a great many judges. They all met in council recently and decided that beginning with this winter they would wear gowns. The gowns will be alpaca, and, although ample, constructed in simple principles, with wide sleeves and flowing folds. It is expected that all the other judges throughout Pennsylvania will follow this example. The Keystone state will then be alone in boasting a full-fledged gowned judiciary.

Now for the fashion in gowns. In reality they are robes, made flowing about the shoulders and wide in the sleeves. They are of silk and very majestic. Unfortunately a few of the justices wear them very loosely. In fact, one or two of the members of that august tribunal seem to be ashamed of their gowns. They literally "swipe" them to their bodies like sacks. The result is a very undignified composite of gown and coat and pantaloon. It might be a good thing if the justices took lessons in the art of wearing their judicial ermine. It is to be presumed that the justices would not go abroad with their coats half off and their

trousers awry. Why, then, let their gowns half fall off?

At a college commencement, the gowns vary according to the traditions of the alma mater. New York institutions of learning set a very good example to the rest of the country in this respect. Columbia has a superb gown. It clings tightly about the neck, is loose in the sleeves, and flows widely from the waist down. It is generally admitted that no living man wears a gown with more majesty than does



GRADUATION GOWN—YALE.

Justice Field in gown.

Seth Low. He adjusts it to his anatomy with the most perfect dignity and grace. In the midst of his classes on commencement day he is readily recognized through the superiority of his appearance in his rustling gown.

The man who has worn a gown in secular life longer than any man in our country is Stephen J. Field. He became a member of the supreme court of the United States in 1863, and is the Nestor of that respected body. He has worn his gown for more than thirty-two years. He was asked to give his opinion on the matter, particularly as to whether the custom harmonizes with our democratic institutions.

"If the gown were a badge of privilege," he replied, "it might be objected



JUSTICE FIELD IN GOWN.

to on that ground. I know of no better way of explaining the custom among ourselves than by a comparison of it with the practice among soldiers of wearing a uniform. Were the uniform, also, a badge of privilege, it would become odious. Our soldiers wear their uniforms as a means to a certain well understood end. It gives them no additional authority. Their prestige is not due to it, but to personal merit and ability. The justices wear their gowns as an outward mark of their inward appreciation of the dignity and importance of the great trust committed to them. The same feeling in another way prompts the construction of our magnificent public buildings. Congress could do its work very well if it met in a two-story brick house, but instead a superb capitol is provided, not merely for housing room, but as an outward evidence of its position as the legislative branch of the government. All our public buildings are constructed to be as imposing and dignified as possible, for a democracy cannot be too majestic."

The pure Oxford style of gown is only worn by the supreme court of Pennsylvania, which is housed in the most superb courtroom on this continent. Very gorgeous the nine justices look all strung in a row, in satin and



IN A CLERICAL GOWN.

silk, like judicial archbishops. The Oxford gown is very impressive and has a stiff yoke collar.

There can be no doubt that the use of the gown will spread greatly in a short time. One college after another is taking it up, and the judges of the courts all over the land express themselves very favorably towards it.

An Old Organ Man of Berlin.  
That peculiar form of street artist whom the poet apostrophizes as "grinder who serenely grindeth at my door the hundredth psalm, till thou ultimately findest peace in thine unwashed palm," seems to enjoy at Berlin a special cult of his own. A reader writes to one of the Berlin papers that while passing through the Charottenburger Chaussee he recognized an ancient street musician whom he had once known in long-distant student days. "To my astonishment," says this correspondent, "I saw two ladies stop before the barrel organ, lay flowers on the instrument reverently, place a bottle of wine, a large cake, and a German sausage on its time-worn summit, and silently retire. The musician informed me that the day in question—September 16—was his jubilee, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his station on that particular spot." For twenty-five years this retired soldier—in Berlin many of the organ men have seen service—had been paying out his music under the selfsame tree, and there were those who for twenty-five years had endured it and had not "called his harmless act a crime." Here is an example of patience for the British householder. The organ man, like the mills of the gods, grinds slowly. As to our patience, he generally grinds it exceeding small.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Sir Arthur Sullivan realized \$50,000 by his song, "The Lost Chord."



# The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., Publishers  
LEW. A. CATES, Editor and Manager

## REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES.

The splendid victories achieved by the republicans on Tuesday is encouraging. There is reason to believe that the people of this great commonwealth have experienced no change of heart concerning their faith in republican government. The most significant of these victories were in Kentucky and Maryland, where the great republican gains denote a material change of sentiment. The republican party is in the ascendancy, while our democratic friends are day by day fast traveling the road to decay.

"While the republican party is giving practically everywhere the most conclusive evidence of virility and force, the democracy in its strongholds is weak and drooping," says the Detroit Tribune editorially. "The democrats cannot make sufficient excuse. They will say, of course, that Hardin in Kentucky was running upon a platform to which he was a traitor, and that Hurst in Maryland was the creature of elements which good men could not countenance. But the fact remains that the democratic party in both Maryland and Kentucky furnished all the elements of its own weakness. Nothing has brought disaster to it except its utter lack of cohesive force, its utter lack of esprit du corps to enable it to settle its differences with its own councils and not be compelled to go before the people divided. It does not help the democracy any to charge that Grover Cleveland is not a democrat, or that Arthur P. Gorman is not a good man, or that Wat Hardin is a renegade. If the democracy was strong it would have nobody in the office of president of the United States for which it had to apologize, and it would have no senators and governors who give it public scandal. If it was a party, instead of the ghost of a party, it would speak with authority to its great men, and not be waiting in fear and trembling upon the issue of their personal quarrels."

"If there was a compact party behind Mr. Cleveland, he would not dare send his emissaries into Maryland and Kentucky with orders to defeat the regular democratic ticket, no matter how much he disliked Mr. Gorman or Mr. Hardin. The forces of the administration would stand solidly for the party's candidates, whoever they were. But of course, there is not a compact party behind Mr. Cleveland."

"There is no such thing as a compact democratic party. Here and there, where continued defeat leaves no food for dissension, there is the semblance of unity. In Ohio there is the semblance of unity. In New York it is not worth the while of the administration to intrigue against Hill in his barren leadership, and the semblance of unity is there, too. But in Maryland and Kentucky, where democracy has always reigned supreme, there is no unity. The moment the cohesiveness of the party is put to the test it fails."

"Unless all signs fail, the democrats will make a very weak fight next year. Unless something happens to bring them a heavy infusion of party spirit, there is going to be merely more of the sort of guerrilla politics which Mr. Cleveland organized and which democratic leaders have been facile in learning from him. In its great states, on the other hand, the republican party gives ample attestation of vigor. In New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio there were factional candidates, and at least one of them was exceedingly bitter, but everywhere the party comes before the people united. There are nowhere to be found republicans working against the republican ticket."

"It does not seem likely that the elections of Tuesday affected the chances of any of the aspirants for the republican presidential nomination. McKinley, whose fortunes were in a measure pledged with the fortunes of the party in his state, has reason to feel gratified, and the like is true of Morton in New York. The people gave every evidence that they want a republican for president, but they expressed no choice of the man."

Venus, having attained her greatest brilliancy as a morning star on

the 25th of October, will continue to withdraw from the neighborhood of the sun until the end of November. Last summer, when she dazzled the eyes of her admirers in the western sky, she was approaching the earth. Henceforth she will recede from it. She passed nearly between the sun and the earth on the 19th of September. At this time, when the two globes were at their nearest approach to one another and when Venus was hidden from the eyes of terrestrial star gazers by the blaze of sunlight surrounding her, the astronomers of that planet had an opportunity to witness the phenomenon of a solar eclipse on the earth. Our globe must then have appeared to them as a much more brilliant planet than Venus ever is for us, and even the moon would be clearly visible to them.

## HOME CULTURE.

There has come to our notice recently, an enterprise which has been organized for the purpose of educating, in their own homes, the class of people who either have not had opportunity in the past, or who do not now have an opportunity to study in the public schools. To this beneficent organization we are more than pleased to extend our hearty greeting, and wish it all the success the undertaking deserves. The one thing which this country needs is a more general education for the working people. It is this idea that has led many great thinkers to advocate home study, particularly where outside instruction is not convenient. The odd half and quarter hours, if properly applied, will give anyone who desires it, a liberal education. It is the man that devotes a few spare minutes each day to study, who advances from day laborer to foreman; who becomes the master mechanic; the head of the office.

Few persons seem to be aware, in regard to the subject of education, how largely a willing student can dispense with external aid. The opinion, also common, that to learn anything in science, art, or any of the higher branches, beyond the first rudiments, the learner must place himself in the hands of a gifted professor, and carry on his labor in the atmosphere of the class-room, is a mischievous delusion.

While we would not decry our magnificent system of public schools, we believe that some system of home training is absolutely necessary in order that men in all classes and conditions of life may fit themselves for life's work. Not only is it necessary for our citizens to understand something of what is commonly called the higher branches of education, but it is also an essential qualification that they should have a thorough training in business methods, including business laws, business arithmetic, shorthand, and book-keeping. In short, to achieve success in life, it is necessary that men be trained in that which will prove the most serviceable to them in their vocations.

Within the past few years many prominent educators have endeavored to devise means which would supply this great public need. The remarkable movement known as University Extension, the formation of Chatauqua circles, the establishment of night schools for laboring men, are all evidences of this desire to bring self-education within the reach of every citizen. The most recent attempt to solve the great problem of home education is the establishment of the Co-operative Educational Association, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, the seat of the great University of Michigan. This association having for its purpose the aid and encouragement of those who desire to pursue home study, is desirous of extending its work over the greater part of the United States, and in order that it may do so, desires the hearty co-operation of educators and studious people everywhere. Its officers will be pleased to correspond with any who may be interested, and to furnish all information in regard to the work they propose to carry on. Their announcement appears elsewhere in this paper, and we ask our readers to investigate by corresponding with the association.

The big fight is off for good. Not only is the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match dead and buried, but the Maher-O'Donnell and Smith-Ryan contests are also. Governor Clark has won out on every point at issue and has achieved an unequalled victory over the prize-fighting element.

There is no doubt that Corbett and Fitzsimmons individually have been willing to fight all along, but Fitzsimmons will not take chances of going to jail and Corbett will not fight without the posting of a side bet on the part of Fitzsimmons, which the latter is unable to do.

President Cleveland has appointed President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan; Lyman Cooley, of Illinois, and John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, as a commission to inquire into the feasibility of a deep water canal connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic. This is regarded as a long step in advance towards securing the execution of that important project. The personnel of the commission gives assurance that the president regards this water way as a far more than passing importance, for the names constitute the strongest commission Mr. Cleveland has named during the present administration.

Holmes' conviction of murder in the first degree was expected. It could not have been otherwise. Holmes has been one of the most versatile criminals of the age, and a successful rival to most of the historic murderers. The record of his achievements would not only fill a book, but many books, and the cunning he has displayed in evading detection is little short of marvelous. In one point his cunning failed him.

The largest donation ever made to an educational institution at one time by any one has been made, by John D. Rockefeller, being \$3,000,000 to the Chicago University. The total of Mr. Rockefeller's endowments to this institution is now \$7,600,000.

## TOWN TOPICS.

Those of our subscribers who are in arrears are respectfully requested to pay up. There's a long, hard winter coming on, and you never saw a printer who didn't need money at this particular time of year with which to buy wood he cannot get on subscription.

When one takes into consideration that each column in The Iron Port contains about 980,000 distinct pieces of metal, the displacement of one of which would cause a blunder or typographical error, he will not wonder why mistakes occur occasionally.

Ed. Dansey, of Escanaba township, this season raised 15 tons of hay, 225 bushels of oats, 900 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 bushels of rutabagas, 200 bushels of onions, 1,000 heads of cabbage, and 40 bushels of carrots.

The Journal tells of a "horse on Cates," but as no such circumstance ever occurred the "horse" is on the sheet that chronicles the alleged event. The editor of the Journal was probably up the wrong alley.

Miss Southwick, who teaches the public school at North Escanaba, asked the board of education to increase her salary on account of the distance to and from her school. She boards in town.

The new game law concerning the killing of deer is being violated to an alarming extent in this county. Parties without license are killing deer in all parts of the county.

The Metropolitan Lumber company has about 20,000,000 feet of lumber in its yards at Atkinson. About 30,000,000 feet were cut during the summer.

The new Barr school building is rapidly approaching completion. The work was retarded somewhat by the recent illness of Contractor Harris.

The six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Perron died on Monday of croup. The funeral took place from St. Anne's church Wednesday.

The Marquette Mining Journal has a new city editor from New York. It should now get an "ad" man from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rubens buried a three-year-old child on Wednesday, the little one having died of croup Tuesday.

Ed. Erickson has a new "ad" to-day. He calls special attention to the "great coat," something new and stylish.

It is not probable that the street cars will run during the coming winter. The company lost money last winter.

Do not fail to attend the oyster supper to be given by the Equitable Aid Union next Tuesday evening.

The Sewing Circle of St. Joseph's church met with Mrs. Jacob Buchholtz yesterday afternoon.

There will be an oyster supper at the Swedish Methodist church next Wednesday evening.

Wanted, a girl to do general house work by Mrs. S. H. Talbot, No. 513 Elm-street.

Prof. Anderson, hypnotist, appeared at the Peterson three evenings this week. Mayor Gallup says the city may get plans for a new water works system.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Eva Pillsbury this afternoon.

Note Bert Ellsworth's attractive advertisement in this issue.

The road near the new bridge is in wretched condition.

The lectures of Mrs. Britten were not largely attended.

Ontonagon county farmers will hold an institute.

The Flat Rock road has been materially improved.

## HORSES!

I have just received two car-loads of horses, including

A Fine Lot of HEAVY DRAFT

Horses, And will hold a special sale on Monday and Tuesday next.

An Opportunity To Buy Cheap.

A. SPOONER.

Laundry.

A Great Hit IS OUR New Process OF Laundering Woolens. We make a Specialty of doing up Underwear by This Process and Guarantee it to be Satisfactory.

ANOTHER HIT Is our Mending Department in which we do all kinds of mending free of charge.

The Escanaba Steam Laundry. 516 LUDINGTON ST. TELEPHONE 29.

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

If you are going to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Hamburg, Glasgow, Christiana, Gothenburg, Jacobstad, Havre, Paris, Naples, Genoa, or any other European point, we can sell as low as any one.

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

Time and equipment unsurpassed, trains vestibuled.

LEVI PERKIN, General Agent, Telephone. 614 Ludington St., Escanaba

Legal.

First Publication Nov. 9, 1895.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF DELTA. PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY. At a session for the Probate Court for the County of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Monday, the 4th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph E. Mariel, deceased. On reading and filing the final report and account of John P. Carey, administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the second day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further Ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

## WE GIVE YOU THE ADVANTAGE NOW!

Here is How We Do It:

1 Case Unbleached Cotton,	34c
1 Bale " Cotton Flannel,	44c
1 " Bleached " "	34c
1 " Domet Flannel,	34c
1 " Daisy Striped Domet,	5c

STILL BETTER:

1 Case full finished Camel's Hair, Ladies' Underwear, actually worth 65c, for	35c
1 Case Men's Heavy Ribbed Wool Underwear,	45c
1 Case Men's Heavy Wool Jersey Shirts, Assorted Styles, 75c	

We Have Cut the Price On every article in our store, and a call will fully convince you that we do just what we say.

Call and See Our Line of MILLINERY, JACKETS AND CAPES. We can Suit you all in Quality, Style, Quantity and Price.

THE FAIR 1004 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

Cloaks, Jackets and Caps. Cloaks Jackets Caps

BURNS' New Nobby Lot of Up-to-Date Cloaks Just Opened at Burns' We sell a Choice Nobby, Crisp, Up-to-Date Boucle and Chinchilla Jacket, one-half lined with best silk at from Five to Nine Dollars. Full Silk Lined from \$10.00 up. Cloak business is booming at

BURNS' NEW DOUBLE STORE. Lumber Yard.

THE I. STEPHENSON COMPANY GEORGE T. BURNS, Mgr. LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

ELSWORTH'S PHARMACY 602 LUDINGTON STREET.



# THE IRONPORT

WEEKLY

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL XXVI.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1895.

NUMBER 45

Fall and Winter Overcoats.



The....  
**Fashions**

Are....

**Observed**

By the manufacturers of Ready-Made Clothing nowadays, so that the wearer of such garments can be as stylishly-dressed as a fellow-being fitted out in a suit of Made-to-Order clothes--at less expense too.

## One Cannot Imagine

How Clothing can be sold as cheap as we sell suits. Our line was bought with care the prices and material considered. No better was ever shown in the city and our wonderfully large sale of dressy suits is the result. We invite an inspection of our Men's Wear.



Our New Great Coat.

SEE OUR NEW  
**OVERCOAT - - - -**  
CALLED THE  
**- - - GREAT COAT**

MADE BY THE STEIN BLOCH COMPANY,  
TAILORS.

**ED. ERICKSON.**



## Home Cooking.

You may talk about the dinners that the swell hotels maintain,  
And of the public banquets where the water is champagne,  
And of the fancy restaurants and clubs for those who roam—  
But none of them can equal what a fellow gets at home.

No matter if the dishes by a foreign chef are made,  
And served on costly china which an artist has arrayed,  
And placed on finest linen by a glass as light as foam—  
They lack the wholesome goodness of the plainer things at home.

They do, indeed, I tell you, and there is not a man alive  
Who to himself has never said he's able to derive  
More joy and satisfaction from his own home table small,  
Than what he gets when dining out in any marble hall.

There's something 'bout the dinner that a wife or mother cooks  
That makes a fellow hungry just to think of how it looks,  
And, for a solid breakfast and a dainty supper—why,  
Outside of home no millionaire such luxury can buy.

With baby in the highchair and the prattling tots around  
A loving wife who watches you with happiness profound,  
A meal, however humble, has a better, sweeter taste  
Than any sumptuous banquet where the money goes to waste.

Yes, even if you have to do the cooking for yourself  
And eat it to the ticking of the clock upon the shelf,  
It somehow has a flavor that goes quicker to the spot  
Than any meal away from home—although it costs a lot.

But while a wife can set a feast to give a husband joys  
It's nothing to what mothers do for hungry little boys,  
Who, after growing into men and forced away to roam,  
Pine ever for the cooking that their mother did at home.

—C. H. Dodge in Detroit Free Press.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

### REPORT OF THE LAST REGULAR MEETING.

**Bills Audited and Allowed—The Building Committee Report Progress on the New Building—Books for the Library—Other Business.**

The regular meeting of the board of education was held in the high school room Friday evening Nov. 1st, 1895. A quorum not being present the meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening Nov. 5th. C. H. LONG, Secretary.

The adjourned regular meeting of the board of education was held in the high school room Tuesday evening Nov. 5th, 1895. Inspector Rowell president pro tem. The following inspectors were present: Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Peterson, Robertson, Long, Morgan, Duff and Barr.

The minutes of the last adjourned regular meetings were read and approved as read.

The following bills were read and referred to the auditing committee, who reported favorably upon all:

Grand Rapids Seating Co.....	\$ 80.35
Thomas Kane & Co.....	50.00
John Hirt.....	.50
A. R. Northup.....	120.00
B. Ellsworth.....	27.75
P. Hirt.....	5.25
J. H. Burns.....	.50
B. Edwards & Co.....	4.95
Gas. Bergman.....	3.00

Moved by LaPlant, seconded by Duff, that thereport be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Rowell, that Gus Isakson's bill be laid on the table. Motion carried.

Moved by Wixson, seconded by Rowell, that bills as read be accepted and orders be drawn for the several amounts. Ayes Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Peterson, Barr, Robertson, Long, Morgan, Duff—9. Nays none. Motion carried.

The communication from Miss Pearl Southwick requesting the board to grant her \$5 more per month because she teaches at North Escanaba, was read.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Laplant, that Miss Southwick's communication be laid over until a future meeting. Motion carried.

The building committee reported progress on the new building. Moved by Long, seconded by Morgan, that report be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by Long, seconded by Morgan, that building committee be authorized to fit up one room in the basement for primary and kindergarten work. Ayes, Rowell, Wixson, Laplant, Peterson, Barr, Robertson, Long, Morgan, Duff—9. Motion carried.

The following books were recommended to be purchased as reference books for the library by committee on text books: Huxley's work on the Croifish, Huxley's Practical Biology. Also one box tin soldiers to represent Roman legion of Caesar. Preston & Dodge, Private Life of the Roman's, Conlang's "The Ancient City." On motion of Wixson, Rowell second, report was accepted.

Moved by Rowell, Wixson second, that purchasing committee be instructed to buy books recommended. Carried.

The resignation of Miss Mary E. Russell was read, and on motion of Morgan was accepted. From communications from several upper peninsula schools similarly situated, it was learned the plan in use in Escanaba regarding absence of teachers and the employment of substitutes compared favorably with the others.

Moved by Long, seconded by Morgan, that the auditing committee investigate and make reports to the board in all cases where teachers are absent and claim remuneration. If they are satisfied the teacher is entitled to pay for absent time, not provided for by our by-laws, the board will take such further action as they deem necessary. Motion carried.

Moved by Long, Rowell second, that the Literary Society be allowed the use of the high school room for holding their meetings. Carried.

Moved by Long, Rowell second, that the superintendent keep a daily register of the attendance of the Commercial class. Carried.

The superintendent's monthly report read, accepted and placed on file. No further business appearing the meeting adjourned. C. H. LONG, Secretary.

**Excursion to the West and Northwest.**  
On October 22, 1895, the Northwestern line will sell excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the west and northwest at very low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

## GENSUS BUREAU REPORT

THERE IS \$251,365,205 INVESTED IN MICHIGAN.

Total Wages Paid, Last Year Were \$60,188,142—Average Yearly Wages, \$364—Some Interesting Facts and Figures.

Secretary of State Gardner has issued advance sheets of a census bulletin covering the statistics of the manufacturing, mines and fisheries of Michigan for the last census year. Under the census law every establishment of productive industry, including mines and fisheries, in which the value of the products amounted to \$200 or over, was to be reported. Census enumerators were instructed to include certain establishments, such as laundries, where little or no manufacturing was done if considerable capital was invested and a large number of hands employed. The totals published are believed to be of great value, but are perhaps in no instance entirely accurate. The reluctance with which proprietors and managers of industrial establishments furnish the data required, fearing that private business may be given to the public, makes it exceedingly difficult, often impossible, for an enumerator to secure accurate statements. The statistics, while not all that could be desired, are yet more complete than ever before published for this state in a state census. The tables for 1894 show only the number of establishments, capital invested, average number of hands employed, the total amount paid in wages and the motive power. In addition to all these the present tables show the average day's wages, average wages earned during one year by each employe, the number of months in operation, the value of material used, and the value of productions.

The total number of industrial establishments of all kinds reported in 1894: capital invested, \$251,365,205; value of materials used, \$125,743,139; and the value of productions, \$237,857,772. The average number of hands employed is: Adult males, 146,153; adult females, 15,659; boys, 3,482, and girls, 355. The total wages paid during the year is reported at \$60,188,142; the average

daily wages paid to skilled mechanics, \$1.99; to ordinary laborers, \$1.20; and the average wages earned by each employe during the year, all grades included, \$365. The average number of months in operation was, on full time, eight; on half time or more but less than full time one; on less than half time, one-half month; and the number of months idle, two and a half.

The motive power is reported as follows: Number of establishments operated by steam, 4,351, the number of horse power, 351,349; number operated by water, 540; horse power, 26,655; number operated by electricity, 194; horse power, 2,329; number operated by gas and gasoline, 78; horse power, 604; and the number operated by horse and hand power, 2,812.

Compared with the census returns for 1884 there is an increase in the state of 88 in the number of establishments, of \$72,514,481 in the capital, of 17,226 in the number of males, and of 7,374 in the number of females employed of \$9,434,365 in the wages paid, and of 688 in the total number, and 141,291 in the number of horse power, of the establishments operated by steam. The number of children employed as returned for this census is 2,489 less than returned in 1884. The number of establishments operated by water is 216 less, and the number of horse power of such establishments 10,400 less now than in 1884. The statistics of the value of material and of the value of productions in 1884 were so imperfect no use could be made of them.

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba, Mich., postoffice, for the week ending Nov. 2d, 1895: John Agnew, Peter Branson, W. H. Haines, Miss Kristina Johansson, Orland C. McQueen, John Martel, Ole Olson, George Petterson, Mrs. Anders Reinholdsson, Dennis Shivers.

### Cars Are More Plentiful.

Ore cars on the North-Western line are much more plentiful than at any time during the past few weeks. Boats are now arriving at Escanaba in large numbers, and ore is moving quite briskly from the mines.

### Scandinavian Excursion.

Via Soo Line and Allan Steamship Co., Oct. 19, 26, Nov. 2, 9 and 16th. Rates lower than any time before this season. Secure your tickets now of Levi Perrin, Soo Line agent.

## Up and Down

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

## 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 and Hardwood LUMBER**

Long Bill Stuff and Sidewalk Lumber a Specialty.

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

ESCANABA, MICH.

Blacksmithing and Wagon Making.

**HENRY & LINN,**

**WAGONMAKING**

**BLACKSMITHING**

DEALERS IN

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

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

Shop on Elmore Street, Escanaba.

Groceries.

**James S. Doherty,**

Keeps Constantly on Hand a Full and Complete Line of

**CHOICE . AND . FANCY GROCERIES**

Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

**Butter Eggs and Cheese**

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

426 Fannie Street.



**NATURE'S FREAKS.**

The Devil's Pump in California and McSweney's Gun in Ireland.

One of the greatest combinations of natural and artificial curiosities on the coast of California is called the Devil's Pump. The phoia, or shell miners, species of mollusk which excavate immense caverns in the very hardest stone, have tunneled the entire coast in the vicinity of the pump. Water rushes into these caverns with each succeeding tide flow, and in this particular case finds vent through a cylindrical opening some distance from the water's edge. It is estimated that this hole, which connects with the sea cavern, is seventy-five to one hundred feet in depth. Every time the tide rushes into the cavern beneath, the "pump" throws water to the height of a full one hundred feet above the mouth of the opening. The Indians formerly called it by a name which signified "fairy water gun," but the irreverent white men have given it the title of the "Devil's Pump," and by that name it will be probably known to future generations.

There is a similar curiosity near Horn Head, county Donegal, Ireland, where a hole in the rocks is called "McSweney's Gun." Like the California oddity, it is on the seacoast, and has connections with a submarine cavern. When the north wind blows and the sea is at "half flood," the wind and waves enter the cavern and send up immense columns of water through the "gun." Travelers who have visited Horn Head and vicinity say that each charge of water sent from the "gun" is accompanied by an explosion that can be heard for miles.

**JOHN JUMPED OFF.**

But He Didn't Have the Knack of Allighting from Electric Cars.

Chinamen are great imitators. On a Ninth street electric car coming downtown, says the Washington Post, was seated one of these child-like and bland celestials, with a pensive far-away look on his face, but the sad expression would give way occasionally as the motorman turned on more electricity and an expansive grin wander over his features as the car leaped forward as though conscious of the admiration of pedestrians, and the laundryman remarked to the passenger on his left:

"We just zippee light long."

Between H and I streets one of the passengers stepped out on the footboard, and as the conductor made a motion to catch hold of the bell cord the man shook his head. Taking hold of the side bar he swung out with his face toward the forward end of the car, dropped off lightly, and walked away.

Down between G and H streets the Chinaman stepped out on the footboard and again the conductor put his hand to the bell cord.

"Don't ling! Don't ling!" said the grinning celestial. "I jumpee off just likee other man."

Taking an extra reef in his blouse with both hands, he hopped off at a right angle to the car, landed first on both feet and then on his left shoulder and ear, and as the car bowled along in the darkness the passengers could bear in a high falsetto wall from the gutter:

"Allee samee dam foollee."

**HARD FIGHTERS IN LAW.**

The Kind of Modern Lawyers Who Succeed Best.

"Clients love a hard fighter, and the on-lookers are impressed with his zeal," says Richard D. Doyle in an article on "Law and Lawyers" in the Southern Magazine. "In my own experience I have had cases where I advised my clients not to sue because I was sure they had no chance, and although they followed my advice instead of employing other counsel, they refused to pay a reasonable fee and in one case left me to pay the court costs. And I have seldom advised a client to compromise or submit to arbitration that I did not displease him. It requires moral courage to advise one against his inclinations, but it is sometimes a lawyer's sacred duty. Whatever may be said as to his morality or true wisdom, yet I must say I regard this aggressive and partisan spirit more conducive to modern success than profound judgment, for I have seen lawyers succeed chiefly by reason of it in whom the logical faculty was not at all conspicuous. In speaking of success, it will be observed that I do not mean the eminence of such men as Erskine, Wirt, Webster, William Pinckney, Rufus Choate and Charles O'Connor, but such success as is attained by the leading members of the bar in every town or city of the United States, who have a good practice, sometimes very lucrative, though they are unknown to fame and forgotten outside their neighborhood when they are gone."

**CANDLES AS PERQUISITES.**

One of the queer official observances in Paris.

A Paris official recently received his annual present of ten pounds of candles. The man thus favored is the police commissary of the district of Saint Germain l'Auxerrois and he receives his box of candles from the chamber of notaries.

The origin of this observance dates a long way back. It arose out of a dispute between the police commissary of the Chatelet and the corporation of notaries.

The duty of the former was to hold a lighted candle at the door of the chamber as the legal gentlemen were entering it, and on one occasion the commissary, with the spirit which animates many men in office, even in our own great country, complained that it was unfair for the expense of the candles to fall upon him, contending that he ought rather to receive an indemnity for his services.

He gained his point, and from that time forward the commissary was given three hundred pounds of wax candles annually. In the course of time the three hundred pounds of wax melted away and dwindled, till in the present day the ancient custom has come down to the gift of a ten-pound box of composite candles.

**PROMISES TO OBEY HIS WIFE.**

John H. Cook, of Quincy, Reverses the Usual Matrimonial Obligations.

Probably the first practical illustration of the fact that the "new woman" has come to stay took place in Justice Allen's court at Quincy, Ill., the other day. John H. Cook and Alice Hinson were united in marriage by the genial squire, but that officer, to quote himself, "was much flabbergasted" on being requested to reverse the usual order of the obligations. He read the service all right, but when John meekly promised to "love, honor and obey" Alice the judicial equipoise bade fair to be destroyed. His honor received one more shock to his Presbyterian education when Alice agreed to "cherish" John. The couple had each worn the chains of conjugal felicity once before. It was evident, however, that the fair John had been persuaded by the gallant Alice to take second place in the new life.

**Praises the Chinese Cook.**

An American physician, Dr. Fales, who has spent many years in China, has a high opinion of Chinese cookery, which, he says, is skillfully contrived to increase the digestibility of the food prepared. Whenever indigestible meats are to be used as food, he says, the cook increases their assimilative character by the use of peptoniferous tripe and vinegar.

**Everything in Order.**

Mistress—Mary, where did you put my hat?  
Maid—Shure, on the head of the bed, ma'am.  
Mistress—Well, where is my slipper?  
Maid—On the foot of the bed, ma'am, to be shure!—Truth.

**Horrible Fate.**

"The girl stood on the sinking ship  
And turned—oh, horrible fate!  
She stood too long in front of the glass  
To see if her hat was straight."  
—Atlanta (Ga.) Herald.

**NO HIPPODROME FOR HIM.**



Comment by Referee—Youse fellows makes me tired. This ain't no waltz quadrille, and I ain't callin' no fancy figures neither. If you don't fight squarer I'll chew both of ye.—Life.

**Not Afraid Now.**

"Let's cross the street—I want to walk past that fellow over there."  
"Who is he?"  
"Fellow I paid fifty dollars to yesterday."—Chicago Herald.

**A Proposition.**

Agent—Can't I do something with you in the way of life insurance?  
Isaac—Well, your gompany might send me a supply of plotting paper.—Brooklyn Life.

**Not by a Long Shot.**

Full many a flower may blush unseen,  
For what we cannot say;  
But the maiden fair of sweet sixteen  
Could never blush that way.  
—Bay City Chat.

**Yes, Indeed!**

Bixby—What idiots girls are when they imitate the men!  
Marie (flattered)—Do you think so? That proves how excellent the imitation is.—Puck.

**Too Long.**

"Why have you given up your engagement with Miss Long?"  
"On account of her past."  
"What?"  
"Yes; it is too long."—N. Y. Journal.

**Current Fan.**

She (indignantly to caller who is in the midst of a story just a bit Frenchy)—Sir, I insist on it, not another word of that story—besides, I have heard it before.—Fliegende Blaetter.

**Drugs and Medicines.**

**FOR PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES**

**CALL ON MEAD, PIONEER DRUGGIST.**

**Meat Market.**

**Removal!**

**M. ANDERSON**

has removed to 1318 Ludington street, and invites his old patrons and many new ones to call upon him at the

**Cash Meat Market**

where all kinds of first-class meats are constantly kept on hand at the lowest prices for spot cash. He will save you money by trading with him.

**MEAT DELIVERED FREE.**

**M. ANDERSON.**

**Flour and Feed.**

**FLOUR**

**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.

1203 Ludington St. **C. MALONEY & CO.**

**Educational.**

**THREE CENTS A DAY.**

**A New Method of Home Study.**

**THE COST OF AN EDUCATION.**

We offer you the opportunity of securing, at your own home, the equivalent of a college education. Our courses cover all desirable topics. History, Literature, Science, Journalism, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Etc. **Three Cents Per Day** covers all the expense, including the necessary text books. One-half hour each day will secure great results. Write for particulars. Address:

**THE CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL ASS'N, Ann Arbor, Mich.**

Educated men who desire profitable employment are invited to correspond with us.

**Groceries.**

**I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE**

**Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries**

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

**E. M. St. JACQUES.**

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

**Ladies' Coats and Jackets.**



**Marvels of Fashion, Marvels of Fit, Marvels of Workmansiph,**

and what is more the

**PRICES ARE MARVELS OF ECONOMY**

and that is the reason we are retailing more **COATS, JACKETS AND CAPES** than any other house in the city. The department is a busy one.

**Carpets**

for old shop-worn stuff. We are prepared to meet any and all competition and go them one better.

Styles that need no advertising—All the newness of the season's latest ideas—Patterns and qualities triumphs of faultless floor coverings. You pay no more for such goods than you are asked to pay for them.

**Dress Goods**

this season.

The people recognize genuine money-saving Bargains in these specials, and why not? They are the best that have been offered anywhere

**ED. ERICKSON.**

**Professional Cards.**

**F. A. BANKS, D. D. S.**  
**DENTAL OFFICE,**  
501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich.  
Office hours 9 to 4. Established 1877.

**DR. C. H. LONG,**  
**Physician and Surgeon.**  
Office over Young's bakery, 605 Ludington St.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**DR. D. H. ROWELLS,**  
**DENTIST.**  
Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.  
Office in Masonic block.  
Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.

**REYNOLDS & COTTON,**  
**PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,**  
Homeopaths. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.

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

**F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D.,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,**  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**JOHN POWER,**  
**Attorney and Counselor at Law.**  
Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.  
Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

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

**MUNRO & NAYLOR,**  
**ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, ETC.**  
Branch Office, Gladstone.  
DALEY BLOCK,  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**DR. J. C. BROOKS,**  
**Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist.**  
RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH.

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

**JOHN G. ZANE,**  
**Civil Engineer and Surveyor.**  
Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plans and General Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Bessel's building, 407 Ludington St.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**MRS. C. PETERSON GULLANS,**  
**GRADUATED MIDWIFE.**  
307 Jennie Street.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**ESCANABA DENTAL PARLORS**  
**Drs. Fraser & Thibault, Dentists.**  
Office at corner of Ludington and Georgia.  
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

**Groceries.**

**ERICKSON & BISSEL,**

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.

**Bottled Beer.**

**Escanaba \* Brewing \* Co's**

**BOTTLED BEER.**

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

**ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT.**

**Contractors and Builders.**

**KEMP & WILLIAMS.**

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

Balustrade work, Turning, Band Sawing, etc. Plans furnished and contracts taken. Shop and office corner Charlotte and Hale. Escanaba, Mich.

**Flour, Feed, Etc.**

**PAT FOGARTY,**  
600 Ludington St.

**FLOUR, FEED, HAY and GRAIN**

All of the Best Quality and at Reasonable Prices.





SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Since Escanaba's great moral educator and family journal, The Daily Mirror, heralded forth to the world the unprecedented act of Fred Hodges in donating his salary as alderman "to some poor widow," that gentleman has been besieged with requests to "come down" for sweet charity's sake.

were married at the home of the bride's parents on Saturday evening last, Rev. Mr. Edblom performing the ceremony. The newly-wedded pair have the hearty congratulations of many friends.

Capt. W. R. Williams, who sails the schooner Amboy, first visited these waters in 1852, coming to Flat Rock for lumber, he being 'fore the mast on the Temple at that time. The Temple was a little schooner belonging to the N. Ludington company, and Capt. Fitzgerald, the now millionaire vessel-owner, was master, and John Beckley, of Milwaukee, first mate.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church will give a supper and handkerchief sale in connection with a "Mother Goose Market" on Wednesday December 4th.

The second meeting of the Derthick club at the home of Mrs. S. H. Talbot Monday evening was a very pleasant affair. The attendance was quite large, and the program, Mendelssohn, very interesting, Miss Sara McHale reading the analysis of each number: The program was as follows:

A. Buckheim of Escanaba, formerly solicitor and collector for the Singer Sewing Machine company, on this river, and Eva Palmater, formerly book-keeper for the same establishment, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Marinette Saturday.

John J. Sourwine spent a portion of the week in Chicago. "Bill" Shay circulated among the sports here on Tuesday. Supt. Tracy went over to Garden on Sunday last.

Ernest Clemo will go to Ishpeming, having resigned his position as teacher in Bay de Noc township. Mr. W. L. Roseboom spent a portion of the week in Escanaba looking after his interests here.

Mrs. D. H. Carroll has returned to her home in Escanaba township after a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. Carney, at Marinette. Alderman Valentine is recovering from the attack of a fever, which has occupied the greater portion of his time for a fortnight past.

Miss Ella Kirby of Escanaba is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Bridges, this week. Harry Bagnall and Bob Bridges went to the city on important business Tuesday.

tion as kindergarten teacher at the last meeting of the school board, to take effect Nov. 22d. Mr. and Mrs. John Corcoran returned from their wedding tour on Thursday, having visited the principal points of interest in the east.

On Sunday, November 17th, one of the most novel and interesting events ever known in the history of railroading will take place on the single track extending from Chicago to Escanaba.

Every business man of Delta county should send their job printing to The Iron Port company, for unless we are given something to do our gigantic enterprise will fall flat like unto the seasonable pancake.

The high school has taken up a reading course and every pupil that reads three books from the list will have a certain percentage added to his or her standing.

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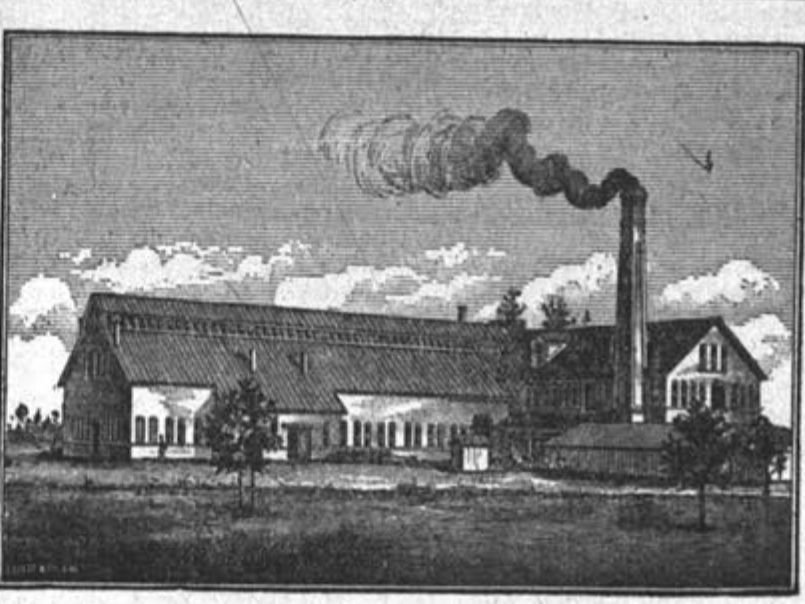
DEAR WOMAN'S WEAPON

AN ESCANABA CONCERN WILL MAKE MILLIONS OF THEM.

The Roseboom Broom-Handle Factory Will Commence Operating Early in the New Year.—Work is Now Progressing.

A representative of The Iron Port inaugurated his presence in the neighborhood of the new Roseboom broom-handle factory on Tuesday afternoon, and found the work preparatory to inaugurating operations progressing with no inconsiderable activity.

Rebecca McKenzie and her company gave a delightful entertainment at the Peterson Tuesday evening, meriting a larger attendance than was present.



The Roseboom Factory—View From North.

in the public schools declared upon leaving the opera house, "was simply elegant." Each number was roundly enjoyed.

Eight years ago the Michigan legislature provided by law for the appointment of a mine inspector by the county board of every county where mining is carried on.

The inspectors report to the supervisors just before the annual meeting, the year ending on September 30. All of the active copper mines of the celebrated Lake Superior district, nine in number, are located within the limits of Houghton county.

miners were employed. Notwithstanding this decrease in forces, the output has been increased, the additional production being achieved through improved methods and machinery.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Land seekers should not forget to call on A. W. Stromberg and see what he has to offer in Tennessee and Alabama, where the climate is healthful and any kind of crop can be raised close to markets.

The Hypoc-Comique Co's business in Escanaba did not result profitably. Not enough of an audience was present to warrant giving a performance.

The council should ask the Michigan Telegraph and Telephone Construction company to remove its poles from our streets.

The Ladies' society of the Swedish Lutheran church met with Mrs. Dr. Youngquist last Thursday.

The Singer Sewing Machine Co's office has been moved to the corner of Ludington and Campbell streets.

A Day For Thanksgiving. The customary Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the president Monday as follows:

The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just passed call for their sincere acknowledgment and devout gratitude.

land, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people.

On that day let us forego our usual occupations and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the Giver of every good, and perfect gift, for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand.

And with our thanksgiving let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, endowing us with rectitude and virtue, and keeping within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States.

Rev. John Shanks of Manistique will give an illustrated lecture upon the "Tabernacle and the Utensils used in Religious Worship," at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening. A silver collection will be taken.

AMETHYST'S TALK.

Within a few years Ford River, as a mill-town, will be a thing of the past—a case of sheer exhaustion of timber.

As we were driving slowly home, thinking of the rapid and independent transit of the bicycle rider, who makes a speed greater than any horse can accomplish, tucking the robes in closer, conscious that the cool autumn wind and want of exercise were causing our noses to "blush a celestial rosy red," six bicyclists went whizzing past, checks aglow with warmth and exhilaration.

Mr. Field's mother died when he was only seven years old. Impressions are made in childhood which stamp their image on the countenances and are never effaced, and I have fancied that Eugene Field's face bore in it the loneliness of a motherless boyhood, and that his heartstrings vibrated with deep expression as his fingers touched the words of this exquisitely pathetic song:

SOME TIME there been a lyttel boy That wolde not run and play, And helpless like that lyttel tyke Ben allways in the way. "Goe, make you merrie with the rest," His weary mother cried; But, with a frown, he catcht her gown And hong until her side. That boy did love his mother well, Which spake him faire, I ween; He loved to stand and hold her hand, And ken her with his een; His cosset beated in the croft, His toys unheeded lay— He wolde not go, but, tarry soe, Ben allways in the way. God loveth children, and doth gird His thrown with such as these, And He doth smile in plausance while They cluster at His knees. And sometime, when He looked on earth And watched the bairns at play, He kenned with joy a lyttel boy Ben allways in the way. And then a moder felt her heart How that it had ben torne— She kissed each day till she ben gray The shoon he use to worn; No bairn left hold until her gown, Nor played upon the floor— Godde's was the joy; a lyttel boy Ben in the way no more!

To make and keep a good husband—love him. To make an agreeable child, willing to obey—teach the child, while yet in your arms, obedience to your superior wisdom, not to your arbitrary will. To make and keep a happy home—let love of God and good will to man pervade the atmosphere. Let individuality be so unlettered that there shall be freedom on the part of each member of the household, each one having a distinctive home-feeling, then the uniting of these separate factors will form one perfect whole.

O, sister of mine! Great are thy privileges and royal thy honors.

AMETHYST. An Oyster Supper. Bay de Noc Union, No. 561, E. A. U., will give an oyster supper on G. A. R. hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12. All are cordially invited to attend. Tickets, 25 cents.

Baking Powder. Awaroca Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

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



DEACON HOPEFUL'S IDEE.

Dear friends, when I am dead as 'gones' been have no weepful tears to shed...

When I depart it's my thing The most consol'ing thing to me...

It ain't no use to make a fuss When death comes after one of us...

THE FLORIDA ALLIGATOR

Ruthless Hunters Are Driving Him Out of Existence.

The Scourge Is an Ugly Customer When Aroused—A Lively Fight in the Water—Adventures That Show His Fierce Propensities.



BETWEEN the serpent tribe and mankind there is an ancient and hereditary feud...

It is a pity; for basking in the sunshine by lake and river, or floating lazily on the still waters...

A few years ago the steamers on the upper St. John and Ocklawaha rivers were veritable gunboats...

The sport has almost ceased, not by virtue of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals...

It is true that he is a first cousin to the really savage crocodile of the Nile and the Ganges...

They have a weakness for pigs and puppies, and special fondness, it is said, for pickaninnies—negro children...

But when wounded or cornered an alligator will fight savagely, and is an exceedingly formidable antagonist...



PADDLED RAPIDLY BACKWARDS.

quickly tear him from his hold; and so if a man is attacked by a large alligator, even in shallow water...

There have been, however, in recent years some narrow escapes from alligators that have been wounded or provoked.

A HEROIC RABBIT.

Its Defense of Its Young Against a Couple of Hawks.

History has always reported the rabbit as a very meek and timid animal, possessed of no combative qualities...

The rabbit would rear up on its hind legs and resist the attack of its feathered foes with its fore feet in true pugilistic style...

The crippled hawk was killed by the men, but the heroic rabbit was not molested, nor its nest disturbed...

His plucky wife, seeing that something was wrong, ran down with his rifle and gave the alligator a finishing shot...

An even more exciting adventure, and one in which a high degree of presence of mind and ready courage were shown...

William Morton and a party of friends were seining and Morton was dragging one end of a one-hundred-foot net...

Morton happened to have a stout stick in his hand and without thinking of danger struck the alligator a hard whack across the snout...



GRABBED HIM BY THE ARM.

gan to whirl over sideways, the first turn dislocating Morton's shoulder and twisting his head under water...

Just at this critical moment, when death seemed almost certain, Alec Jones, who was on shore when the attack was made...

The alligator sank to the bottom with Jones on its back, and then, blind and furious with pain...

A few rifle shots ended the alligator, but it was months before Morton could use his dislocated arm and wrist.

A Plucky Judge of Dunces.

How many rats should put an ordinary man to flight? We know now that thirty won't cause a Scotch judge to turn tail...

THE SENSE OF SMELL.

How It Is Trained by Men in Different Lines of Business.

It is remarkable how well a perfumer learns to smell a scent. In testing a sweet-smelling liquid he wets the base of his left thumb with a little of it...

Of course, it is an easy thing to recognize the principal odors that are in use, but when several are mixed, as is common, his task becomes more difficult...

There are many men, too, who are able to tell an English book from an American book by the smell. The books printed in England in nearly every case have a pleasanter odor than those made in America...

There are ways of telling who the publishers of a given book are besides looking at the title page. Somehow every firm gives a certain characteristic look to every volume which it issues...

The Paris suicides. Heat drives many Frenchmen to take their lives.

It has been noted that the tendency to self-destruction in Paris always coincides with periods of intense heat or cold.

When we get down to talking "shooting stars" we begin to rush around in the realm of something which all know something about—at least, a great deal more than we do about supposed fiery lakes in such gigantic worlds as Jupiter...

The largest leaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two and three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four or five feet in length...

When Napoleon was on his death-bed a maladroit attendant read from an English review a bitter arraignment of him as guilty of the duke's murder...

Lofty Eucalyptus Trees. In the Victorian state forest, on the slopes of the mountains dividing Gipps land from the rest of the Australian colony of Victoria...

Fighting the Grain Weevil. In France a number of machines have been devised for the treatment of infested grain. Into these the grain is poured, and either revolved while exposed to heat or subjected to a violent agitation...

A Dock and a Doctor. Tramac Driver—Me and my off horse has been working for the company for twelve years now.

Appropriate. Fozleton—Every time you measure me for a pair of trousers you measure me a little short.

Completing the Definition. Johnny—Papa, isn't a presentment a sort of feeling that something is going to happen?

Curative Value of Talk. Mrs. Gray—Strange that you should consult Dr. Jalap when your husband is a physician.

BEAUTIFUL FINGER NAILS.

Fifteen Minutes Each Day Should Be Spent in Caring for Them.

A hand is never really beautiful, no matter how white and soft and shapely it may be, unless it is set off by beautiful finger nails...

The ends or points of the nails should be pared once every week or ten days, according to their growth...

Be sure never to bite the nails nor to cut them shorter than the finger tips; both are bad practices.

Remember also that ammonia, unless used with strictest caution, is disastrous. It eats the nail in such a manner that any sharp edge, even of paper, will split it.

There are many women, I am well aware, who argue a lack of time for this daily attention; they are professional women, they contend, or housewives with engrossing domestic cares...

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HORSE FLESH AS HUMAN FOOD.

It Is a Fact in Chicago and Eaten Largely in Europe.

Now that the consumption of horse-flesh as food is an accomplished fact in Chicago it is not uninteresting to inquire into the methods of its introduction...

It is well known to visitors in the gay capital that broken-down steeds are openly sold at the horse market on the Boulevard d'Italie and slaughtered at the shambles near by.

The animals are uniformly in good condition, fat and sleek, and are mainly horses that have been disabled in feet and legs and are always examined and passed by the health inspector before a permit for slaughter is given.

When killed these carcasses are exposed for sale covered with an immaculate white cloth, to be purchased for certain eating-houses termed "Restaurants Hippophagi," wherein various toothsome dishes are prepared and consumed without any concealment...

A cordon-bien annually regales the habitues of the Grand hotel with a "hippophagi dinner," somewhat after the manner of the game dinners made historic by John Drake at our own Grand Pacific hotel.

At this year's feast the gourmet may order his donkey or pony flesh prepared in "bit-let," fricassee, boiled, broiled or a-la-mode, as appetite dictates, certain of having his taste catered to in the best style of French culinary art.

The poor superannuated or wounded steed led forth to meet his death seems to realize impending doom. He trembles in every limb, utters cries of fright that sound almost human as he turns his head looking from right to left appealing for liberty, in marked contrast to the stolid bovine, who is driven to his fate with a stupid unconcern that seems to brand him as fulfilling the purpose for which nature intended him.

POOR BOBOLINK.

Barbarous Treatment of a Song Bird by the Scrupulous Extra.

Philadelphia is the only city in the world where the reed bird can be found in a state of overrunning obesity, and the only place where it can be cooked to perfection.

But after all, there is only one way to cook and eat succulent reed-birds! Select birds which have little clumps of yellow fat on both sides of the part last over the fence. Place them in a saucepan—or, better still, a chafing dish—with plenty of the best butter, salt, black pepper, and a plentiful sprinkling of paprika—the sweet Hungarian pepper which novices may be found in any first-class grocery.

They must not be split and their heads must not be removed. Cook them for five or six minutes, according to the size of the bird and the heat of the fire, but do not allow the yellow fat to become browned. Nothing could be simpler, and yet few, very few, cooks can prepare the reed bird without destroying its toothsome.

This is an art also in the eating of his daintiness, but it can only be applied to birds of the characteristic prepared in the manner described above. Wring off the head and sink your teeth into and absorb the brains. Then hold the little darling aloft by the protruding bones of both legs, and, slipping him into a watering mouth, wrench your way through his carcass until not a bit of him remains but the leg bones. Then cast your eyes above and say grace. That's eating reed birds, that is.—Philadelphia Times.

His Father Is All Right.

"My father," said the small boy to the woman who was waiting on his mother, "is a great man. He knows what time it is without even looking at his watch."

"What do you mean, Tommy?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, when I holler out and ask him what time it is in the morning, he always says it's time to get up. And when I ask him what time it is in the evening, he always says, 'Time to go to bed, Tommy.'"

His String.

"How does your father manage to catch such big fish as he talks about?" "Oh, it's easy enough," replied the boy, who was with him on the vacation trip.

"Does he have any special tackle?" "No, indeed. He just finds a nice, shady spot and throws his line into the water, and his down with his hat over his eyes and just dreams."

—In the wake of the revolution Massachusetts furnished more troops to the army than any other state.



FOREIGN GOSSIP.

In France it is believed that when a white pigeon settles upon a chimney the incident betokens speedy death for some inmate of the house.

Among the country people of England there is an idea that to touch food which has been nibbled by a mouse will result in a sore throat.

Russia proposes to celebrate Jenner's discovery of vaccination, the one hundredth anniversary of which occurs next year, by offering prizes for works on vaccination, and by publishing histories of vaccination in Russia and western Europe.

No member of parliament receives a salary in that capacity. If he be a minister or public functionary, the case is of course different.

Great improvements have been recently made at the mouth of the river Vistula. The old branch into the Baltic has been straightened and shortened from ten miles to four and one-half, and the channel broadened by shifting a dike on the left bank, six miles further west.

Juan Fernandez will soon be in the condition in which Robinson Crusoe found it. A Chilean commission reports that the population has sunk from 160 to twenty-nine.

An entirely new departure has been made at Aix-la-Chapelle, where women postmen have been appointed in the place of men who have been discharged.

England's last turnpike road is about to be thrown open. It is the portion of the Shrewsbury and Holyhead road running through the island of Anglesey, and was preserved by a special act of parliament.

A comparison of the national standards of metric measures with the international prototypes is to be made soon, according to the decision of the Medical Congress which lately met at Paris.

For nearly forty years there has been a dogs' burying-ground at the north end of Hyde park, London. Here people have been allowed to bury their canine favorites.

ALL EYES ON AFRICA.

Historians, Travelers, Social Economists and Sportsmen interested in the Dark Continent.

Africa and its possibilities as a future vast continent, supporting millions, is a favorite topic with those who look ahead to the time when new territory shall be required for the surplus of old and new world population.

The writers on the dark continent are beginning, while weaving together fascinating romance, description, and latter-day history, to get at the heart of Africa commercially and practically, its importance to the civilized world from the counting-room standpoint and its chances of extensive settlement in the near future.

Dr. Robert Brown, an English savant and litterateur, who has just completed his fourth and final volume of his book, "The Story of Africa and Its Explorers," answers the question definitely and interestingly: "Is Africa so very valuable after all?"

"The future alone can tell," says Dr. Brown. "Unless gold and diamonds are found to be more widely distributed and in greater quantities in accessible pieces fit for Europeans only a small portion of Africa will ever be filled by the outflow of the world, which was young while yet it was old."

The dark continent as it is now possesses so many interesting points of view that there is a good excuse for story-tellers and writers generally to come forward with book after book. "The Plutarch of the twentieth century," says a well-known author, "will describe the extraordinary career of Cecil Rhodes, who arrived here poor and obscure and now at the age of forty is at the summit of fame and fortune."

And again, describing Mr. Rhodes' country house, he goes on: "It is a veritable African museum, containing antiquities Mr. Rhodes brought from the ruins of Zimbabwe and which he generously offered to the Cape Town museum."

Cape Town is noted for its public library and its town museum. The latter has a superb collection, well illustrating south African geology, anthropology and fauna, while the former, which was founded by Sir George Grey, in its splendid collection has many fine sets of printed and manuscript works relative to the language and races of Africa.

Eduard Foa's book tells the story of sport in the Zambesi country. Mr. Foa bagged in three years seven hundred animals, of which three hundred

and nineties, were big game. Zambesi is a magnificent shooting country. The sportsman has a chance there at lions, antelopes, rhinoceroses, hippos, antelopes, buffaloes, leopards, elands, hyenas, elephants, leopards, and a host of other animals, besides many birds, monkeys and bustards.

ANOTHER GAS FOUND.

The Discoverer of Argon, Has Obtained It from a Mineral.

Lord Rayleigh, who has recently added to our knowledge another element in our air, the gas argon, has made another discovery only less interesting. He has detected in a rare mineral from Norway the subtle gas known as helium.

It was supposed to exist only in the sun and in a few of the greatest stars, in whose spectra it has been discovered. It was named helium because it was regarded as peculiar to the sun, being one of those few elements indicated in the solar spectrum, and not at that time recognized in terrestrial matter.

It was found in the upper layer of the atmosphere, and from its position in relation to hydrogen it is looked upon as one of the lightest of the gases, possibly as light as hydrogen, while some are inclined to think that it may be, like cerium, another solar element as yet not known to exist on earth—even lighter than that gas.

The special interest residing in the discovery of helium in the Norwegian mineral is that it increases the already great probability that the whole universe is one in composition, one in law, and therefore one in origin.

One of the principles on which stars are classified is that of resemblance and difference between their spectra. And in such classifications various attempts have been made to indicate the stage of advancement attained by each particular orb in its life history.

Dr. Scheiner, whose book on stellar spectroscopy is not only the latest but probably the ablest of its kind extant, puts those stars whose spectra contain the bright lines of helium and hydrogen in the first subdivision of the first class, in point of evolution.

Beta Lyra and Gamma Cassiopeia are two such stars. He fancies that they have atmosphere composed of those gases, enormously extensive as compared with those of other stars, and possibly hotter than the gaseous envelopes of their older companions.

In view of these theories one can not but ask how long it is since our world was in the condition of Beta Lyra, whether any helium now floats in our outer atmosphere, how that particular portion which is now imbedded in the earth's crust got there, and other similar questions.

In connection with his new achievement it is well to note that, according to the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, it is probable that Lord Rayleigh will get the ten thousand dollars offered by the Smithsonian Institution from the Hodgkin fund, devoted to "the increase, and diffusion of more exact knowledge in regard to the nature and properties of atmospheric air in connection with the welfare of man."

Ducks That Won't Swim.

Many things are said to be as natural as that ducks take to water. But a writer in a French magazine tells of ducks that actually hated water.

There were three of them, and they had lived some years in Paris, where they had a small basin and their daily bath. Their owner finally took them to the country to live beside a fine lake, thinking it the ideal place for the amphibious.

He was surprised on putting them into the lake to see them instantly scramble ashore and waddle Indian "file" to a neighboring stable, whence they never came out save to feed. Never could they be induced to remain in the water save by force or fear, and when there they always draw close together, as if to occupy no more space than their bath basin in Paris.

They were thoroughly afraid of the lake, and they never became used to it. In Picardy, it seems, young ducks are often kept from the water in order to protect them from water rats and prevent them from eating that might injure their flavor when they appear upon the table.

Ducks thus brought up until their full growth of feathers is acquired refuse to enter the water, and, if forced in, sometimes drown. After all, what does instinct amount to?—Boston Journal.

Glave's Heroic Task.

A little over two years ago Edward James Glave left New York, bent upon one of the most hazardous tasks which this century has afforded. His purpose was to proceed from Zanzibar to the strongholds of the Arab raiders far in the interior of the "Dark Continent," and there to obtain such exact information as to the strength, system, and source of supplies of the African slave-dealers as would enable the civilized powers now interested in Africa to proceed intelligently towards the eventual suppression of the horrors of the cruel traffic in human lives carried on by Arab man-hunters.

Entirely alone, save for a dozen native carriers, he was to make his way past the great lakes and deadly swamps to the head waters of the Congo, and thence across the continent to the west coast, relying almost entirely upon his skill with the rifle to provide food for himself and his followers; for it was only by going in this way, in the guise of a hunter, that he hoped to obtain the information he wished; the Arabs would not be likely to molest a single hunter, whereas they might attack and destroy a small armed force coming among them, or flee from a superior force, in either case defeating the ends of the expedition.

SENSES OF INSECTS.

Some of Them Are More Acute than Those of Human Beings.

The address on "Social Insects," delivered some time ago by Prof. Riley at the Washington Biological society, has just been printed. Of the five ordinary senses recognized in ourselves and most higher animals, insects have, we are told, the sense of sight, and there can be little question that they possess also the senses of touch, smell and hearing.

Yet, save perhaps that of touch, none of these senses, as possessed by insects, can be strictly compared with our own, while there is the best of evidence that insects possess other senses which we do not, and that they have sense organs with which we have none to compare.

Taking first the sense of sight, much has been written as to the picture which the compound eye of insects produces upon the brain or upon the nerve centers. Most insects which undergo complete metamorphosis possess in their adolescent states simple eyes or ocelli and sometimes groups of them of varying size and in varying situations.

It is impossible to demonstrate experimentally their efficiency as organs of sight; the probabilities are that they give out the faintest impressions, but otherwise act as do our own. In the image state the great majority of insects have their simple eyes in addition to the compound eyes.

So far as experiments have gone, they show that insects have a keen color sense, though here again their sensations of color differ from those produced upon us. The sense of touch is supposed to reside chiefly in the antennae, or feelers, though it requires but the simplest observation to show that with soft-bodied insects the sense of smell is more acute than in the antennae in most insects.

It is, however, evidently more specialized in the maxillary and labial palpi and in the tongue than in the antennae in most insects. Very little can be positively proved as to the sense of taste of insects; but that insects possess the power of smell is a matter of common observation, and has been experimentally proved.

It is the keenness of the sense of smell which attracts many insects so unerringly to given objects, and which has led many people to believe them sharp-sighted. Moreover, the innumerable glands and special organs for secreting odors furnish the strongest indirect proof of the same fact.

In regard to the sense of hearing, the most casual experimentation will show that most insects, while keenly alive to the slightest movements or vibrations, are for the most part deaf to the sounds which affect us. That they have a sense of sound is equally certain, but its range is very different from ours.

The fact that so many insects have the power of producing sounds that are even audible to us is the best evidence that they possess audible organs. In the matter of special senses, which it is difficult for us to comprehend, that of direction is most marked, and many furnish striking instances of the manner in which this sense is developed.

THE HEAD OF RICHELIEU.

Its Recent Exhibition and Past Experience.

The opening of the coffin in Richelieu's tomb at the Sorbonne has led to some interesting rectifications. It is known that all these tombs were profaned and their contents scattered by the winds in December, 1893, by the maniacs of the revolution.

While the workmen were at their luncheon a hoarse from a neighboring street, a certain Cheval, slipped into the church, opened Richelieu's coffin, which the others were not yet done with, and made off with its whole upper part, containing the head.

He showed it to one of the proscribed priests, the Abbe Armez, whose hiding place he knew, and who at once recognized the well-known face of the contemporary paintings. When the Terror was over and order was partly restored Cheval feared that he might be prosecuted with the rest, and so got rid of his dangerous treasure by handing it over to the abbe.

The latter deposited it with his brother, who was mayor of a town in one of the northern provinces. The son of the mayor became a deputy under Louis Philippe and brought the head with him to Paris. Here it was shown privately to some of his friends, among whom was Victor Cousin, the philosopher and historian of Richelieu's time.

At last, in 1866, the Armez family asked to restore to head to the tomb in the Sorbonne, which was repaired to receive it. M. Victor Duruy, minister of public instruction, and Archbishop Darbo declared themselves satisfied with the evidence furnished, and the sepulture was made publicly. It is this head which was again exposed to view the other day in the presence of M. Hanotaux, the greatest historian of the cardinal, and, contrary to what was first said, of the princess of Monaco, formerly wife of the late duke of Richelieu, and representing her son, the present duke. M. Hanotaux was able to dissipate some of the few doubts which remained as to the genuineness of the relic.

The fact of the cutting off of the beard, which I noticed, could scarcely have been imagined by an impostor (besides, there has never been any motive for willful deceit). But M. Hanotaux has also had the contemporary bust by Warrin, a sculptor who was in the habit of accurately measuring his subjects, compared with the measurements of the skull now in the tomb, as made in 1866 by Col. Dahanasset. It will henceforth be generally admitted that the head of the statesman-cardinal, which has shared in the vicissitudes of France, really reposes in this interesting tomb.

No Doubt About It. Mrs. Fairview—Doctor, do you think my husband fully realizes his condition? The Doctor—I do. He asked me today if I was a married man.—Life.

Now. Kisses set not upon my frigid brow, Nor on my mouth too cold and dumb to speak. Nor wash with sorrow's tears my marble cheek; But if such love abides express it now. That I may each with answering love endow. In life I long to feel sweet kisses' breath. But worthless such expressions when in death. Like flowers dropped upon the ice or snow, A wasted gift that had the power to bless. Oh, if you'd kiss me, do it here and now! If a kind, slumbering thought of me doth bow The head and at the hairstrings strongly press. For utterance, listen to this pleading voice And bid a living, waltzer heart rejoice.—Rev. L. C. Littell, in Chicago Record.

"What is that place down there?" asked one of the officers. "Why, that is the storage," answered he. "And does it take all those people to make the boat go straight?"—Tit-Bits.

When King Canute ordered the waves to roll back, he thought he was talking to a surf.—Texas Sittings.

DOESN'T COURT.—He—"I thought you saw the play before?" She—"Oh, I was with a theater party that time."—Puck.

LOVE is the most beautiful form of egotism, egotism the ugliest form of love.—Fliegende Blätter.

"HERE," said the tailor, as he invested himself with a coat of his own making, "is where I got in my work."—Indianapolis Journal.

FRIND—"Your son, I understand, has literary aspirations. Does he write for money?" Father (feeling)—"Unceasingly."—Fliegende Blätter.

HAIL, social life! Into thy pleasing bonds I come to pay the common stock, thy share of service, and, in glad return, to taste thy comforts, thy protected joys.—Thomson.

WIFE—"I don't believe I can ever wear my sealskin cloak as it is now." Husband—"Why don't you have it made over into a bicycle sweater for winter use?"—N. Y. Herald.

"I wish I were a boy again," said Mr. Dawson. "So do I," said Jack Dawson, who had just been punished, to himself. "I'd put you through a course of sprouts!"—Harper's Bazar.

I wish I were a little seal, Who knows of joy no lack, Since it, through nature's favor, is Born with a seal-skin sacque.—Washington Star.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

HIland—"I wonder why Mrs. Longstone dismissed her old family physician and called in Dr. Sugarpill." Halket—"Old Dr. Harkness advised her to take a two-mile walk every day, and keep her lips tightly closed."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Atlanta and the South. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta Sept. 15, to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between Chicago and the South. A low rate ticket will be sold, and through cars run to all southern points. This is 31 miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chattanooga and the South.

SOFTLY—"Your trip to the mountains seems to have benefited you." Bilkins—"It has made a different man of me." Softly—"Is that so! Then what has become of the man I loaned ten dollars to when you left the city?"

TRIPS Undertaken for Health's Sake. Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. November 8th the "Twentieth Century Girl" will commence an engagement. A spectacular farce which contains some of the best vaudeville people on the stage.

Schiller Theater, Chicago. Beginning Oct. 28, Minnie Maddern Fiske in a new play by Alphonse Daudet and Leon Hennequin, entitled "The Queen of Liars."

BRICHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 50c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

Neuralgia Torture. The nervous system is weakened by the. SAINT JACOBS OIL. TRY IT! Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. "52 Times a Year." THERE are few famous writers in Great Britain or the United States who have not already contributed to The Youth's Companion, but some illustrious recruits have been found, who, collaborating with the old favorites, will enable its editors to make the paper notably brilliant during the coming year.

a health signal. SCOTT'S EMULSION. The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the best fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth, For the growing child it is growth. For the full-grown, new life.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.



## St. Stephen's Church.

"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven."

Believing this passage of God's word applicable to a short history of St. Stephen's Episcopal church of Escanaba from the first mission held, up to the present time, of which I hope in writing it up will, in my feeble way, shed a light so bright that they who worship under its roof and those of its friends who have aided us by their prayers and well wishes may, indeed, glorify our Father in heaven. The first Episcopal service in Escanaba was held on the evenings of November 19 and 20, 1877, by the Rev. J. Gorton Miller, of St. John's church, Negaunee, in Royce's hall. December 13, 1877, he again visited Escanaba and held service at Oliver's hall. On Dec. 26th he, with Rev. Edward Seymour, of Marquette, held service. At this service, being St. Stephen's day, the congregation, numbering some twelve families, adopted the name of St. Stephen's church. Words would fail to give the joy felt by those who had been so long without what is held so dear and precious to all connected with it. So eager was this united band of God's flock for regular services that about the middle of January, 1878, arrangements were made with Mr. Seymour to hold one regular service. From this time to the present regular services have been held with slight intermission. On St. Stephen's day R. E. Morrell was appointed secretary and F. E. Harris treasurer. This being but a mission, no other officers were needed.

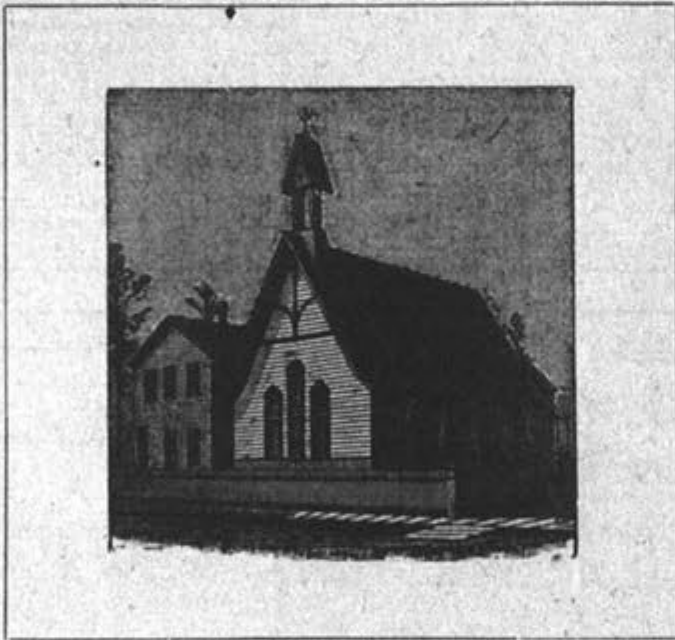
Oliver's hall at this time was fitted up and used for service. F. H. Van Cleve, George T. Burns, Dr. J. H. Tracy and others presented the mission with the necessary furniture, prayer books, Bible, etc., to properly carry on the service of the church. The first solemn rite of confirmation was held August 13, 1878, by the late Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, at which time there was a class of five presented for confirmation. Not having any record of the time the Ladies' Society was first organized, I am unable to write what I would wish to, but would judge from what the ladies are proverbial for, first in active church work and ready with willing hands and hearts, that their work began at this time. Mrs. W. J. Wallace was its first president, Miss Elizabeth Gorbit, secretary. Members about twelve. With an intense spirit of love and willing hands and hearts they worked as only women can when working for the prosperity and growth of their beloved church. By sales, socials, etc., they were able to help liberally and give the much needed support which the church in its infancy was in want of. Mr. Seymour's work was well done. Preaching the gospel so clearly and plainly that the youngest could understand. He was beloved by all with whom he came in contact.

In 1879 he was succeeded for a short time by Rev. Mr. Wood, now of Negaunee. In the fall of 1880 Rev. Mr. Stimpson took charge of the mission, appointed by Bishop Harris. As a profound scholar, sermonizer and historian of the church his equal was rare. Following Mr. Stimpson, up to the advent of Rev. J. H. Eichbaum, the Rev. Mr. Adams was in charge. In 1882 the Rev. J. H. Eichbaum succeeded Mr. Adams, who went to a more congenial field. August, 1882, Mr. Eichbaum held his first service. The parsonage, then but a one-story building, was furnished suitably for worship and services held until the present church was built in 1884. Mr. Eichbaum was, indeed, faithful to the trust committed to his charge. It was soon made manifest by the spirit of enthusiasm and zeal with which his little flock was soon inspired. There was a small band of God's faithful children at this time (as a number had left to worship elsewhere, being discouraged by adverse circumstances which the church had labored under) still their love for the Master's work under the charge of so faithful a pastor soon bore fruit. The ladies' society once more began its work. The Sunday school children added their mite; the laymen were aroused to their duty; friends came to our assistance, and soon the church in which we now worship was built. St. Stephen's up to April 9, 1886, was a mission. On this date articles of agreement were drawn up and signed by James C. Morrell, John E. Correll, Henry M. Noble, Robert E. Morrell, Thomas L. Gelzer and D. W. Kelle, that under an act of the people of the state of Michigan to provide for the organization of Protestant Episcopal churches, to become a body politic and corporate. First, the name of the proposed church is Saint Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church of Escanaba. Second, the number of vestrymen shall be seven. Third, annual meeting to be held on the Monday following the festival of Easter, April 26, 1886.

At the first annual meeting vestrymen were elected as follows: H. M. Noble, T. L. Gelzer, D. W. Kelle, R. E. Morrell, H. M. Booth, J. E. Correll and J. C. Morrell. May 3d following, H. M. Noble was elected senior warden; J. E. Correll, junior warden; J. C. Morrell, secretary; H. M. Noble, treasurer. In June, 1887, Mr. Eichbaum left this, his field of labor, and returned to his former parish, Brooklyn, Michigan. Rev. C. A. French, of Garden River, Canada, accepted a call and held his first services June 24, 1888. After being with us a little over a year he decided, by invitation, to return to his former home. From October, 1889, till the last of March, 1890, the church was without a pastor. Occasional services were held by visiting clergymen,

but the most of the time the service was kept up by H. M. Noble, lay reader, licensed by the bishop. On March 30, 1890, our present rector, Rev. F. F. W. Greene, held his first regular service. His coming was looked forward to with a deep interest as each and every one felt that he was just the one to create a new life and to elevate our church to that standing it should maintain wherever its grand old service is held. Has he done it? His work and the fruit of his labor speak far, far better than words. From Mr. Greene's arrival as our pastor the utmost harmony and christian love between pastor and congregation have prevailed.

The different societies organized are, the Woman's Auxiliary, Daughters of the King, and the Willing Workers. The Woman's Auxiliary is a branch of the United States; which, at the general convention of the Episcopal church held at Minneapolis, gave fifty thousand dollars to the board of missions at their meeting held at the same time and place. The branch of this auxiliary of St. Stephen's gave liberally to the parent society at this time. The Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church was organized April 23, 1890, with a membership of thirty-one. The officers elected at this time were: President, Mrs. F. W. Greene; vice-president, Mrs. Y. A. Miller; treasurer, Mrs. D. A. Oliver; secretary, Mrs. F. D. Mead. Since its organization to the present time the total amount earned is \$2,789.83. About \$150 has been donated, the rest being earned by dues, socials, suppers and entertainments. Members individually earned and gave to the society \$100. Their earnings were given to the church's work for the following purposes: For addition to parsonage, \$383; for painting church and parsonage, \$115; on church basement debt, \$290; for location, \$450; building vestry, \$28.76. With hearts overflowing with love and kindness for their pastor and his most estimable wife, they, thoughtful and considerate, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Greene \$50, for the sole purpose that they both might attend and enjoy the convention at Minneapolis. Mr. Greene, on the Sunday following his return, gave his people a description as far as he could in the short time allotted in two services. He thanked the auxiliary for its never-to-be-forgotten kindness to himself and Mrs. Greene. Many smaller items which are



not mentioned, have been paid for the benefit of the church. Cash on hand, \$125.87. The members of the society have lovingly and earnestly labored for their church and its work; and we say, all praise and honor should be and is given to the Woman's Auxiliary. A noble, christian band working for the Master. There is a higher reward awaiting them than we of St. Stephen's can give them. The society at the present time numbers forty-two members with the following officers: President, Mrs. A. H. Rolph; vice-president, Mrs. James Rogers; secretary, Mrs. F. D. Mead; treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Williams. Through the kindness of Mrs. Williams I am permitted to make a full report as I have.

Daughters of the King were organized in November, 1894, with thirteen members, at which time the following officers were elected: President, Miss D. Burton; vice-president, Miss Connie Oliver; secretary and treasurer, Miss Vinnie Longley. Miss Burton resigned at the second meeting, and Miss Agnes Stark was elected president and Miss Carrie Wallace, treasurer. This society is formed from the young ladies of the church. It is organized for the purpose of assisting Mr. Greene in different branches of his work; also to care for the communion set, prepare the table for communion and take charge of its linen, providing and arranging flowers for the church, visiting the needy and suffering, making bright and cheerful the room of the sick with flowers, and cheering them with messages from the King. In fact, to make all happy whom they meet. Their mission is love. On Nov. 2, 1895, the society reorganized with the following officers: President, Miss Jennie Taylor; vice-president, Miss Carrie Wallace; secretary, Miss Agnes Stark; treasurer, Miss Louie Chappel. They gave \$14 towards building a study for Mr. Greene, and have a fund on hand to begin their winter's work. They are now working for a fair to be held before Christmas.

The Willing Workers are the lambs of the flock. They were organized in January, 1895, with five members and elected officers as follows: President, Jennie Oliver; secretary and treasurer, Ida Greene. Bright and happy are these

young workers when they meet to work for their beloved church and to give their time and money, earned, to make it more beautiful and bright. They have had put in the church two gas light burners at a cost of \$7.75; they have also helped to pay for work on chancel rail. This week they give an entertainment. With the amount they realize from it they intend to buy a book of the church officers for the communion table. The present officers are: President, Kathleen Greene; vice-president, Jennie Oliver; secretary and treasurer, Ida Greene.

In addition to what the different societies have done, the Sunday school has made an Easter offering to the church a baptismal font, bishop's chair, reading desk, prayer books and hymnals for the church.

Mrs. A. C. Booth is a devoted and earnest christian worker in the church. The past summer she gave to the church a beautiful brass lectern, a loving tribute in memory of a loving mother. The lectern is perfect in design and finish and reflects credit on the choice of the giver and is a credit to the maker and designer. Mrs. Wm. Slaughter, a faithful and earnest christian worker, ever ready and willing, worked an altar cloth and also a cover for the reading desk. They are skillfully done and their richness shows that heart and hands worked in unison to help make more beautiful the church she loves. There are others that I would be very glad to make mention of, who have by their works been able to present to the church valuable tokens, now in use in its services, but space forbids.

The number of families connected with the church number 37; number of communicants, 70. Fifty-two have become members since Mr. Greene came here by the solemn rite of confirmation. The reader will now see that Mr. Greene has been a faithful shepherd of his flock and has not in his pure gospel sermons preached in vain. Paul may plant and Apollis water, but God giveth the increase. On the 13th of July, 1890, the church and grounds being fully paid for and free from debt, the following signers, Rev. F. F. W. Greene, rector, H. M. Noble, senior warden, Robert E. Morrell, junior warden, Charles G. Swan, H. M. Booth and F. E. Harris, vestrymen, presented to Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D. D., Bishop of Michigan, an instrument of donation requesting the church to be consecrated. Therefore on this, the 13th day of July, 1890, the church was consecrated as St. Stephen's church to the worship and service of Almighty God, by the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D. D., Bishop of Michigan. A joyful and happy

day was this to our rector and his congregation.

With the financial standing of the church I will close, hoping this history will be of interest to the readers and that they will not forget that writing a history of a church is not in the writer's line of business. Therefore please be lenient, and if so I shall feel that my time and labor has been well spent. The pews are all free and stand as silent pleaders that all will be welcome to occupy them. The rector's salary and incidental expenses of the church are raised by subscription. For the year ending Easter 1895, (the church year), there was \$1,575.50 raised and \$1,513.19 expended, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$62.31. This amount includes all offerings. There is a small amount due on the building of the church basement. The Woman's Auxiliary, always to the front, will take care of that; so the debt rests upon them, not on the church. The question is often asked, "What would the church do without the women?" I will leave this for someone else to answer. This is about the financial standing of the church since Mr. Greene became our rector.

The officers elected last Easter were as follows: Senior warden, H. M. Noble; junior warden, H. M. Booth; vestrymen, F. H. Van Cleve, J. F. Oliver, H. A. Barr, R. E. Morrell, C. R. Williams, R. Lyman and C. J. Shaddick; secretary, C. R. Williams; treasurer, R. Lyman; lay readers, H. M. Noble and C. J. Shaddick.

Taking the improvements on church and parsonage and the true christian work of the church in the pulpit and out of it, has Mr. Greene fulfilled his mission? From all creeds and all nationalities and his own congregation there will be but one answer: He has. May God continue to bless his future work among us and the work of his noble band of worshipers is and will be the prayer of them and the writer of this.

Wanted. Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Michigan for established, reliable house. Salary \$780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago Ill.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

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

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