HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARDE

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THE BEAVER WRECKERS

THIS IS HARVEST TIME FOR MAN-ITOU 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 Manitous. From the day the equinoctial gales sweep down upon the long cluster of islands at the upper end of Lake Michigan until the northers 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 folks then; they are wreckers. The craft that comes 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 sharptoothed reei 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 ship wrecked 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 windrow of swelling grain, bushels of which are rolling back and forth on the sand. It is then that a fleet of all sorts of craits 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 | ship, took a load of wheat to the Golden made oblivious to everything else on Crown Roller mills at Barkville on Mon-earth but themine of yellow grain under day, had it converted into flour and rehis feet, another boat slipe in across his ' turned home Tuesday alternoon.

bows and cuts off his light and jamps the choicest section of his claim. Then there is an easy, extemporaneous flow of language that causes both boats to rock violently, but the other men of the flotilla politely ignore it, and those little difficulties always adjust themselves, because time is a more effective argument at such a moment than the most eloquent profanity.

There is one signal that will empty all Beaver Island upon the beach in half an hour. This is four long blasts and one short blast from a steam engine. It is the signal of distress-the warning that there is work ahead for the cargo savers. One day last summer a party of fishermen who had engaged a tug for the day. were waiting for their lunch of hardboiled eggs and other delicacies to be sent down from the hotel and somebody suggested that the whistle be sounded as an injunction to hurry up. By the way of a joke the engineer blew the distress signal. Within ten minutes the men from the interior were pouring frantically into the one street of the placid old village on horseback, in wagons and on foot. This was rather unfortunate, because they had not come to save hard-boiled eggs and there were not enough hard-boiled

eggs to go around, anyhow. Another unfortunate feature of the incident was that it was an ideal time for a wreck and most wrecks do not come in ideal times. They are more apt to be products of the-days when as far as you can see toward the Wisconsin shore white topped breakers are chasing each other in to crash against the beach hour after hour and the air is thickened with sudden snow squalls and water and sky are like a laden picture into which the artist has put neither life nor soul.

About the most tireless wreckers on the lake are the Indians of High island. Whenever there is corn to be harvested from the bottom of the lake or the floating fragments of a tradegy to be picked up their Mackinaw sail boats will be on hand. But the grain scooped up never gets to the patient squaw and the hungry babies on High island. The Indians sail off to St. James with their plunder and exchange it for dark red liquor of a potency that shrivels up the revenue stamps on the barrels. There is no form of inebriety in all Michigan that approaches the conscientious, systematic drunk entered upon by the High island Indiana on such occasions. Instead of selling their cargoes in a lump and dissipating the proceeds in one wild, riotous night, they bring it into town, a sack or two at a time as required, and thus if the corn dries well they can be enveloped in an opaque jag which will extend over ten days or two weeks. Into this ceremony the Indians put as much cheerful hilarity as the seriousness and solemity of the task will permit. They drink quietly, steadily, perservingly at first. then break out with inarticulate chants that are intended as an expression of joyousness, but only produce a poignantly sorrowful effect upon the public, and wander aimlessly from saloon to saloon until they drop upon the floor or in the street and lie there for hours. When some kind samaritan pours a bucket of water over their heads they recover sufficiently to gravely shove their bottles over the bar and demand another consignment of "skittawboo." There is a great field for temperance work on High island in the Manitou group. There are still floating about the island sinister stories of actual piracy in the old Mormon days. It is said that schooners that sailed from Chicago and were never heard of again were lured into St. James bay, and in the night the sailors' throats were cut and their bodies pitched overboard and the boats plundered and burned. Sometimes if you go out on the wooded point opposite the lighthouse at midnight when a norther is blowing you can hear the murdered sailors' screams of despair and the spluttering sobs as their lives went out, but then it is possible to hear almost anything on the Manitou islands in a norther, except the remarks of the under writers.

ANNUAL MEETING. THE

THE DELTA COUNTY AGRICUL-TURAL SOCIETY'S OFFICERS.

D. E. Glavin is Re-elected President Wit out 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 fluancially.

The secretary's report shows the total amount received from stockholders to be \$3,500, of which sum \$146.34 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. Bredeen 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.

the upper peninsula, a great deal of work WALKING WILL BE GOOD 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 85 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 snoozing 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

exclaimed: "John, what are you doing there at

every married man shrinks with horror,

THE COUNCIL ALLOWS THE STREET RAILWAY TO SUSPEND.

ompany Will, However, Operate Its The 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, Hatton, 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 obligathe 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 Winegarintroduced 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 Tolan, 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.

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 gradges 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 tory upon them to run street cars during property owner he becomes permanently settled here; he takes more interest in the advancement and general wellfare of the city; he is a tax-payer, and he is desirous of seeing those taxes properly expended, and for the sake of his offsprings 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 thereby in the not very distant future. Escanaba is bound to prosper; it has the geopraphical 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

A New Paradise,

There is a section of country in the northern part of Delta county, near the ine dividing Garden and Nahma townships, which is called by the homesteaders. Paradise. It is splendid hardwood land, and its productiveness astonishes the natives. All kinds of vegetables are grown in great abundance, and the lumber companies buy whatever the homesteaders raise, paying market price for the same in cash. The new railway now being constructed will give these people an outlet by rail, and the development of that section will materially enhance the valuation of this county, as better farms than these will eventually be would be hard to find.

Shipments of Iron Ore.

Iron ore shipments during the past week have been very large, yet much more ore would have been shipped could boats have been had. The shipments from this port are rapidly approaching the three million mark, which will doubtless be reached before the close of navigation.

Took Wheat to the Miller.

Peter Duranceau, who is personally conducting his farm in Escanaba town-

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 deceas ed was father of George and Henry Williams, both of whom are well known in Escanaba.

Thefuneral 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 Fin Ishpeming. A representative of The Sc 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. Se 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 \$21,000, \$37,000, \$36,000 and \$8,000 respectively.

A Large Contract.

Frank Caron, of Ford River, and a Negaunce gentleman have a large contract to get out cordwood for the Cleveland- his visit here many of our merchants Cliffs company, of Gladstone. The job placed "bad debt" accounts with his comwill last many years.

State Game Warden's Report. The October report of Chase S. Osborn,

tate game and fish warden, shows that the warden devoted all of his time to the duties of the office. Although the seas on was open for all game except deer in | River, a tree falling upon him.

this hour?"

The cold shivers, like little individual icicles, gamboled 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 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:"

rst ward49	
cond ward	
hird ward	
ourth ward	
fth ward	
xth ward	
venth ward	

T

-Fi

Total 14

Northern.

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 Negaunee 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 present in Lower Michigan, called there by the death of a relative, but will reoperations will becommenced in earnest. gree is re-elected mayor of Detroit.

Make Peace Mith Your Creditor.

F. B. Downs, a representative of the United States and Canada Mercantile Agency, of Chicago, spent a portion of pany for collection. Ye who are slowpay better make your peace with your creditor.

Killed in Camp.

Joseph Lössier was recently killed in Johnson's logging camp, near Rapid

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 Negaunee and tells a Mining Journal reporter that in the cold morning air, half chilled to 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 bé built at Manistique. The line will be about ninety miles in length, and will parellel 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 Munis-12 ing road, said he was soon to commence 14 the survey of another railway in this peninsula, but no farther particulars were obtainable. It is now believed that Mr. Young referred to the Manistique &

A Handsome Display.

70 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 boliday 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 suc cess 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 Swedish Quartette has been selected to 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 doubt prove profitable. Mr. Ely is at 10,000; Pennsylvania 125,000; Maryland 13,000; Ohio 130,000; Iowa 70,-000; Nebraska 10,000. Bradley (rep) turn to Gladstone this month, when is elected governor of Kentucky. Pin-

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 week in Escanaba, and as a result of 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 ber. Look for further particulars later.

oresighted 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 undgrwriters, 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 wellknown Slayton Lecture Bureau, of Chicago, for a series of lectures during the coming winter. As these courses invariably have a concert in connection, the 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 beld 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 Bnffalo 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 Bazar.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

person who takes the paper regularly from t ice, whether directle 'so his mame or wheth sub-griper or not, it responsible for the pa-courts have decided that rejusing to ta-pers and periodicals from the postoffice, and abid, has time them measified for to per-redence of inTENTIONAL FRAUD.

THE DOLL THAT GREW.

Two children ast in a window low. Where graceful times ever loved to creep, A cradle swinging, now fast now slow, Bocking a doll to sleep.

Bis chubby face, and his ringlets brown. Her laughing eyes, and her dimples fair-A sunbeam, lost in the vineb, looked down. Glinting her yellow hair.

I said: "Good-by, happy ones, good-by; E'er I come back, little girl and boy. Your laugh will fade to a common sigh, Morking this childish joy."

Their eyes looked grave for a moment's thought,

But could not take in the meaning cold. shook her head, till his brown crown caught

Showers of curling gold.

"When you come back, me will be so tall," He said, "and proud." "Yes, me will," said

"The doll will grow, and the cradic-all, Lovely as they can be."

And far away in the world of tide. In dreams and fancles, that ploture fair-The girl's sweet faith and the boy's glad pride-Followed me everywhere

Ab. could it stay, could it always be! But each joy falls with a broken wing: Then night comes on, and it cannot see, Moaning, it cannot sing.

With years of winter upon my head. With years of summer upon my face. I came, by haunting desire led, Back to the self-same place.

The same sun struggled and wandered through And glinted ringlets of brown and gold: The doll had grown, and the cradie, too, Lovelier than of old.

The two sat still in the window low, Their hearts so full of a love so deep-A cradle swinging, so soft and slow. Rocking their child to sleep.

-Edward D. Oldham.

MODINGTON'S MONEY.

BY WILL LISENBEE.

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.

Our ship, the Flying Fish, had been lying in port at Rio for nearly a week, and as Capt. Hope was very easy with his men we came and went pretty much as we pleased. There was not a day that Ruggy did not go ashore, and, though he managed to keep pretty straight when under the eyes of the captain, I knew well enough that he was drinking more rum than was good for him.

But drinking was not the only fault Ruggy had, for, once let him get filled up on rum, and he would be seized with an almost insane passion for gambling. At such times he seemed totally devoid cinating. of all reason and would willingly stake his last copper on any game, no matter

Modington happen to loan you so much He closed one eye, stared at me with the other and nodded knowingly, a ton in his cabin.

cunning look coming over his countenance. "I ain't no fool, Jack," he said, lay-

ing his hand on my shoulder. "Don't same in the end. He'll get his money back, every copper, and he will be none the wiser, though we will be richer by then, should we not take fortune at its tide? I'm not the man to sit down tide run by without making some effort-not I."

As he ceased speaking he arose and half dragged me through an arched

doorway into a large room filled with a mixed crowd of people, who pressed it is my duty to hand you over to the eagerly about a number of gaming law?" tables.

Pressing me into a corner, he said, in hurried whispers:

"Now, look here, Jack, I am not the cove to go back on a mate-not I; so just you do as I tell you, and we'll go out of this room rich as Jews."

Well, he then went on to tell, in a rather incoherent and excited manner. how he could, in a short time, by the use of the money he had in his possession, win enough at the roulette table to make us independently rich for life. He had a sort of system of playing the game, he went on to say-a system of doubling the bet whenever he lostthat could not help win in the end. It was as plain as black and white, and there could be no chance of losing in the run. My mind was too much muddled by the wine to follow all he said, but something of his reckless enthusiasm was infused into me by his excited words and manner, and without stopping to count the cost I was ready to join him in his mad scheme.

Thrusting a handful of doubloons into my hand, he signaled me to follow him. We made our way through the crowd to a table, around which a number of people were gathered, watching with eager interest the turning of a large wheel in a sunken disk in its center. Each player had a large pile of coin before him and the betting was lively. This was the first game of its kind I had ever seen, and I stood motionless for some time watching its progress before I could see into its mys-

teries. But not so with Ruggy. He seemed perfectly at home at the table from the start and began betting heavily. 1 stood clutching the gold in my hand, watching with bated breath as he staked heavy sums-to be either won or swept away in the next breath. It was a strange and new sensation to me-this watching of the rapid turning of fortune's wheel, and there was something in the very uncertainty of the result that was inexplicably fas-

At length I ventured to drop a doubloon on the red, but a turn of the wheel nd it was swept away. Then I tried another, only to see it meet with the fate of the first. I stopped now, discouraged at the result or my first ventures, and fixed my attention on Ruggy, who was winning heavily. His face was aflame with excitement, and there was a wild light in his eye as he raked in stake after stake of shining doubloons. This continued for nearly tion which the next gull seen would be an hour, but then fortune forsook him. and in a short time he lost every dollar he had. I shall never forget the look of disappointment and wild despair that came over his face as he turned to me. "It's all gone, Jack!" he said, in a strangely hoarse and unnatural voice. "God help me-what will become of me now! I took the money from old Modington's cabin-six thousand dollars-I meant toreturn it-heaven is my witness-but now-"

We got a shore boat to take us to the Flying Fish. The captain and mate had gone ashore, but we found Moding-

He eyed us keenly as we came in.

"Mr. Modington," said Ruggy, "I stole six thousand dollars from your cabin and lost it all at the gaming table think I was fool enough to ask him, for last night. I don't suppose it will he is not the man to see into a plan like make the crime any the less when I tell mine-flot him. But it will be all the you that I fully intended to return the money as soon as I had won what I was sure of winning. But your money is gone, and I am here to give myself thousands -- yes, thousands! Why, up. Do with me what you will." "I, too, am to blame," I said. "He had been drinking, and I should have saved like a sluggard and watch the golden him, but I only aided him."

"A nice pair," said Modington, eying us severely. "You know what this business means, I suppose?" "Yes," replied Ruggy, feebly.

"And you both doubtless know that

Ruggy sank down on a seat and passed one hand over his pallid face, while tears gleamed in his eyes.

"It may be my duty to give you over to the law," went on Modington, "but I have never been noted for doing my duty; that's one of my faults. No one knows anything about this business but we three; suppose I give you fellows a chance-what then?"

"I-I don't deserve it," said Ruggy, breaking down and covering his face with his hands. "And - there is the money; it is gone-"

"Never mind," replied Modington, the lines in his face less hard than at first. "Listen, now: I was pretty wild myself in my younger days, and more than once I came near being ruined by the drinking and gambling habit, so I know something of how you feel. I suspected that you had taken my money, and I followed you to the gambling hall. You saw me and came away, leaving the two hundred dollars on the table where you dropped it when you saw me. Well, I saw that it was the last you had, so I thought it little use to follow you. But in your excitement, you did not drop the gold on the red, where you had been playing, but on one of the high numbers. Well, the wheel was turned and the number won. I claimed the bet, as you were gone, and as they knew me well, they paid it without a murmur. The bet had been on the spot where it had to be paid thirty-two to one, and so out of the small stake of a couple of hundreds, they were compelled to pay me six thousand and four hundred dollars. That gives me back all you took and leaves a balance in your favor of six hundred dollars, which you may have at the end of the voyage. No one, except ourselves, need ever know of this affair. I think you both have suffered enough; but let this be a warning to you, and remember, gambling and drinking are the first steps to crime."

We tried to express our gratitude, but he said, with a wave of his hand: "Never mind; I have no cause for complaint, and you have done no more

than either of you would have done for me under like circumstances." Well, the whole affair was kept a se-

PITH AND POINT.

-They are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.-Bovee.

-A little wit and a great deal of Illnature will furnish a man for satiret but the greatest instance and value of wit is to commend wall .-- Tillotson. -Avarice is generally the last passion of those lives of which the first part has been squandered in pleasure, and the second devoted to ambition -Johnson.

-Ohio Man (in Kentucky)-"And what kind of water has your townpure-?" Col. Scott-"Putty good, suhl You can see how the lawns look, sah!" -Cleveland Plaindealer.

-"What do you think of the new woman?" asked the youth. "Woman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "is always new. That is her chief element of attraction."-Indianapolis Journal. -Clara Winterbottom-"There is only enough to about half fill this trunk. What shall I do, fill it with papers?" Mrs. Winterbottom-"No;

let your father pack it."-Brooklyn Life. -"It is evident," said the judge, "that you shot this man with malice aforethought." "No, I didn't, yer

Honor," replied the prisoner; "it was with plain buckshot."-Atlanta Constitution. -Avolding Danger.-She-"Why did you ask me to marry you when you knew I was engaged?" He - "I'm making a record for refusals; there is

less risk than in acceptances."-Detroit Free Press. -"I wonder what makes those buttons burst off so?" Dora petulantly ex-

claimed. David looked at her tightfitting dress. "Force of habit, prob-ably," he said, after a thoughtful pause.-Rockland Tribune.

-If we can advance propositions both true and new, these are our own by right of discovery; and if we can repeat what is old more, briefly and brightly than others, this also becomes our own by right of conquest .-- Colton. -"But, papa," pleaded the impas-sioned maiden, "he is the only man I love." "That's right," replied the brutal old man; "I am glad that a daughter of mine does not love more than one man at a time."-Spare Moments.

-Mr. Billups-"Jedediah, what in the world have you done to that child to make him cry so?" Mr. Billups-"Hain't done a thing to him. I fixed him up a toy locomotive, and now he's kickin' because he can't have my false teeth for a cowcatcher."-N. Y. Herald.

-"Frederick," she said to her musical admirer, "they say that you steal a good many melodies. "Well, you know, almost all composers do that nowadays. You shouldn't blame me for that." "Oh, I don't blame you for that, but why don't you steal pretty ones?"-Washington Star.

-Tenant-"You said the house was not cold, 'and we have nearly frozen to death ever since we moved into it." Real Estate Agent-"I had every reason to think I was telling the truth.

Life and Song.

If life were caught by a charlows And a wild heart throbbing in the reed, Should thrill its joys and trill its fret And utter its love in love's own deed;

Then would this breathing clarlonet. Type what I would that I might be, For none of the poets ever yot Has wholly lived his minstrelay;

Or wholly sung his true, true thought Or utterly bodied forth his life. Or made what God made when He wrought

One perfect self of man and wife:

Or lived and sung, that life and song Might each express the other's all, Careless if life or art were long. Since both were one, to stand or fall;

So that the wonder struck the crowd. Who shouted it about the land;

His song was only a living sloudhis work was a singing with his hand! -Sidney Lanler, in Philadelphis Press.

The Elysian of To-Day. The splendid sun is shining in his glory

through the strife. And rarest roses twining since the wintry days

The plast is like a vision that is fleeting fast SUS7

From the beautiful elysian of to-day-of today

We remember not the sorrow-or if sometimes floods of tears On the shores of Recollection lead us back to

other years, There's a rainbow arched above them, and the storms no longer, stay

In the beautiful elysian of to-day-of to-day! There is not less of weeping-there is not less

of pain In a world whose sunlight mingles with the

loneliness of rain; But the thoughts of battles ended-of the

tempest, rolled away, Makes a beautiful elysian of to-day-of todayl

The world has but one story: To live is but to love: And still it rolls in glory to the gates that

gleam above: And the past is like a vision that is fleeting

fast away From the beautiful elysian of to-day-of to-

-Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

She Is Revising Him. Since we met, the dull world has seemed brighter

And life ten times dearer by far: I have lifted my load and am lighter, With you for my one guiding star. I confess I am getting quite spoony, And haven't a doubt you'il agree (Though setting me down as a loony) You are making an angel of ma.

Of course, I have given up smoking, Though I notice no change in my wealth. In poison you said I was soaking. And slowly destroying my health The club I have quickly forsaken, Without even a last good-by spree, And, unless I am greatly mistaken,

The theaters have lost all their pleasure, The opera makes me feel blue, And no longer its music I treasure. Though I know I'd enjoy it-with you.

You are making an angel of ma

My thoughts turn to walks through the clover. And the chats 'neath the old shattered

trofy And as sure as I once was a rover,

You are making an angel of me. -George A. Snow, in St. Louis Republic.

A Love Lilt. Though for my bread he giveth me a stone. Be love my own. Though unregarded at his feet I moan,

Be love my own. Oaly to look into his eyes-to be

Might downward giance; that were enough

Where those dear eyes, howe'er unpltyingly, Be love my own Wealth, fame, forever from my dwelling flown-Be love my own. By all forgotten, or by all unknown, Be love my own. What matters it how desolate the place-Savage and ione, without a rose's grace? Joy shall be mine to look upon love's faceThe Recluse.

The Recluse. Apart from all the world, its joy and dols, He alts engrossed in dreamy reverie: And, like the far-off murm'rings of the see, Whose billows after billows on ward roll Is ceaseless mighty rush to shoreward goal He hears the volces of humanity: And all their varied chorus seems to be Some strange mysterious music to his soul. Through all the years his thoughts were of himself:

No worldly cares e'er clouded o'er his mind.

Or tried his metal in this earthly strife. mbition dead! He has no need of pelf: And holding naught in common with mankind.

Methinks that his is but a wasted life. -Hildreth George McFarian 1. in Chicago Past

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Goose

how great the odds might be against him. I have seen him bet his clothes, his last plug of tobacco, and even his allowance of grog-which was saying a great deal in Ruggy's case-upon the most trivial incidents of the voyage, such as the way the wind would blow the next day, whether there would be clouds or sunshine, and he would sometimes go as far as to bet on the direcflying, such was his passion for gambling. But let me come to my story:

Among the few who were to take passage with us for New York was an old man by the name of Richard Modington. He had amassed quite a snug fortune in some speculating schemes in Rio, it was said, and was now returning to his native land to enjoy the fruits "of his labor. His luggage had been sent to the Flying Fish, and, as he was an old friend of Capt. Hope, he came aboard himself, though we were not to sail for several days. He spent most of his time in his cabin, for it was whispered that he brought a large amount of money with him and wanted to be near it.

I had been knocking about the city in the afternoon, and about sunset, as I was returning to the ship, I met Ruggy. He carried a small hand satchel and seemed greatly excited. I could see that he had been drinking, and 1 would have left him, but he held on to me, saying that he wished to talk to me on important business. Reluctantly I followed him into a brightly-lighted public house, and, passing to the rear end of the room, we entered a stall and took scats at a table. My companion ordered some refreshments and wine, insisting that he would not disclose his business with me till we had eaten and drunk.

I was but a youth then, and though I had been three years a sailor I had never tasted strong drink. Urged on by Ruggy, I drank a glass of the wine. The taste was pleasant and the effect very strange to me, and it took little persuasion to induce me to take the next glass. I kept this up till my brain was in a whirl ard my senses benumbed. Then it was that Ruggy began to unfold his object in detaining me.

He first opened the satchel and drew therefrom a large roll of United States money and a tag filled with Spanish doubloons. He held them before my gaze and began to talk wildly, incoherently, of some vast fortune he was soon to gain through their agency. My senses were too much benumbed by the wine to feel any great surprise at seeing sat stupidly waiting for him to explain.

"It's old Modington's money," he said, at length, in a hoarse whisper. "But I didn't steal it. Oh, no, Ruggy has never been guilty of that-not if he knows it! I've only borrowed it, Jack, my boy, so you need not look so fright-

He gave vent to a low moan and leaned upon my arm, his whole form trembling, his face as pale as death.

"Come, let us leave the accursed place," I said, attempting to lead him away; but at that moment his eyes fell on the gold coins in my hand, and, with a stifled cry, he seized them and staggered toward the table.

"One more chance!" he breathed, a more chance. Jack, and pray that it may not fail me!"

He leaned over and dropped the handful of gold on the table, then started back, a low, agonized cry upon his lips, his eyes fixed upon some object across burning eyes fixed upon us.

The next moment I followed Ruggy How we passed the night I cannot tell. me now.

crouching in the shadows of a deserted weak and haggard, the damp winds from the sea chilling us to the marrow. We were both sober enough now, but nothing could undo the dreadful folly for the part I had played in the dreadful business!

Penniless and fugitives from justice My mental agony at that moment could not have been greater.

Ruggy laid his hand on my shoulder. "Jack," he said, in a shaky voice, "it's all my fault. I deserve to be punished. Come, we must go back to the ship. I'll tell the whole story. They shall take so much wealth in his possession, yet I you back. And I -they can send me to prison."

Tears came into his eyes as he spoke, and the hand he laid on my shoulde trembled with emotion.

"No, Ruggy, you shall not do that," I said, touched by his words and manner. "I, too, am to blame! I should have myed you from this folly, instead of ing a party to it. But we will go "But-out what do you mean to do back to the ship, confess all, and share

Ruggy was completely broken of game of feeling chilly. As to the people in bling; and as for drinking, neither of | it, of course, I knew nothing. That is us has touched a drop since, nor could we be induced to touch a cent of the money which Modington wanted to turn over to us at the end of the voyage. I shall never forget my first and last drink, and to this day the very smell of wine makes me sick and brings vividly to my mind the most miserable hours of my life .- N. Y. Ledger.

HOW LOBSTERS ARE HATCHED.

In Water Whose Temperature Must Be Fifty-Five Degrees.

"During the season that has just closed we have hatched 75,000,000 lobsters, 45,000,000 codfish and 6,000,000 catfish, or flounders," stated Superintendent John Maxwell, of the United States fish hatchery station at Wood's Holl. "The lobster eggs are put into glass jars, each of which holds 75 ounces; they are placed upon a table very similar to the one used to hold the cod-hatching boxes. There are two glass tubes which enter the jars at the top, which is closed with a porcelain cap. One of these tubes goes to within a fraction of an inch of the bottom of the jar, while the other fierce light leaping into his eyes. "One enters only a short distance from the top and just above the eggs of the lobster.

"The one which goes nearly to the bottom keeps the eggs moving at a lively rate, and it is this moving about that hatches them. As soon as an egg the table. I glanced up and saw old is hatched the young lobster, swim-Modington standing with his restless, ming about, rises to the top of the jar, and by the siphon is drawn into the receiving jar, which is covered with as he rushed wildly from the room. linen scrim, which allows the water to escape when it becomes filled and It all seems like some strange dream to still holds the young lobster captive. The eggs are still kept stirred up by Daylight the next morning found us the fresh supply of water until all that are alive have been hatched and drawn building of the outskirts of the city, into the big-jar. It depends upon the temperature of the water, the same as with the cold eggs. The required temperature is 55 degrees and the time usually required is from two to four of the night. How I reproached myself days. We begin to hatch the lobster eggs on April 1. Several years ago an experiment in hatching eggs received during the winter months was tried at in a strange land, whither could we go? this station. Eggs were received on December 12 and continued to be taken until January 25.

"During this period 148 lobsters were stripped, yielding 1,717,700 eggs, which were placed in the hatching jars, the temperature of the water being 45 degrees. None of these eggs, however, began hatching until May 25 following, the water being 54 degrees, and on the 6th and 7th of June 856,500 fry were released in local waters. The period of cubation, therefore, ranged from 51/2 to 41% months, the loss being over 50 per beat."-Boston Globe.

-Suilors have an idea that a barnacle broken off a ship and thrown into the water will turn into a goose. The rigin of this superstition is unknown,

cret, as Modington had promised. But | I had never heard the house complain quite another matter, you know."-Boston Transcript.

JABEZ BLIMBY.

A Man of Economical Generosity Who Lived in Storkville Center, Vt.

"A curious combination of parsimony and generous-mindedness," said Col. Calliper, "was my friend, Jabez Blimby, of Storkville Center, Vt. By hard work and the exercise of the most persistent, economy Mr. Blimby had accumulated a considerable property, the possession of which afforded him the profoundest gratification. There was not a stick or a stone on his place that he did not contemplate with pleasure, nor a dollar in the bank that he did not dwell upon with silent joy.

"As Mr. Blimby grew older and came the nearer to being compelled to give them all up his enjoyment of his possessions increased and he clung all the more tightly to them. He scanned every dollar of expense and lived more economically than ever, and his property continued to grow.

"Finally Mr. Blimby fell sick, and very sick he was, too; like to die; but even then his spirit of economy was uppermost. He wanted to know how much his funeral was going to cost; he wanted to be sure that there would be no waste about that. When he insisted they told him.

"What?' he said. 'Why, I can't afford to pay any such price as that to be buried, and if I could I shouldn't want to take such an amount of money away from my heirs.'

"And he turned his face away from the wall and got well and lived for years in further enjoyment of his fortune."-N. Y. Sun.

Churchyard Curiosities.

In 1874 a young lady died suddenly a few days before that fixed for her marriage, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Mary's, Willesden. Her relatives caused a glass shade to be placed on the flat stone covering her grave, containing a portion of the silk composing her wedding dress, and the wreath of orange blossom intended for her bridal. The sad memorials remained in situ for many years, and indeed, have only lately been removed, the reason being, as I understand, that the ravages of time rendered that course necessary .- Notes and Queries.

Satisfied to Think.

"Don't you ever take a nice long walk in the woods?" she asked. "No," he replied.

"But just think of the quantities of autumn-leaves that you could bring

home with you!" "I do."= Judge.

An Authority.

Hungerford-Do you belleve, doctor, that the use of tobacco tends to shorten a nian's days?

Dr. Powell-I know that it does. I tried to stop once, and the days were about ninety hours long -Trutic

Be love my own. -Frank L. Stanton, in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Hidden Life. Deep down beneath the billows' angry a weep Beyond the fury of the raging sea. There is a world of silent mystery. There coral mountains lift their heary heads, And sea shells lie in glowing amber-beds, And all is wrapped in deep eternal sleep

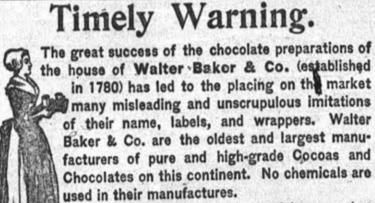
Deep down beneath the world's distress and pain,

Beyond the fury of life's ceaseless storm, To noble souls there is eternal calm. There fancy sits in bright illumined caves And hoards the treasures of the stormy waves,

And quiet truth and beauty ever reign.

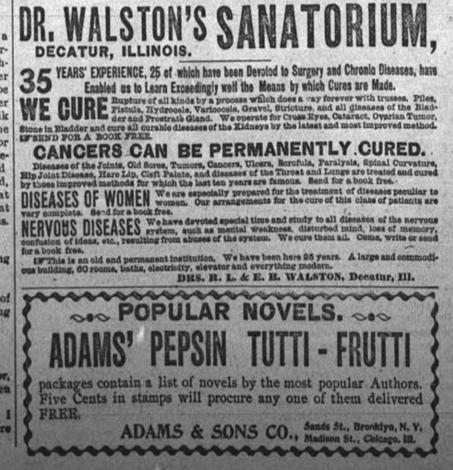
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BLADDER

KIDNEY.

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 grace-

fully, 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

reference to the

"SOMEBODY'S VALET."

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 mustin. 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

Then he asked me to be at the club by nine to-morrow evering, 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

IDIOT CARRYwithout finding one ING CAPE. such display of cgotism 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 fanci-

fully 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 my meaning by the gay patterns. It is significant and appropriate that only cheap socks and case of my friend stockings are thus varlegated. Some Jawkins, I like men can never be made to understand Juwkins. He is a that women alone may be prefty 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 ment and revealed the fact that the lint. The stitching on the back is usubeen 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 we were in the habit of tying a ribbon Good clothes have their effect upon the a sandwich into his mouth in an impersonal sort of way, as if he were pouring salt into a mess of pottage. We cat 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 Duida, 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



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They were walking together on one of the fashionable promenades. There were two children in front of them, so that is made up of two shades of kine. For inthat it was not possible to see the lower part of their attire. Both wore short English top coats, box-shaped and to match, or lavender kid with lavender double breasted, above which glistened stitching. 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, for favor. But the light yellows and the children turned aside at that moother wore petticoats.

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 "kniekers" should finally gain the day, and go other sex, especially in matters pertainwalking as well as pedalling about the ing to dress. Dress a small girl well streets.

A long time ago, when we "Greek letter girls" were wont to give the "freshies" sisterly instruction in the mysteries of lancers and other fancy dances, or a handkerehief on the sleeve of her who took the "gentleman's part" in the Any pretty woman will tell you that 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. just as many godets as the fluffiest kind of a fancy dress, and so long as the sixyard skirt remains in favor, bloomers will continue to take at least a bicycle Llama makes a pretty every-day wrap seat.

and Students Love It.

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 direc-

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

tion, and were convenient in many

Green gloves are fashionable, bright verdure green as well as the sage tint. A sort of reddish purple is also bidding pearl grays are preferred before any ally very heavy. Women like heavy Up to this moment the couple looked stitching because it makes the hand appear small.

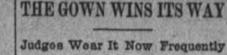
"The child is father to the man." So says an old proverb, with reference to boys, but it really applies better to the and she becomes an incipient heartbreaker whether she has natural beauty or not. She forms the habit of carrying her clothes well, without which no woman can hope to be attractive.

character quite as much as good looks. 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 Its skirts are just as wide and have five dollars. Boucle coats trimmed with black Llama are also cheap.

A blue and brown boucle cost with brown velvet trimmings and black for a six-year-old miss.



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

COPTRIGHT. 1895.

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 with our democratic institutions. 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 insig-



DOCTOR'S GOWN-PRINCETON.

nificant 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

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 rec-ognized 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

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

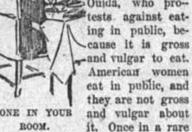


to on that ground. I know of no better way of explaining the custom among ourselves than by a comparison of it with the practice among soldiers of wearing a uniform. Were the uniform, also, a badge of privilege, it would become odious. Our soldiers wear. their uniforms as a means to a certain well understood 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



while you will see a man at table cating



THE MOMAN STASFIOL ?

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 any on eTHE MONOCULEOUT. 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 monocule, 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 rassing 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

one's left hand in

one's pocket (the

never the right.

As for two hands

in one's pockets-

mores! as we used

tempora, O



to say when I was "OUGHT TO BE ARat school.

RESTED." I must positively leave the window for the sake of my nerves. When a man is permitted to ap- colored shirt, I see, is pear in public wearing russet shoes tolerated for mornwith 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 morning begins: "Mr. -

'My Dear Sir:"

with dignity, never soiling his mustache or "swiping"-there is reaily 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 dimners in front of huge mirrors. Then we would shock ourselves as much as we shock others.

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 manly 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 no very polite that our plain cordiality appears plebeian and familiar by contrast. No matter how thoroughly our camaradeallowable to have ric, 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, detrouser pocket) but plorable 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

of a man's skin. The ing wear, but flaring reds and heavy black stripes are deemed

vulgar. I note very WE EAT SAVlittle change in dress AGELY.

suits. Overcoats are decidedly longer, but the bell-shaped pattern seems obsolete. I am sorry, for they look so well. I note, too, with regret, the decided revival of what is known vulgarly as the fancy vest. I remember a few years ago that they were deemed tawdry. Now they are black. A man must be careful about color. Some of the pink and yellow horrors I observed at the club this morning made me nervous.

Ten thousand dollars were given for a Stradivarius violoncello recently by he must have breeding. His letter this | Herr von Mendelssohn, one of the Berlin banking house, to Herr Ladenburg, of Frankfurt, who had bought it for



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 back all the way down the front with to wor c to devise a new fashion in his line of business. The rough goods makes up better in loose-fitting gowns | the edge of the broad collar that exthan in the glovelike 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 | the cap. 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 girl. With a yard of Thibet at two dolwhite. One of the illustrations shows a tailor gown of this description made | lar, such a coat can be made very handof dull blue and white broadcloth, with buttons and mink fur as trimming. The dress is cut princesse 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 but- lars.

ton. 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 Hight tan material, combined with brown velvet. The skirt is trimmed with strips of brown ribbon of vary-ing 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 brown velvet is worn with this dress, also ecru gloves with brown stitching.

Some of the finer coats are trimmed with white Thibet. All children's coats have broad collars. Some of the French coats turn an inserted vest between. One of those in the illustration has a plaiting around tends down the front. Gimp loops attached to fancy buttons fasten the coat in front. Another stylish coat is double-breast-

ed, fastening with large button's. Above the broad collar of the material is one of astrakhan, which also forms

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 lars a yard, to trim the edge of the colsome 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 dol-ALICE AMORY.

Parreb idy a Joke.

One of Henry Gay'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 appounced 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 thrust into the treasury."-Youth's Companion.

The consumption of cheese and but-Alpine hat trimmed with loops of ter is very little in Japan. The use of from the waist down. It is generally those articles is largely confined to the foreigners who dwell there.

England all judges wear gowns and the legal profession has never discarded them.

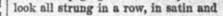
But not in many years have judges gone to the length of the Philadelphia bench. There are a great many courts in the Quaker City, consequently a great many judges. They all met in council recently and decided that beginning with this winter they would wear gowns. The gowns will be alpaca, and, although 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 colege 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 admitted that no living man wears a gown with more majesty than does by his song, "The Lost Chord."





IN A CLERICAL GOWN.

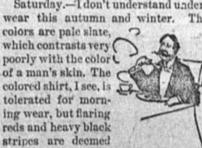
sifk, like judicial archbishops. The Oxford gown is very impressive and has a stiff yoke collar.

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 pence in thine unwashen 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 Charlottenburg 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, andsilently retire. The musician informed me that the day in question-September 16-was his jubilee, and the twentyfifth 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 art a crime," Here is an example of patience for the British household 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



THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 9, 1895.

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO..... LEW. A. CATES. Editor and Mana

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 rundemocracy was strong it would have chanic; the head of the office. quarrels."

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 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 ning upon a platform to which he do not now have an opportunity to was a traitor, and that Hurst in Mary- study in the public schools. To this land was the creature of elements beneficent organization we are more which good men could not counten- than pleased to extend our hearty achievements would not only fill a ance. But the fact remains that the greeting, and wish it all the success democratic party in both Maryland the undertaking deserves. The one and Kentucky furnished all the ele- thing which this country needs is a ments of its own weakness. Noth- more general education for the work- In one point his cunning failed him. ing has brought disaster to it except ing people. It is this idea that has its utter lack of cohesive force, its led many great thinkers to advocate utter lack of esprit du corps to en. bome study, particularly where outable it to settle its differences with side instruction is not convenient. its own councils and not be com- The odd half and quarter hours, if pelled to go before the people divid- properly applied, will give anyone ed. It does not help the democracy who desires it, a liberal education. any to charge that Grover Cleveland It is the man that devotes a few spare is not a democrat, or that Arthur P. minutes each day to study, who Gorman is not a good man, or that advances from day laborer to fore-Wat Hardin is a renegade. If the man; who becomes the master me-

nobody in the office of president of Few persons seem to be aware, in the United States for which it had to regard to the subject of education, apologize, and it would have no sena- how largely a willing student can tors and governors who give it pub. dispense with external aid. The lie scandal. If it was a party, in- opinion, also common, that to learn stoad of the ghos: of a party, it would anything in science, art, or any of the speak with authority to its great men, higher, branches, beyond the first and not be waiting in fear and trem- rudiments, the learner must place bling upon the issue of their personal himself in the hands of a gifted pro- not get on subscription. fessor, and carry on his labor in the atmosphere of the class-room, is a While we would not decry our magnificent system of public schools, we believe that some system of home no matter how much he disliked Mr. training is absolutely necessary in order that men in all classes and conditions of life may fit themselves solidly for the party's candidates, for life's work. Not only is it necessary for our citizens to understand there is not a compact party behind something of what is commonly called the higher branches of education, but "There is no such thing as a com- it is also an essential qualification Journal was probably up the wrong alley. pact democratic party. Here and that they should have a torough there, where continued defeat leaves training in business methods, includno food for dissension, there is the ing business laws, business arithmetic, semblance of unity. In Ohio there shorthand, and book-keeping. In is the semblance of unity. In New short, to achieve success in life, it is York it is not worth the while of the necessary that men be trained in that administration to intrigue against which will prove the most serviceable

the 25th of October, will continue to There is no doubt that Corbett and withdraw from the neighborhood of Fitzsimmons individually have been the sun until the end of November. willing to fight along, but Fitz-Last summer, when she dazzled the simmons will not take chance goeyes of her admirers in the western ing to jail and Corbett will not fight sky, she was approaching the earth. 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 globes were at their nearest approach the University of Michigan; Lyman to one another and when Venus was Cooley, of Illinois, and John E. Rushidden from the eyes of terrestrial sell, of Massachusetts, as a commisstar gazers. by the blaze of sunlight sion 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 book, but many books, and the cunning he has displayed in evading detection is little short of marvelous.

The largest donation ever made o 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.



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 can-

When one takes into consideration that sch column in The Iron Port containe



"If there was a compact party behind Mr. Cleveland, he would not mischievous delusion. dare send his emissaries into Maryland and Kentucky with orders to defeat the regular democratic ticket, Gorman or Mr. Hardin. The forces of the administration would stand whoever they were. But of course, Mr. Cleveland."

Hill in his barren leadership, and the to them in their vocations. semblance of unity is there, too. But is put to the test it fails."

lican ticket."

tion. McKinley, whose fortunes were in a measure pledged with the fortunes of the party in his state, has ing with the association. 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."

Within the past few years many in Maryland and Kentucky, where prominent educators have endeavordemocracy has always reigned ed to devise means which would 000 feet were cut during the summer. supreme, there is no unity. The supply this great public need. The moment the cohesiveness of the party remarkable movement known as University Extension, the formation

"Unless all signs fail, the demo- of Chatauqua circles, the establishcrats will make a very weak fight ment of night schools for laboring next year. Unless something hap- men, are all evidences of this desire pens to bring them a heavy infusion to bring self-education within the of party spirit, there is going to be reach of every citizen. The most merely more of the sort of guerrilla recent attemp: to solve the great politics which Mr. Cleveland organ- problem of home education is the ized and which democratic leaders establishment of the Co-operative have been facile in learning from Educational Association, at Ann him. In its great states, on the other Arbor, Michigan, the seat of the hand, the republican party gives great University of Michigan. This ample attestation of vigor. In New association having for its purpose the York, Pennsylvania and Ohio there aid and encouragement of those who were factional candidates, and at desire to pursue home study, is least one of them was exceedingly desirous of extending its work over bitter, but everywhere the party the greater part of the United States, comes before the people united. and in order that it may do so, desires There are nowhere to be found .re- the hearty co-operation of educators publicans working against the repub- and studious people everywhere. Its officers will be pleased to correspond

"It does not seem likely that the with any who may be interested, and elections of Tuesday affected the to furnish all information in regard chances of any of the aspirants for to the work they propose to carry on. the republican presidential nomina- Their announcement appears elsewhere in this paper, and we ask our readers to investigate by correspond-

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 Venus, having attained her great- has achieved an unqualified victory est brilliancy as a morning star on lover the prize-fighting element.

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. Dausey, of Escanaba township, this season raised 15 tons of hay, 225 bushels of oats, 900 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 bushels of rutabegas, 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 Miss Southwick, who teaches the public school at North Escanaba, asked the poard of education to increase hersalary 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,-

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

The six-years-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-years-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 wedish Methodist church next Wednesday evening.

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

Frof. 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 argely attended.

Ontonagon county farmers will hold an institute.

The Flat Rock road has been materially mproved.



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.



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 ohina 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.

NUMBER 45

EDUCATION

BOARD OF

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. C. H. Long, Secretary. 5th.

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 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: I Dealds C.

	Grand Kapids Seating Co	
	Thomas Kane & Co	50.00
	John Hirt	.50
	A. R. Northup	120.00
	B. Elleworth	27.75
6	P. Him	5.25
	J. H. Durns,	.50
	B. Edwards & Co	4-95
1	Gus. Bergman	3.00
2	Moved by LaPlant, seconded by	Duff.
1	that the report be accepted. Motio	
	ried.	
1	W	1922

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 Croyfish, Huxley's Practical Biology. Also one box tin soldiers to represent Roman legion of Caesar. Preston & Dodge, Private Life of the Roman's, Conlange's "The Ancient City." On motion of Wixson, Rowell second, report was accepted:

Moved by Rowell, Wixson second, that purchasing committee be instructed to ouy 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 renumeration. 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.

Advertised Letters.

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 ine will sell excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the west and northwest at very lower than any time before this season. Secure your tickets now of Levi Perrin, apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

NATURE'S FREAKS.

The Devil's Pump in California and Mer Sweensy's Gun in Ireland. John H. Cook, of Quincy, Reverses the Usual Matrimonial Obligations.

One of the greatest combinations of natural and artificial curlosities on the coast of California is called the Devil's Pump. The pholas, or shell miners, species of moliusk which excavate im-mense caverns in the very hardest day. John H. Cook and Alice Hinson were united in marriage by the genial 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 partie- der of the obligations. He read the ular 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 the fair John had been persuaded by it by a name which signified "fairy the gallant Alice to take second place in the new life. men have given it the title of the "Dev-il'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 "McSweeney'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 Alighting 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 foot-board, 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 fices 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 car, and as the car bowled along

0

PROMISES TO OBEY HIS WIFE.

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 squire, but that officer, to quote himself, "was much flabbergasted" on being requested to reverse the usual or service all right, but when John meeks iy 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

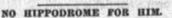
Praises the Chinese Cook.

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 oy the use of peptoniferous tripe and rinegar.

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 burned-oh, horrible fate! She stood too long in front of the glass To see if her hat was straight" -Atlanta (Ga.) Herald.

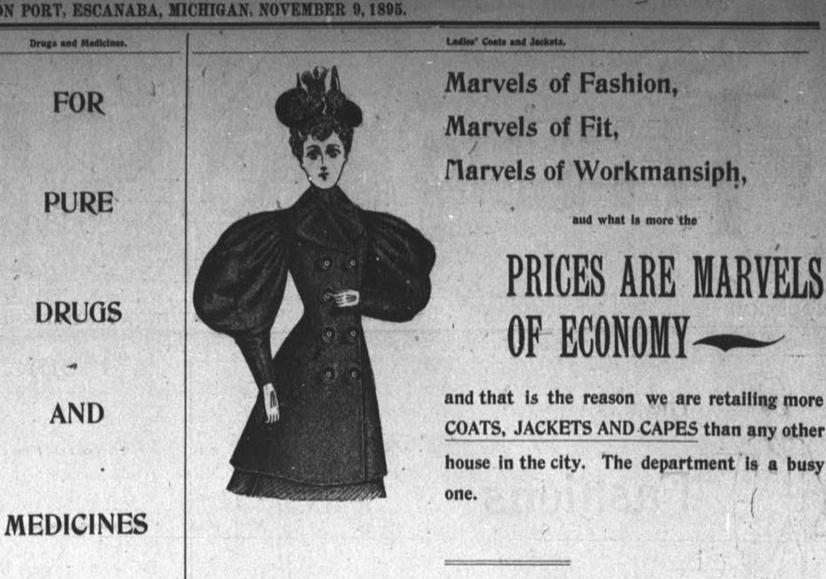




Not Afraid Now. "Let's cross the street-I want to walk past that fellow over there"

"Who is he?" "Fellow I paid fifty dollars to yesterday."-Chicago Herald.

A Proposition. Agent-Can't I do something with



CALL ON

MEAD,

PIONEER

DRUGGIST.

Meat Market.

Removal!

M. ANDERSON

them one better.

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

Dress Goods

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

this season.

ED. ERICKSON.

Professional Cards.

5

Grocerles.



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 alder. tor of the Baptist church at Albion. She in man "to some poor widow," that gentleman not only greatly interested in the work of the has been beseiged with requests to "come down" for sweet charity's sake. The first of time to work in the young people's society of the week a committee of ladies whose aim is her church. Mrs. Britten personally preto aid the worthy poor of this municipality, pared the program at the Michigan Young interviewed Mr. Hodges with a view to securing the \$37.50 for disbursement among the "widows" whose needs they understand and more fully appreciate than does the elongated alderman from the first. It is understood from an unauthoritive source that while Mr. Hodges had already drawn his salary and expended the same in the purchase of one of Geo. Preston's celebrated water filterers, he did not send the committee away empty handed, but opened his corpulent purse and deposited its contents in their laps. Mr. Hodges is a very charitable gentleman, and as long as he occupies the prominent position of alderman, living in the lap of luxury on tween two cars on Friday of last week. He the princely salary he receives therefrom, he does not propose to see those less fortunate than himself suffering for the necessaries of life. Never was a hungry and thirsty soul turned away without having his hunger satisfied and his thirst appeased.

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 vesselowner, was master, and John Beckley, of Milwaukee, first mate. Capt. Williams came to Escanaba for iron ore-in '67 with the bark Glenbula, and has visited this port off and on ever since. When in port the other day Capt. Williams said to a representative of this paper that last year he sailed a passenger steamer on Yellowstone Lake, in National Park, but the climate of Wyoming compelled him to return to the Great Lakes. Yellowstone Lake contains something like 160 square miles and is a magnificent sheet of water. The steamer he mastered is a small steel craft, built in Dubuque, Iowa, and carted over the mountains to the lake. Capt. Williams is one of the best known sailors on the lakes. He has lived in Milwaukee since 1845, and when a mere lad "took to sailing." S. M. Stephenson, congressman from this district, used to come up to Flat Rock with Capt, Williams on the Amboy, and from there go into the woods with the other "boys" campaign in camp.

vere 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 congratuations of many friends.

Mrs. F. E. Britten, who lectured in this city this week under the auspices of the W. C, T. U., is the wife of Rev. Mr. Britten, pas-W.C.T.U., but gives considerable of her People's society for the Baltimore convention, but important duties prevented her from being in attendance.

Misses Mary Boyle and Maud Keiser and Messrs, McGuire, Fred Patred and Charlie Balliet were among those from Ford River who attended the dance here Wednesday evening.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church will give a supper and handkerchief sale in connection with a "Mother Goose Markety on Wednesday December the 4th. Tom White, a brakeman on the C. & N. W., had three ribs broken by being squeezed beis at the hospital.

Mrs. F. E. Britten, who lectured in this city Thursday and Friday evenings, was the guest of Mrs. Eva Pillsbury while in Escanaba.

Eugene Lavigne, of the Cash Mercantile Co., was a Chicago visitor this week. A. W. Stromberg used twine during his absence. John Gross, Jacob Buchholtz, Paul Hohlfeldt, Chas. Ehnerd and Henry Abenstein hunted deer near Swanzy this week.

Hon. J. N. Collins, of Gladstone, has been sick for several weeks past, but we are glad to state he is gradually improving.

Mrs. Ed. Erickson strained her right foot so badly, on Tuesday, that she has been con fined to her home ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brotherton this week entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brotherton of Marquette.

T. O'Brien quite badly injured his foot in a turn-table at Negaunee on Tuesday. James Christie spent last Sunday in Mar-

nette, the guest of Frank Horton, Mrs. M. E. Main entertained Miss Mary

McGraw, of Brampton, this week. Joe Langlois, of Gladstone, went to Can

ada, Tuesday, there to remain. Henry Cole, Rapid River's efficient post-

master, was in town Monday. Sam Collins went to Chicago Monday,

where he has a job in view. L. M. Packard, of Menominee, was and Es

canaba visitor on Tuesday. Jos. LeClaire, of Gladstone, transacted business here Saturday.

tion as kindergarten teacher at the last meet-ing of the school board, to take effect Nov. DEAR WOMAN'S WEAPON

Mr. and Mrs. John Corcoran returned from their wedding tour on Thursday, having visited the principal points of interest in the east, Mr. Pat. Glynn and family took their departure for Green Bay the first of the week, where they have taken up their residence. Mrs. Yorkey, mother of Mrs. F. T. Randall, is dangerously ill with hemorrage of the The Roseboom Broom-Handle Factory stomach. Alf Barras and Joseph Flemming are hunt-

ing deer in the northern part of the county, Alderman Kaufmann has been confined to his home with rheumatism this week.

Mr. Warn was confined to his home b rheumatism a portion of the week. Matt. Rank, of Ford River, and Maria

Lillquist, of this city, are to wed. Louis Stegmiller is taking an inventory of his mining properties this week.

Mrs. C. W. Bishop is suffering with threatened attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Victor Fish is visiting friends in Green Bay and Appleton.

A. E. Willard is quite ill.

New Printing Materials.

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. Sunday has been selected for the carrying out of this event of events that the special train of nineteen baggage cars may have the right of way's without interfering too greatly with the movement of other trains. The inhabitants of the country adjacent to the Northwestern line have been notified by special messengers of the forthcoming occurrence; an event of gigantic importance and the that will go thundering down the ages as the grandest achievement ever attained by any newspaper on this continent. This move on the part of The Iron Port company has been made compulsory; times are hard and money scarce, yet we must maintain our reputation and be found in the front row, although the tax upon our purse may be somewhat heavy. On the date above recorded-November 17th (remember the time and place) there will leave (hicago over the North western road, headed by two brass bands, nineteen baggage cars packed to the doors with the newest and best type, borders, combinations, etc., ever produced on this globular wad. Every "face" in this tremendous and unprecedented type purchase-embracing over 489,483 fontswas especially designed for us, and as soon as duplicate fonts were made all matrixes and everything appertaining thereto were completely destroyed at our own expense. Upon the arrival of the "special" in Escanaba a large number of experienced printers from New York. City, who are expected here the previous day, will at once commence "laying" the material under one grand snow-white pavilion erected on the fair grounds at a

point about nine feet from the pump. 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 theseasonable pancake. One of our artistic printers already has the rheumatism, so badly does he ache to use the grand, new outfit. Come and see us, and bring in a few turnips or a squash that we may eat while unloading this costly new outfit.

AN ESOANABA CONCERN WILL MAKE MILLIONS OF THEM.

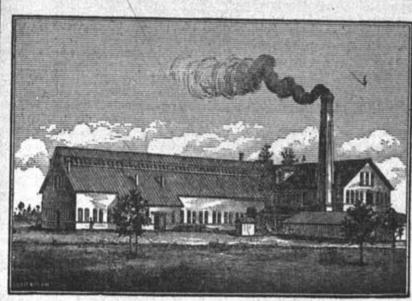
Will Commence Operating Early in the New Year .- Work is Now Progressing.

A representative of The Iron Port insinuated his presence in the neighborhood of the new Roseboom broomhandle factory on Tuesday alternoon, and found the work preparatory to inaugurating operations progressing with no inconsiderable activity. Several important changes were necessary to facilitate the manufacture of broomhandles, and these are now being made with all possible speed that the wheels may commence to revolve at the time stated, January first. The old planing mill of the Lillie Lumber company has been moved some distance north, and fitted up for a barn; the building once used for making picture-backing has likewise been removed in order to make room for a log-slide to the sawmill, which will be on the second floor at the west end of the main building. The sawmill, which is now being constructed, will have a capacity of 30,000 feet of hardwood per day. Mr. D. A. Stratton, the superintendent of the works, and a gentleman of large experience, is busy getting the machinery in position. The dry kiln has been removed and placed inside the building, and when re-constructed will be one of the most complete dry houses in this section. Mr. W. L. Roseboom, the senior mem-

ber of the firm of W. L. Roseboom & Co., spent a portion of the week in Escanaba looking after the company's interests, and to a reporter said that he expected to experience some difficulty in securing hardwood logs, but in case the supply is inadequate camps will be established and the company put in their own logs. Farmers who have logs for sale will be paid a fair price for them. The concern will commence operation with about fifty hands, and as W. L. Roseboon & Co. are one of the largest manufacturers of broomhandles in this country, an increase may be looked for with the returning prosperity.

Rebecca McKenzie.

gave a delightful entertainment at the Peterson Tuesday evening, meriting a



miners were employed. Notwithstanding this decrease in forces, the output has been increased, the additional production being achieved through improved methods and machinery. To produce the annual output of copper of the present time by the methods in vogue thirty years ago would require at least 20,000 men in Houghton county alone.

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.

A new process of doing up woolens so they neither shrink or wear out easily and which is giving great satisfaction is a specialty of the Steam Laundry.

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

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

Supt. Tracy, who spent part of the week at Garden, says horses havel been shot for deer in that vicinity by persons headlighting.

There is but one proper way to do up fine underwear and that is by the new process lately adopted by the Steam Laundry. .

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

Party wanting fine family horse with buggy, robe, cutter and harness, cheap for cash, call at this office.

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 Ludingtor, and Campbell streets.

For sale, cheap, three first-class coal stoves, base-burners, and self-feeders. Enquire at this office.

Kemp & Williams are making a hand-The Fair has a new announcement today. Read it.

A Day For Thanksgiving.

The customary Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the president Monday as follows:

The constant goodness and forbearance of Almightly God which have been vouchsafed

The the end, therefore, that we may with larger attendance than was present. thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving Rebecca McKenzie, as the music teacher care of our Heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleve-



Within a few years Ford River, as a mill-town, will be a thing of the past-a case of sheer exhaustion of timber. Those who live there will then have a few ruins to exhibit to our English friends who seem so distressed because there are no ruins in America, don't you know!

But seriously, what is more delightful than real, live Ford River. where we see Good Samaritanism, self-denying devotion to church duties and true Highland hospitality united under one roof; where we hear of and witness the warmhearted generosity of the lumberman; and find a school conducted by teachers accomplished in the best and newest methods. who have the real interest of the pupils at heart?

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 roses to "blush a celestial rosy red," six bicyclists went whizzing past, checks aglow with warmth and exhilaration. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. ----, and the Misses Dash, on their way back to Escanaba. Since breakfast they had been to Ford River, visited with friends and were now riding the eight miles on the way home to dinner. At the Fisheries I saw the Danish family whose little six-yearold boy had recently traveled alone from Denmark. Knowing that the Swedish language is very similar to theirs, especially with its frequent rising and falling inflexion. I was pleased that I could give them this bit of news from the old country: "Shoo hoondrah a shooty shoo, Svenska allava shooka, ah yah may."

. . .

Eugene Field died in his home in Buena Park, Chicago, Monday morning, November 4. He was born in St. Louis, Sepsome cabinet for Stevenson, the jeweler. tember 2, 1850, and whs comparatively a young man at the time of his death. A student at Williams College and at Knox, his education was completed at the State University of Missouri.

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 to the American people during the year which | 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:

THE LYTTEL BOY. Sometime there been a lyttel boy That wolde not run and play, And helpless like that lyttel tyke

Ben allwais in the way. "Goe, make you merrie with the rest." His weary moder cried;

Rebecca McKenzie and her company

edgment and devout gratitude.

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 Mc-Hale reading the analysis of each number: The program was as follow:

MENDELSSORN EVENING. Characterization Rev. F. W. Greene Piano Solo..... Plano Solo....

Vocal Solo, On Wings of Song Miss Benedict

Meedames Atkins and Morrell Piano Solo, Capriccio in Minor......Mrs. Talbot Vocal Solo, Slumber Song......Mrs. Atkins Piano Duette, "Midsummer Night's Dream".....

All the analysis read by Miss McHale. * * *

A. Buckheim of Escanaba, formerly solicitor and collector for the Singer Sewing Machine company, on this river, and Eva Palmateer, formerly book-keeper for the same establishment, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Marinette Saturday. They will reside at Escanaba, where the groom has charge of the Singer agency .--- Menominee Herald.

County Clerk Linden recently issued the following permits to marry: Benjamin Baker and Birdie Hickie, of Escanaba; John. Messard, of Escanaba, and Kate Graten, of Fayette; Joseph Manville, of Garden, and Alvina Hebert, of Fayette.

A double wedding took place at Powers Wednesday. John O'Hara, formerly station agent at Stager and Powers, married Lillie E. Archibald, and David L. Prince, a prominent hotelkeeper, took her sister, Miss Maria B. Archibald, for his partner through life.

Mrs. Peter Schils has been quite ill during the past week, but is slowly recovering. * * *

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 felon, which has occupied the greater portion of his time for a fortnight past. Mrs. S. J. Murphy returned to her home in Ishpeming Monday afternoon, after a pleasant visit with friends in this city.

The marriage of Mr. George McCarthy and Miss Alice Gunter is announced to take place on the 12th inst.

A marriage is booked for the 15th inst. the contracting parties living in Escanaba township,

Miss Eva Roberts, of Marinette, visited friends here this week. Geo. Williams, of Bay de Noc township,

was in town Monday. Miss Lottle Vose is at home from Mil-

waukee. Mrs. F. T. Randall was ill the first of the

week. Mr. F. V. Aronsen and Miss Hilda Strom

Mrs. Josiah Symons made a flying trip to Chicago this week. 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.

A. P. Smith, of Gladstone, was in town Tuesday.

A. B. Chambers was in Marquette Sunday. . . .

Alexander Christie, one of the trusted employes of the Street Railway company, returned from an extended visit to Sturgeon Bay on Saturday last. He is again collecting faresand turning them over to the company-as usual.

Henry Hamacher, of Watersmeet, and Tom Harrington, of Ishpeming, attended the

B. R. T. ball here Wednesday night. Mrs. John Vassaw sprained her foot on Wednesday, and as a consequence has beeu canfined to the house since.

J. A. Hughes sprained his ankle on Tuesday, and T. J. Burke is driving the American Express wagon.

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.

Geo. W. Finch, proprietor of Escanaba's telephone system, was at Ishpeming this week on business.

Mrs. L. J. Perry, of California, was the guest of Mrs. H. A. Barr last week.

Mrs. W. W. Stoddard will arrive here from Chicago the first of the week.

I. Trebilcock, of Ishpeming, tarried in town a few hours on Monday.

J. F. Carey transacted business in Mar quette on Thursday.

Brewer Nic Walsh was at Green Bay the first of the week.

Chas, Hiles was in Marinette the first of the week.

Geo. D. Orr, of Manistique, was in town Wednesday, as was also E. H. Tucker of the same town. John Stevens, of Menominee, was in town Monday, as was also J. J. Symes, of Marinette. O. R. Hardy has been elected second vicepresident of the Ishpeming Snowshoe Club. Alderman Winegar was called to Wisconsin by the illness of his father, on Monday. Geo. English and Landlord Baehrisch are hunting deer in the vicinity of Bill Shay's, Harry Work circulated among his custom

ers here the first of the week. Clarence Clark, of Gladstone, was an Esca-

naba visitor Wednesday. Phil, Balliet, of Ford River, was in town

last Saturday evening. Mayor Geo. Gallup transacted business at

Marquette this week.

L. J. Leisen, of Menominee, was in town the first of the week!

Will Hirth, of Milwaukee, was in the city

Wednesday evening. J. B. Knight, of Norway, spent last Sun-

day in Escanaba. Harry McFall returned from Manitoba on

Saturday last.

Miss Mary E. Russell tendered her resigna- | day.

High School Notes, By Maud Young and Flora Van Dyke.

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 herstanding. The different grades will select from the following books: The twelfth grade, Silas Marner, The Talisman, Tale of Two Cities, Tales of a Traveller, Life of Lincoln, Les Miserables, Ben Hur, David Copperfield, Merchant of Venice, Kenilworth, and Hypatia; the eleventh grade, Silas Marner, Marmion, Idyle of the King, The Alhambra, House of Seven Gables, Ben Hur, and Inges Society of Rome Under the Cæsars; the tenth grade, The Talisman, Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales, Younge's History of Rome, Miles Standish, Julius Cæsar, Silas Warner and Lamb's Tales of Shakespeare; the ninth grade, The Man Without a Country, Knickerbocker's History of New York, Younge's History of Rome, Hypatia, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," The Fairy Land of Science, The Last of the Mohicans, Guy Mannering, Pilgrim's Progress, Tanglewood Tales, The Spy, The Pioneers of France in the New World, Little Women, Tom Brown's "School Days," Robinson Crusoe, Eight Cousins, and Grimm's "Fairy Tales." A garpike was given to the zoology class by Mert McRae and George Eastwood. This fish was stuffed by Misses Matie McRae, Sullivan and Eddy. Tuesday all the pupils of the room refrained from whispering with the exception of one, whose name we will not publish. The pupils of the physics class are preparing there experiments; even the girls are doing their share. Last Friday the visitors were Mrs. Erickson and Miss Broad of Ishpeming. Rock Ripples. 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 Tues-

day. Mr. E. Hogan has been hunting partridge here for the past few days.

Mr. E. Lacomb is spending a few days with Gladstone friends. A number of our young people attend-

ed the Lathrop dance Saturday evening. Thos. Farrell of Escanaba was here Monday and Tuesday.

Neil Curran of Lathrop .was here on business Tuesday.

Mr. M. Kirby is spending the week with Escanaba friends. J. Peterson transacted business in Es-

canaba Saturday. Mr. D. Willette of Defiance Sundayed

Chas. Moran went to Escanaba Monday.

H. W. Block of Chicago was here Fri-

The Roseboom Factory-View From North.

was no less appreciated, being repeatedly | and observed by all our people. encored. The following program was rendered:

PART L. Potonaise in E Major.....Liszt Bertha O'Reilly. PART II.

Bridal Procession Passing by......Grieg Pizzicoti from Sylvia......Delebes Joseffy Bertha O'Reilly.

Ye Banks and Braes..... Annie Laurie. Rebeccs McKenzie,

PART III. Finale Concerto......Mendelssohn Elise Eellows. La Fileuse, iRaff

Rigandon, Alganoo, Berths O'Reilly.
The Last Rose of Summer- with Violin Obligato, Misses McKenzie, Fellows, O'Reilly.

Killed In the Mines.

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. It is the duty of these inspectors to visit the various mines within their jurisdiction, examine into all accidents and make suggestions for the safety of the mine workers. In the past seven years there have been something like 600 men killed in the iron, copper and gold mines of the upper peninsula, yet the propor-

tion of fatalities to the number of men employed seems growing steadily less, which may be taken as an indication that the inspectors are accomplishing some good.

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, so that the Houghton county inspector's annual report covers the fatalities incurred in the production of copper east of the Rocky mountains. The report for the year ending Septem-

ber 30, 1895, showed that the average force employed by the nine active mines was 7249, a decrease of 139 as compared with the previous year. The force of miners employed in this district has dewhen the maximum number of 7702 be taken.

in the public schools declared upon leav- [land, president of the United States, do hereing the opera house, "was simply ele- by appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th gant." Each number was roundly en- day, of the present month of November, as a cored. Miss Elise, Fellow, violinist, day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept

> 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 thanks giving 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,

> GROVER CLEVELAND. Mrs, Britten's Lecture.

Mrs. F. E. Britten, who lectured in the M. E. church last evening, goes to Menominee to-day for a week of gospel emperance work there. Her lecture last night on "Cents, Scents and Common Sense" was well attended and was a very able address. Mrs. Britt n is a thoughtful, earnest speaker, though a very quiet and unassuming one, and her lecture last evening showed that she could speak, when unhampered by circumstances, in a very eloquent and logical manner. Prohibition was the main thought of her discussion but it was presented in a unique and interesting way.

An Illustrated Lecture. Rev. John Shanks of Manistique will give an illustrated lecture upon the "Tabrnacle and the Utensils used in Religious Worship," at the Methodist church next creased slightly each year since 1891, Tuesday evening. A silver collection will But, with a frown, he catcht l And hong until her side.

That boy did love his moder well, Which spake him faire, I ween; He loved to stand and hold her hand, And ken her with his cen: His cosset bieated in the croft, His toys unheeded lay-He wolde not go, but, tarry soe,

Ben allwais in the way.

God loveth children, and doth gird His thrown with soch as these, And He doth smile in plasunce 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 alwais 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 let 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 husbandlove 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 unfettered 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 bonors.

AMETHYST.

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

Baking Powder.

Awargea Highest Honors-World's Fair.



DEACON HOPEFUL'S IDEE.

Dear friends, when I am deal an' gone Don't have no woeful takin's on, Don't ant so tarnaily berefs As though they woren't no sunshine left Don't multiply your stock o' woes Hy sorry locks an' gloomy clothes, An' make the trouble ton times worse. By allers follerin' a hears.

When I depart it's my idee The most consolia' thing to me 'Ld be to hear the ones I tried To comfort here afore I died Say, sort o' smilln' through their tears: Well, ennyhow, fer years an' years We had him here, so lot's be glad an' thankful for the joy we've had."

It ain't no use to make a fuss When death comes after one of us. The ways of Providence, I 'low, Are as they should be, ennyhow Things suit me purty middlin' well, An' even at a funeral I'd sing, amid the grief an' woe: Praise God from whom all blessin's flow. -Nixon Waterman, in L A. W. Bulletin,

THE FLORIDA ALLIGATOR

Ruthless Hunters Are Driving Him Out of Existence.

The Saurian Is an Ugly Customer When Aroused-A Lively Fight in the Water-Adventures That Show His Fierce Propensitiles.



must be an affinity more or less close. If it is virtuous to bruise the serpent's head, it must be praiseworthy to shoot a 'gator on sight. Such, at least, seems to be the creed of the average tourist in Florida; the sport (?) of pumping lead into the great, clumsy, unresisting lizards has almost exterminated them along the most popular routes of travel, while the prices now fetched by their hides tempt hunters to follow them to the remote swamps and everglades.

It is a pity; for baking in the sunshine by lake and river, or floating laziiy on the still waters, they lend a tropical picturesqueness to the otherwise often tame Florida scenery.

A few years ago the steamers on the upper St. John and Ocklawaha rivers were veritable gunboats, as far as the alligators were concerned, and whole broadsides of rifles and pistols were turned loose whenever a snout or tail appeared. Marksmanship was tested perhaps, but in a wanton, useless bestruction of humble life, or the agony of lingering wounds.

The sport has almost ceased, not by virtue of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but for the same reason that the slaughter of buffalo planted firmly on the bottom trying to has stopped on the plains. Some day,

One Sunday afternoon while sitting in his plains he noticed a large alligator floating about two hundred yards out in the lake. Getting his rifle he took a shot at him, and from the struggles and floundering he was sure that the ball had gone true and that the alligator was shot through the brain.

Leaving his rifle and getting into his boat he rowed out to the beast, which he found apparently dead and floating feet up. Coming alongside he leaned over and taking hold of a foot attempted to attach a line, but his touch had the effect of a galvanic battery. The alligator, which was twelve feet long and would weigh perhaps five hundred pounds, made a tremendous leap and swirl and landed full length in the boathis great jaws only two or three inches from Neal's feet as he sat in the stern, while his tail extended out over the bow. He had been shot in the eye and part of the brain-pan was torn away, but his other eye, wide open and bloodshot, gleamed wickedly at Neal, while his great jaws worked and snapped convulsively.

Neal's first thought was to turn a back somersault into the lake, but, unfortunately, he could not swim, and for awhile sat still, paralyzed by fright. The alligator, however, except the blinking of his eye, the jerky working of his jaws and the slight waving of his

tail, lay quite and made no effort to attack; and at last plucking up courage Neal began paddling backwards to shore with the least noise and motion possible.

In telling of it Neal says that he was afraid to draw a long breath, and with every motion of his paddle he expected to be seized by those terrible jawslying so close that the fetid breath made him sick. After what seemed an age he felt the stern of the boat grate on the sandy shore, then he did tumble out backwards and scramble up on the bank, where he fell in a faint.

His plucky wife, seeing that something was wrong, ran down with his rifle and gave the alligator a finishing shot, which, in its death struggles, completely demolished the boat.

An even more exciting adventure, and one in which a high degree of presence of mind and ready courage were shown, occurred not far from Maggiore.

William Morton and a party of friends were seining and Morton was dragging one end of a one-hundred-foot net, When in water about three feet deep a large alligator paddled up, curious, apparently, to see what the commotion and seine dragging meant.

Morton happened to have a stout stick in his hand and without thinking of danger struck the alligator a hard whack across the snout. Instantly the beast darted at him, and seizing him by the right wrist attempted to drag him into deep water. For a second or two there was a pull and a struggle, Morton yelling for help, and with his feet hold his own. But finding that he was 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 and of an exceedingly peaceful nature. But this character of the long-eared, short-tailed "bnnny," like many other theories of the historian, has not been sustained by an incident witnessed recently by several men in Logan township. The attention of the parties was attracted to a couple of hawks that were flying about a small clump of bushes and manifesting considerable excitement. Carefully approaching to observe the cause of the strange conthem engaged in a furious battle with a full-grown rabbit. The birds were uttering shrill screams and darting in their peculiar manner down upon the object of their wrath, attacking it with beak and talons.

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, at the same time giving vent to plaintive and terrified cries. For some moments the singular contest continued; then the rabbit, leaping in the air as the hawk descended toward it, struck the bird with its body and paws so violently as to knock its flying foe to the ground and leave it with a broken or dislocated wing, helplessly fluttering among the bushes. The spectators then approached and seized the crippled hawk, while its companion took flight. The brave rabbit hurried off to a safer retreat, and then the parties discovered a nest with four helplessly young rabbits in it, that disclosed the cause of the "cotton-tail's" valor. The hawks had attempted to destroy its young, and maternal instinct had unplanted courage where cowardice was wont to reign, and the most timid of animals had become the most valiant in defense of its offspring ten, merely by looking at the binding and had vanquished a cruel and more powerful enemy.

The crippled hawk was killed by the men, but the heroic rabbit was not to the larger firms and to books printwithdrawing some distance away, the | Weekly. parties saw the auxious mother hasten back to the young her valor had preserved, and manifest the greatest delight at their deliverance from fowl and man .-- Cincinnati Enquirer.

Shooting Stars or Meteors,

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 ter. While we may think that we brough the upper strata of our atmosTHE SENSE OF SMELL.

It is remarkable how well a perfumer learns to recognize a scent. In testing a sweet-smelling liquid he wets the base of his left thumb with a little of it. Then he rubs the place rapidly with his right hand. The alcohol in which the essence is dissolved. being the more volatile, is at once evaporated and the substance which emits the odor remaining he can smell It in its purity.

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 become more diffiduct of the hawks, the men found cult. Yet a skilled man can not only beauty. tell you what three or four perfumes enter into the composition of the one he is testing but also, roughly, the relative proportions of each.

It is easy to tell the relative amount ored underwear when you know how. Men who have made the subject a spein the light and looking along it. The exists, although the same dye was used for both. The untrained eye could had two shades, but the skill that thing simple.

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 paste, ink, paper and binding used has probably something to do with it. 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, and a skilled man, in nine cases out of and one of the pages, can tell from whose presses and bindery a work comes. This, of course, applies only

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. The hot spell referred to in a recent letter has produced a large crop of suicides, seven having been remore than we do about supposed fiery ported to the police in one morning. lakes in such gigantic worlds as Jupi- Some of the suicides seem to have been modeled on those one reads know all about shooting stars, the fol- of in sensational novels. In these lowing will show that there are by- tragedies there are always two paths in every branch of knowledge young persons, a sentimental girl which even the wisest among the com- and an amorous lad, who want mom herd knew but very little about. to marry, but being unable to obtain For an instance, Flammarion has an- their parents' consent to the match, nounced that the visible number of asphyxiate or shoot themselves. These shooting stars which go sizzling dramas are so utterly commonplace as to be unworthy of record; but the fre phere every twenty-four hours is not queuey with which they are enacted some permanent reason for their con-There is an instance in point in the case of Heuri Mourion and Emilie with sensational fiction, they rushed into each other's arms and swore to relatives. They shut themselves up coal stove and laid down to die. Suddenly Henri rose, said that Emilie was too beautiful to vanish from earth, and offered to open the door for her. Then he fell senseless on the floor, and the girl, thinking that her Henri had died of true love and charcoal fumes combined, made a desperate effort to stab herself in the heart. Neighbors, hearing the groans, opened the door, and the lovers were taken out of the room more dead than alive. The young people had been in one of the parks all afternoon, and the doctors think the heat was largely responsible for their attempt at self-destruction .-

BEAUTIFUL FINGER NAILS.

How It Is Trained by Man in Different Fifteen Minutes Each Day Should Be Spent in Carlog 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; and the elaborate care usually recommended for weekly or monthly practice is not half so important as the small amount | erally used than elsewhere. of time required for systematic daily care.

It will take very little time and tronble when we once form the habit of the Boulevard d'Italie and slaughtered this attention, and we will soon be at the shambles near by. convinced that the finger nails require regular looking after if we desire to condition, fat and sleek, and are main-

They should, in the first place, be kept clean. To keep them so the nail brush and soap and warm water should

be used once every day or oftener as the case may demand, but of wool and cotton in a piece of col- the omission of it for twenty-four hours has unpleasant results. On rants Hippophagi," wherein various wiping the hands after wash- toothsome dishes are prepared and cialty can do this by holding the cloth ing them, while they are still moist consumed without any concea.ment and soft from the action of the water, being made as to the nature of the cotton and wool can be distinguished the free edge of the scarfskin should space of white, will be insured. This hardly detect the fact that the cloth skin as a rule should never be cut, steak than the flanks of the former pared or picked, and the less it is dis- animal. comes from long practice makes the turbed, except as above described, the better.

The ends or points of the nails should be pared ones every week or ten days, according to their growth, historic by John Drake at our own which varies somewhat with the sea- Grand Pacific hotel. son of the year and the habit of the those made in America. The kind of individual. Finely-made, sharp nailseissors will be found most convenient | iu "bil-tek," frienssee, boiled, broiled handle skillfully a sharp penknife. The length of the nail should correspond exactly with the tips of the fingers, and not protrude in a point beclosely rolled pad of chamois or wash leather. It is best not to indulge in the use of so-called manicure powders, pitiable of spectacles. as frequently these substances prove molested, nor its nest distarbed, and, ed comparatively recently.-Pearson's strength and permanent vigor and beauty of the nails.

Be sure never to bite the nails nor to cut them shorter than the finger tips; both are bad practices. Deformed and weak nails and slow growth of the same usually denote ill health, and when the general health is improved by judicious outdoor exercise and suitable tonics the beneficial results will often be quickly noticeable on the finger nails.

Never scrape the nails with a knife or scissors or other instrument, as the action takes off their natural enamel. Avoid violence in any form which may distort or mark them. Do not tear off portions of the finger nails nor pick at them, as they will soon be injured and become unshapely. A little lemon juice, or vinegar and water, will remove stains and once in a great while it will be well to use for polish-

HORSE FLESH AS HUMAN FOOD.

It Is a Yact 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 as a substitute for beef and other meats in Paris, where it is more gen-

It is well known to visitors in the gay capital that broken-down steeds are openly sold at the horse market on

The animals are uniformly in good have them in the highest condition of ly 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 "Restaumeat served: The patrons of these resby the difference in their colors, which be gently pressed back, and a graceful taurants contend, however, that the oval form, ending in a crescent-like horse's near relative, the donkey, makes a more tender and far less stringy

A cordon-bleu annually regales the habitues of the Grand hotel with a "hippophagi dinner," somewhat after the manner of the game dinners made

At this yearly feast the gourmet may order his donkey or pony flesh prepared for cutting the nails, unless one can or a-la-mode, as appetite dictates, certain of having his taste catered to in the best style of French culinary art. But the sentimentalist who would fain partake of this feast must refrain yond them. Polish your nails occasion. from visiting the shambles near Bonleally by rubbing them vigorously with a vard d'Italie, else his sensibilities will receive the rudest of shocks, for the butchery of the horse is truly the most

The poor superannuated or wounded injurious to the healthy growth, 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 folfilling the purpose for which nature intended him.-Chicago Tribune.

POOR BOBOLINK.

Barbarous Treatment of a Song Bird by the Scrapple Eaters.

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. In New York the French cooks conceal its delicate toothsomeness in rich dressing. There they know as little about reed birds ing them a little putty-powder as they do about terrapin, scrapple and pepper-pot. Recently there was given in this city a dinner in which reed birds were served in thirteen different forms. Among the courses were soup made from reed birds, ree | birds stuffed with Blue Point oysters, reed birds placed inside of a hollowed potato and roasted, reed birds stuffed with herb filling and baked, reed birds stewed with fresh mushrooms, reed birds split and broiledan abomidable practice, by the way; reed birds saute, and a seeming pie, from which, when the crust was lifted, two dozen reed birds flew forth and around the room. But after all, there is only one way to cook and eat succulent reeliessaute! 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 batter, salt, black pepper, and a pientiful sprinkling of papri a-the wet Hungarian pepper which nowalays can be found in any first-class grocery. They must not be split and their heads must not be removed. Cook may prepare the most palatable dinner them for five or six minutes, according to the size of t'e 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 toothsomeness. This is an art also in the eating of his daintiness, but it can only le applied to birds of the character and mepared in the manner descr bed alasy. Wring off the head and sink your teeth into and absord the brans. Then hold the little darling aloft by the protruding bones of both legs, and, slipping him into a watering month. erunch your way through his carcase 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.

perhaps, some humanitarian legislature will give the alligator a statutory right to live-and sun himself; for, though slimy, clammy, repulsive and friendless, he is not the ferocious tervor he is often made to appear in "Florida Adventures."

It is true that he is a first cousin to the really savage crocodile of the Nile and the Ganges, and that the same or true crocodile-enormous in size, ferocious in temper and voracious in appetite-is found in the Florida everglades south of Okeechobee; but the alligator, as a rule, is shy, timid and not disposed to attack human beings.

They have a weakness for pigs and puppies, and special fondness, it is said, for pickaninnies-negro children; but the instance in which they have been the aggressors in attacks on grown people are rare, and in South Florida the natives wade or swim in the lakes or rivers, often where large ones are numerous and in full view, without any thought of danger.

But when wounded or cornered an alligator will fight savagely, and is an exceedingly formidable antagonist. Awkward and clumsy on land, he is quick and agile in the water, and uses either end, head or tail, with dexterity. A blow from his tail will knock a man senseless or break an arm or leg; and when once his powerful jaws close on anything the hold is almost impossible to loosen. If he cannot readily drag off what he has grabbed he will turn over sideways and try to twist it off. For instance, if a man caught by one of his feet was holding to a boat or stake he might be able to outpull the beast, but the turning over sideways would



FADDLED RAPIDLY BACKWARDS.

quickly tear him from his hold; and so if a man is attacked by a large alligator, even in shallow water, his chances of escape are slim. It is fortunate, therefore, that the ordinary Florida variety is less viciously inclined than his East Indian or African cousins.

There have been, however, in recent years some carrow escapes from alli-rators that have been wounded or pro-

A man named Neal who used to live on Lake Maggiore, in Orange county, Fin, had an adventure to which he attributed the first gray hairs that apmared in his head.



GRABEED HIM BY THE ARM.

gan to whirl over sideways, the first turn dislocating Morton's shoulder and twisting his head under water. Then the beast began sliding off backwards, dragging him, now almost sensless.

Just at this critical moment, when death seemed almost certain, Alec Jones, who was on shore when the attack was made, reached the spot, and without a moment's hesitation jumped astride the beast and reaching forward thrust his thumb into its eyes, crushing the eyeballs and completely blinding

The alligator sank to the bottom with Jones on its back, and then, blind and furious with pain, began darting hither and hither, snapping and biting in every direction, and coming incontact with the seine soon reduced it to fragments. Meantime Jones slipped off his back and helped Morton to shore. A few rifle shots ended the alligator, but it was months before Morton could use his dislocated arm and wrist.

Jones was the hero of the hour, and became a local celebrity. Perhaps not one man in a thousand would have been as ready of resource, or possessed of the nerve and pluck to do what he did, and that just in the nick of time .- Detroit Free Press.

A Plucky Judge of Dundee.

How many rats should put an ordinary man to flight? We know now that thirty wen't cause a Scotch judge to turn tail. Sheriff Campbell Smith has just had before him at Dundee a case of broken tenancy on account of an incursion of the rodents, and, while he gave judgment in favor of the occupant who had left the house on account of the rats, he told him he thought he and his family had been unduly alarmed. "If they could not face them themselves they should have got a cat or a dog to assist them. To be put to flight by three rats-for these were all the dog tender had seen-would hardly be un ferstood. He knew some timid people were terrified by rate, but three rate or thirty rate would not frighten his lord-

thip out of a house,"---Westminster Ga-

less than seven million five hundred in Paris shows that there must be thousand, and that the telescopie meteors increase this number to four tinual recurrence. hundred million! Prof. Harkness, making calculations on the same subject, estimates the average weight of these Stolz, both under twenty. Well primed so-called "burning stars" to be only one grain! Herschel says that their average height above the earth is some- die together rather than live apart, she thing like seventy-three miles and that with her mother and he with his own they disappear as soon as they strike the dense portions of our atmosphere. in a room, kindled the inevitable char--St. Louis Republic.

Big Loaves of Bread,

The largest loaves 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 losges are made in the shape of very long rolls four or five feet in length, and in many cases even six feet. The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bakehouses at half-past five in the morning and spend about an hour polishing up the loaves. After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit the "bread porter" proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door. Restaurateurs, and those having street entrances to their premises, find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door. The wages earned by these bread carriers vary from a couple of shillings to half a crown a day, and their day's work is

ing.-Pittsburgh Dispatch. Fighting the Grain Weevil.

completed by ten o'clock in the morn-

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, which kills the insects. Frequent handling of grain by shoveling, stirring or transferring from one receptacle to another is destructive to the moths, as they are unable to extricate themselves from the mass and perish in the attempt. The practice of storing grain in large bulk is also recommended, as the surface layers only become infested. Natives in India store their wheat in air-tight pits to preserve it from the rice weevil, and condemn ventilation. In Europe and America, on the other hand, ventilation is practiced with decided benefit. -N. Y. World.

-"Did you see that trolley-car go by without any lights just now?" "Yes." 'Why don't they light it up?" "They don't want to. That's their special courtship car. They run one every hour during the summer and autumn for people of moderate means and no facilities for courting at home."-Harper's Bazar.

-The latest innovation in the excuralon business is on the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf. An official photographer is sent out with each excursion party, and a group photograph is taken at "scenic points," each excur-sionist being presented with a copy of the photograph

Napoleon's Death-Bed Statement About Enghien.

Chicago Chronièle.

When Napoleon was on his deathbed a maladroit attendant read from an English review a bitter arraignment of him as guilty of the duke's murder. The dying man rose, and catching up his will, wrote in his own hand: "I had the Due d'Enghien seized and tried because it was necessary to the safety, the interest, and the honor of the French people, when by his own confession the Comte d'Artois was supporting sixty assassins in Paris. Under similar circumstances I would again do likewise." Nevertheless he gave himself the utmost pains on certain occasions to unload the entire responsibility on Talleyrand. To Lord Ebrington, to O'Meara, to Las Cases, to Montholon, he asseverated that Talleyrand had checked his impulses to clemency .-- Prof. Wm. M. Sloane, in Century.

A Dock and a Doctor.

Tramcar Driver-Me and my off horse has been working for the company for twelve years now. Passenger-That so. The company must think a great deal of you both:

of us were taken sick and they got a doctor for the horse and docked me. Get up ther now, Betsyl"-London Tit-

me for a pair of trousers you measure me a little short.

"Why not?"

way."-The American.

Completing the Definition.

sort of feeling that something is going to happen? Papa-Yes; a feeling which you sel-

dom hear about until the thing has hap; eucd. -- Puck.

bit and water, using of chamols for rubbing. An expensive manicure set is all very well for the toilet table, and may serve as a reminder, but it is this little daily care, and the use of simple means, that will keep in the most perfect condition the dainty finger tips that mean so much to a fastidious woman and to all who

Remember also that ammonia, unless used with strictest caution, is disastrons. It eats the nail in such a manner that any sharp edge, even of paper. will split it. If cream or grease of any kind is used on the hands before retiring be careful in keeping It from the nails. It is difficult to get out and retains the dust.

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, but my advice to them is to either make the time by getting up fifteen minutes earlier or neglect the doing of some less important thing. A woman in the world, but if in serving it her nails show a lack of attention rest assured her guest will notice it and it will spoil the meal for him.-Boston Heraid.

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, grow the highest trees in the world, the noble gum trees of the genus eucalyptus. These trees range from 350 feet to 500 in height. One of the huge trees that had fallen was found, by actual measurement with a tape, to be 453 feet from the roots to where the trunk had been broken off by the fall, and at that point the tree was three feet in diameter. A cedar tree recently felled near Ocosta, Wash., measured 467 feet in height and 70 feet in circumference. Dr. James gives some interesting particulars of these gum trees. The eucalyptus globulus grow 40 feet high in four years, in Florida, with a stem a foot in diameter. "Trees of the same species in Guatemala grew 120 feet in 12 years and had a stem diameter of nine feet. Other species also attain enormous sizes-encalyptus diversicolor is known to grow 400 feet high, and trees have been measured 200 feet long without a branch. Boards 12 feet wide can frequently be obtained. In 1860 a monster petrified tree was obtained in Baker county, Ore. It was just 666 feet long and at its butt was quite 50 feet in diameter. Amberlike beads of petrified gum ndhered to the sides of the trunk for a distance of 100 feet or more .- Tid-Bits.

Curative Value of Talk.

Mrs. Gray-Strange that you should consult Dr. Jalap when your husband a a physicia

Mrs. Black-I find it more hopeful to nonsult Dr. Jalan. When I begin to tell him about my bad feelings he al-ways tells me to hold out my tongne. But my husband only tells me to hold it.—Boston Transcript.

Ills I ather Is All Right.

"My father." said the small boy to the woman who was calling on is mother, "is a great man, ce 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."-Philadelphia Americau.

- 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 ais line into the water, and his down with his hat over his eyes and just dreams."-Wasnington Star.

-- In the war of the revolution Manschusetts furnished more troops to the army than any other state.

"Well, I dunno. Last week the two

Bits.

Appropriate. Fozzleton-Every time you measure

Tailor-That isn't my fault.

"Because you always come in that

Johnny-Papa, isn't a presentment a

gaze upon her.

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 Enfood 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 Y. World. works on vaccination, and by publish-ing 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. Some of the ment in our air, the gas argon, has Irish members, however, are paid their | made another discovery only less interpolitical sympathizers.

-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 onehalf, 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 Chilian commission reports that the population has sunk from 169 to twenty-nine, the inhabitants leaving because the whalers and other vessels no longer touch there. Chili wants to fortify the island.

-An entirely new departure has, been made at Aix-la-Chapelle, where women postman have been appointed in the place of men who have been discharged. The new "postwomen" wear a black skirt, a vellow belt, and a little glazed hat with a yellow ribbon. They carry a little letter box attached to a strap slung over one of the shoulders.

-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 when the other turupikes were abolished in 1890. Thirty years ago there were 1,047 turnpike trusts in England and Wales, collecting toll from 29,189 miles of road.

-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. A beginning will be made with the kilogram and with standard thermometers, while the meter will be taken up later, as variations between sibly hotter than the gaseous envelthe standards of that measure are less probable.

-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, and many of the dead doggies have been honored with crust got there, and other similar ques- that they possess audible organs. In small tombstones. Now the cemetery tions." being full, the duke of Cambridge, in

and ninetess were big game. Zambest is a magnificent shooting country. The sportsman has a chance there at lions, antelopes, rhinoceroses, hippopotami, hyenas, elephants, leopards, elands, buffaloes and zebras, besides caimen, monkeys and bustards. Primgland there is an idea that to touch | itive methods are out of date in Africa at the present time. Even there they shoot in a very "end of the century" way and some genius has devised an

electric -projector to illuminate the line of fire during night shooting .- N.

ANOTHER GAS FOUND.

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

Lord Rayleigh, who has recently added to our knowledge another eleexpenses from a fund contributed to by esting. He has detected in a rare mineral from Norway the subtle gas produces upon the brain or upon the known ashelium, which heretofore has been supposed to exist only in the sun dergo complete metamorphosis posand in a few of the greatest stars, in whose spectra it has been discovered. It was named heljum because it was of them of varying size and in varying regarded as peculiar to the sun, being situations. It is impossible to demonone of those few elements indicated in strate experimentally their efficiency the solar spectrum, and not at that as organs of sight; the probabilities time recognized in terrestrial matter. It was found in the upper layer of the chromosphere, and from its position in own. In the image state the great marelation 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 coronium, another solar element as yet not known to exist on earth-even lighter than that gas. The especial interest residing in the discovery of is supposed to reside chiefly in the 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. The New York Tribune's account of the discovery of Lord Rayleigh says:

"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 hydro- them sharp-sighted. Moreover, the gen in the first subdivision of the first class, in point of evolution. Beta Lyras and Gamma Cassiopelæ are two such stars. He fancies that they have atmosphere composed of those gases, enormously extensive as compared with those of other stages, and posopes 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 Lyrae, whether different from ours. any helium now floats in our outer atmosphere, how that particular portion which is now imbedded in the earth's

In connection with his new achieve-

SENSES OF INSECTS.

Some of Them Are More Acute than Thees of Homan Beings

The address on "Social Insects," de livered some time ago by Frof. 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 questions that they possess also the senses of touch, smell and hearing. Yet, save perhaps that of touch, node 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 nerve centers. Most insects which unsess in their adolescent states simple eyes or ocelli and sometimes' groups are that they give out the faintest impressions, but otherwise act as do our jority 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 antennæ, or feelers, though it requiries but the simplest observation to show that with soft-bodied insects the sense of smell is more acute than in the antenno in most insects. It is, however, evidently more specialized in the maxillary and labial palpi and in the tongue than in the antennæ 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 experimen. tally proved.

It is the houteness of the sense of smell which attracts many insects so unerring to given objects, and which has led many people to believe 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

The fact that so many insects have The fact that so many insects have the power of producing sounds that are even audible to us is the best evidence who had just been punished, to himself.

the matter of special senses, which it

Kinnen set not upon my frigid brow. Nor on my mouth too cold and dumb to

Nor wash with sorrow's tears my marble cheek: But if such love abids express it now, That I may each with answering love endow.

In life I long to feel sweet kins' breath. But worthless such expressions when in death. Like flowers dropped upon the los or snow, A wasted gift that had the power to bless.

Oh, if you'd klass me, do it here and now! If a kind, slumbering thought of me doth

The head and at the heartstrings strongly press

For utterance, listen to that pleading voice And bid a living, waiting heart rejoice -Rev. L C. Littell, in Chicago Record.

"Wnar is that place down there!" asked the store of the officers. "Why, that is the steerage," answered he. "And does it take all those people to make the boat go struight?"-Tit-Bits.

Two access of politeness was reached by a mining superintendent who posted a placard reading: "Please do not tumble down the reading: "Please shaft."-Tit-Bits.

Ir I might control the literature of the household, I would guarantee the well-being of the church and state.-Bacon.

ALL science rests on a basis of faith, for It assumes the permanence and uniformity of natural laws.-Tryon Edwards.

TEACHER-"Danny, define the word 'max-imum.'" Danny-"It's-it's de limit."--Indianapolis Journal.

SYMPATHY sometimes grows 'ired, but never gets crippled in both feet .-- Young Men's Era.

WnEN King Canute ordered the waves to roll back, he thought he was talking to a

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

Fliegende Blatter.

himself with a coat of his own making, "is where I get in my work."-Indianapolis Journal

FRIEXD-"Your son, I understand, has literary aspirations. Does he write for moneyt" Father (fcelingly)-"Unceasing-ly."-Fliegende Blatter.

UNDER modern conditions a diplomacy without a navy is very much like a bluff on a bob-tail flush-Detroit News.

Br satire kept in awe, they shrink from ridicule, though not from law .- Byron.

YEAST-"That man Wheeler keeps horses, does he not?" Criusonbeak-"Rather say the horses keep him. He's in the livery business."-Yonkers Statesman.

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

my sealskin clouk as it is now." Husbaud -"Why don't you have it made over into a bicycle sweater for winter use!"-N. Y. Herald.



HHAND-"I wonder why Mrs. Longtone dismissed her old family physician and called in Dr. Sugarplil." Halket-"Old Dr. Barnes advised her to take a two-mile-walk every day, and keep her lipstightly closed." --Pittsburgh Chronicis Telegraph.

Atlanta and the South

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta Sept. 18, to Dec. 31, 1845, 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 5) when the abortest points. Chitic miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chatta

miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chatta-nooga and the South. For guide to Atlanta and the Exposition address C. W. Humpbrey. Northwestern Passenger Agent. St. Paul, Minn., or City, Ticket Office, 230 Clark St., Chicago, Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago,

Sorrix-"Your trip to the mountains seems to have benefited you." Bilkins-"It has made a different man of me." Soft-ly-' Is that so? Then what has become of the man I loaged 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 voy-ager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective biomach Biders, and use that protective and enabling topic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a match-less tranquilizer and regulator of the stom-ach, liver and bowers. It counteracts mala-ria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder aliments.

"DID you enjoy the concert, Mrs. Barber?" "They wasn't any. A man came out and banged a planner, while bis wife stood be-side him shrickin' at him all the time. Seems to me they'd ought to have arrested the woman for interferin'." - Harper's Bazar.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

November 8 the "Twentleth Century Girl" will comu ence an engagement. A spee tacular farce which contains some of the best vaudeville people on the stage.

"Do you remember, Julian, why they shot poor Suint Sebastian so full of arrows?" "Cause they hadn't any gun."-Life.

Schiller Theater, Chicago.

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

"Drd your father get away to the country this summer, Harry " "No, sir. He was too busy to take a vaccination this year," said Harry.-Harper's Bazar.

BEECHAM'S FILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) atyour druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

CIVILITY costs nothing, but buys every-thing.-Lady M. W. Montague.



Housekkeyka-"Your milk is as thin as water to-day." Milkman-"Well, mum, is was foggy this morning when we milked."

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.-F. M. Ansorr, 253 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

VERSE sweetens toil, however rude the sound .-- Gifford.

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

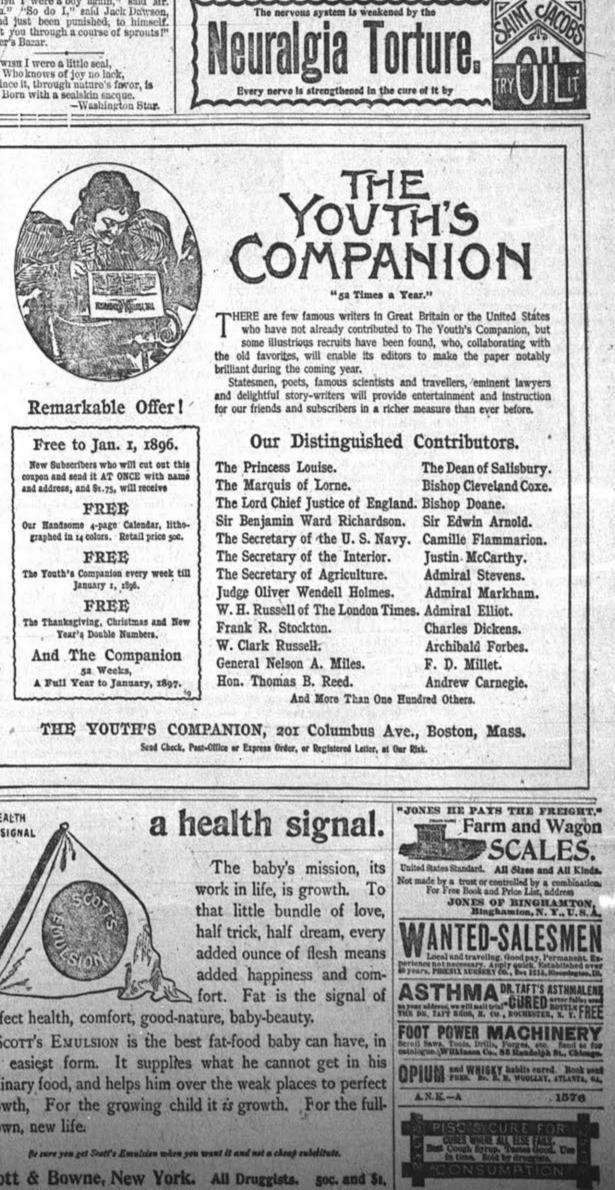


KNOWLEDGE

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

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



stirf .- Texas Siftings.

Love is the most beautiful form of ego-tism, egotism the ugliest form of love.-

"HERE," said the tailor, as he invested

WIFE-"I don't believe I can ever wear

his capacity as the ranger of Hyde park, has closed it, and pet-lovers are to the Washington correspondent of seeking a new cemetery for their dumb friends.

ALL EYES ON AFRICA.

Historians, Travelers, Social Economists and sportamen Interested in the Dark Continent.

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

The writers on the dark continentare 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 was surprised on putting them into the Brown, an English savant and lit- lake to see them instantly scramble terateur, who has just completed his ashore and waddle Indian file fourth and final volume of his book, "The Story of Africa and Its Explorers," answers the question definitely feed. Never could they be induced 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 pleces 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 growth of feathers is acquired refuse come forward with book after book. "The Plutarch of the twentieth centurn," 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 which this century has afforded. His is a veritable African museum, containing antiquities Mr. Rhodes brought to the strongholds of the Arab raiders from the raiss of Zimbabue and which | far in the interior of the "Dark Conhe generously offered to the Cape tinent," and there to obtain such exact Town museum.

brary and its town museum. The lat- African slave-dealers as would enable ter has a superb collection, well illus- the civilized powers now interested in trating south African geology, an- Africa to proceed intelligently tothropology and fauna, while the former, which was founded by Sir George Grey, in its splendid collection has lives carried on by Arab man-hunters. many fine sets of printed and manuscript works relative to the language native carriers, he was to make and races of Africa. Even the small- his way past the great lakes and deadest town in south Africa has its public Iy swamps to the head waters of the library.

city, damp and dirty and ugly archi- entirely upon his skill with the rifle to tecturally, despite the fact that it occupies a site of great scenic beauty. lowers; for it was only by going in country house. The favorite locality he hoped to obtain the information he forty minutes by railway, a place of to molest a single hunter, whereas delightful climate and charming out- they might attack and destroy a small look

Edouard Foa's book tells the story fice from a superior force, in either of sport in the Zambesi country. M. case defeating the ends of the expedi-Foa bagged in three years seven hun- tion.-Robert Howard Eussell, in Cau-dred animals, of which three hundred tury.

ment it is well to note that, according the Boston Transcript, it is probable that Lord Rayleig will get the ten thousand dollars offered by the Smithsonian Institution from the Hodgkins 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 wel-

fare of man."-Springfield (Mass.) Re-

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 to a neighboring stable, whence they never came out save to to remain in the water save by force or fear, and when there they always draw close together, & as 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 to enter the water, and, if forced in, sometimes drown. After all, what does instinct amount to?-Boston Jour-

Glave's Herole Task.

nal.

A little over two years ago Edward James Glave left New York, bent upon one of the most hazardous tasks purpose was to proceed from Zanzibar information as to the strength, sys-Cape Town is noted for its public li- tem, and source of supplies of the wards the eventual suppression of the horrors of the cruel traffic 'in human Entirely alone, save for a dozen Congo, and thence across the conti-Cape Town itself is an unattractive | nent to the west coast, relying almost provide food for himself and his fol-Nobody lives there who can afford a this way, in the guise of a hunter, that has shared in the vicissitudes of for suburban residents is Wynberg, wished; the Arabs would not be likely armed force coming among them, or

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 .-Insect Life.

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 to the winds in December, 1893, by the maniacs of the revolution. While the workmen were at their luncheon a hosier 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 wellknown 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 Cousins, the philosopher and historian of Richelieu's time.

At last, in 1868, 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 Darboy 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. Duhousset.' It will henceforth be generally admitted that the head of the statesman-cardinal, which France, really reposes in this interest-ing tomb.-N. Y. Post.

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.



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 fullgrown, new life.

****************************** St. Stephen's Church. ************************************

they may see your good works and glorify your Father in beaven."

phen's Episcopal church of Escanaba from the first mission held, up to the present time, of which I hope in writing it up nided us by their prayers and well wishes may, indeed, glorify our Father in labor speak far, far better than words. heaven. The first Episcopal service in From Mr. Greene's arrival as our pastor Escanaba was held on the evenings of the utmost harmony and christian love November 19 and 20, 1877, by the Rev. between pastor and congregation have J. Gorton Miller, of St. John's church, Negaunee, in Royce's hall. December 18, 1877, he again visited Escanaba and held service at Oliver's hall. On Dec. The King, and the Willing Workers. The 26th he, with Rev. Edward Seymour, of Woman's Auxiliary is a branchiof the Marquette, beld service. At this service, United States; which, at the general conbeing 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 | ing held at the same time and place. those who had been so long without The branch of this auxiliary of St. Stewhat is held so dear and precious to all phen's gave liberally to the parent sociconnected with it. So eager was this united band of God's flock for regular Stephen's church was organized April 23, services that about the middle of Janu- 1890, with a membership of thirty-one. ary, 1878, arrangements were made The officers elected at this were: Presiwith Mr. Seymour to hold one regular dent, Mrs. F. W. Greene; vice-president, service. From this time to the present Mrs. V. A. Miller, treasurer, Mrs. D. A. regular services have been held with slight Oliver; secretary, Mrs. F. D. Mead. Since intermission. On St. Stephen'sday R.E. its organization to the present time the Morrell was appointed secretary and F. total amount earned is \$2,789.83. municants, 70. Filty-two have become E. Harris treasurer. This being but a About \$150 has been donated, the rest mission, no other officers were needed.

and used for service. F. H. Van Cleve, George T. Burns, Dr. J. H. Tracy and Their earnings were given to the church's has not in his pure gospel sermons others presented the mission with the work for the following purposes: For preached in vain. Paul may plant and necessary furniture, prayer books, bible, addition to parsonage, \$383; for paint- Appolis water, but God giveth the inetc., to properly carry on the service of ing church and parsonage, \$115; on crease. On the 13th of July, 1890, the the church. The first solemn rite of con- church basement debt, \$2900 for loca- church and grounds being fully paid for firmation was held August 13, 1878, by tion, \$450; building vestry, \$28.76. and free from debt, the following signers, the late Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, at | With hearts overflowing with love and | Rev. F. F. W. Greene, rector, H. M. Noble, which time there was a class of five pre- kindness for their pastor and his most senior warden, Robert E. Morrell, junior sented for confirmation. Not having estimable wife, they, thoughtful and con- warden, Charles G. Swan, H. M. Booth any record of the time the Ladies' Society siderate, presented to Mr. and Mrs. and F. E. Harris, vestrymen, presented was first organized, I am unable to write Greene \$50, for the sole purpose, that to Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, D. D., what I would wish to, but would judge from what the ladies are proverbial for, convention at Minneapolis. Mr. Greene, donation requesting the church to be first in active church work and ready on the Sunday following his return, gave | consecrated. Therefore on this, the 13th with willing hands and hearts, that their his people a description as far as he could day of July, 1890, the church was conse-Wallace was its first president, Miss He thanked the auxiliary for its never-to- worship and service of Almighty God, by Elizabeth Gorbitt, secretary. Members be-forgotten kindness to himself and Mrs. the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D. D., about twelve. With an intense spirit of Greene. Many smaller items which are Bishop of Michigan. A joyful and happy 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. 7 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 wor- in November, 1894, with thirteen memship was built. St. Stephen's up to bers, at which time the following officers April 9, 1886, was a mission. On this were elected: President, Miss D. Burton; date articles of agreement were drawn vice-president, Miss Connie Oliver: secreup and signed by James C. Morrell, John | tary and treasurer, Miss Vinnie Longley. Morrell, Thomas L. Gelzer and D. W. ing, and Miss Agnes Stark was elected organization of Protestant Episcopal young ladies of the church. It is organ-churches, to become a body politic and ized for the purpose of assisting Mr. oud, the number of vestrymen shall be charge of its linen, providing and ar-seven. Third, annual meeting to beheld ranging flowers for the church, visiting Easter, April 26, 1886. were elected as follows: H. M. Noble, T. | sages from the King. In fact, to make L. Geizer, D. W. Kolle, R. E. Morrell, H. all happy whom they meet. Their mis-M. Booth, J. E. Correll and J. C. Morrell, sion is love. On Nov. 2, 1895, the so-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, Brook-Ivn. Mishigan, Rev. C. A. French, of Garden River, Canada, accepted a call ter's work. They are now working for a and held his first service June 24, 1888. fair to be held before Christmas. After being with us a little over a year he decided, by invitation, to return to his former home. From October, 1889, ary, 1895, with five members and elected

"Let your light so shine before men, that | but the most of the time the service was kept up by H. M. Noble, lay reader, licensed by the bishop. On March 30, Believing this passage of God's word 1890, our present rector, Rev. F. F. W. applicable to a short history of St. Ste 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 will, in my feeble way, shed a light so life and to elevate our church to that bright that they who worship under its standing it should maintain wherever roof and those of its friends who have its grand old service is held. Has he

prevailed.

The different societies organized are, vention of the Episcopal church held at Minneapolis, gave fifty thousandidollars to the board of missions at their meetety at this time. The Auxiliary of St. Oliver's hall at this time was fitted up and used for service. F. H. Van Cleve, earned and gave to the society. \$100.

young workers when they meet to work for their beloved church and to give their time and money, earned; to make it more eautiful and bright. They have had put in the church two gas light burners at a cost of \$7.76; 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 as Easter offerings to the church a done it? His work and the fruit of his 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 lecturn, a loving tribute the Woman's Auxiliary, Daughters of in memory of a loving mother. The lecturn 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 87; number of commembers since Mr. Greene came here by being earned by dues, socials, suppers and the solemn rite of confirmation. The reader will now see that Mr. Greene has been a faithful shepherd of his flock and they both might attend and enjoy the Bishop of Michigan, an instrument of work began at this time. Mrs. W. J. in the short time allotted in two services. crated as St. Stephen's church to the



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KRATZE'S

Grocerles and Provisions

not mentioned, have been paid for the (day was this to our rector and his conbenefit of the church. Cash on hand, gregation.

\$125.87. The members of the society

Daughters of the King were organized E. Correll, Henry M. Noble, Robert E. Miss Burton resigned at the second meet-Kolle, that under an act of the people of president and Miss Carrie Wallace, treasthe state of Michigan to provide for the urer. This society is formed from the corporate. First, the name of the pro- Greene in different branches of his work; posed church is Saint Stephen's Protes. also to care for the communion set, pretant Episcopal church of Escanaba. Sec- pare the table for communion and take and cheerful the room of the sick with At the first annual meeting vestrymen flowers, and cheering them with mes-

ciety 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 win-

his former home. From October, 1889, till the last of March, 1890, the church was without a pastor. Occasional ser-vices were held by visiting clergymen,

With the financial standing of the have lovingly and earnestly labored for church I will close, hoping this history their church and its work; and we say, will be of interest to the readers and that all praise and honor should be and is they will not forget that writing a hisgiven to the Woman's Auxiliary. A fory of a church is not in the writer's noble, christian band working for the line of business. Therefore please be Master. There is a higher reward await- lenient, and if so I shall feel that my time ing them than we of St. Stephen's can and labor has been well spent. The pews give them. The society at the present are all free and stand as silent pleaders time numbers forty-two members with that all will be welcome to occupy them. the following officers: President, Mrs. The rector's salary and incidental ex-A. H. Rolph; vice-president, Mrs. James penses of the church are raised by sub-Rogers; secretary, Mrs. F. D. Mend; scription. For the year ending Easter treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Williams. Through 1895, (the church year), there was the kindness of Mrs. Williams I am per- \$1,575.50 raised and \$1,513.19 expendmitted to make as full a report as I have, ed, 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 on the Monday following the festival of the needy and suffering, making bright 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 one answer: He has. May God continue to bless his fature work among us and the work of his noble band of worshipers is and will be the prayer of them and the H. M. NOBLE. writer of this.

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ed, reliable house. Salary \$780 and ex-

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