A BRIEF DISCRIPTION OF THIS EXTENSIVE IRON PLANT.

The Chemical Plant is One of the Few in This Country-A Battery of Forty Kilns-The Plant Will Commence Operations.

The furnace of the Cleveland-Cliffs company at Gladstone will soon commence operations, waiting only for the completion of the extensive chemical plant. The furnace is located on an island one and a half miles north of Gladstone, on the Soo road. A dock at the foot of the cast house is 150x600 feet, and affords ample space for the storage of iron. The design of the plant had in view the reception of crude material on the land side: the product is turned out on the water front, ready for Toading into boats or for shipment by rail. The Iron Trade Review recently contained an interesting article concerning this extensive plant, from which publication we glean the following information:

The blast furnace was built under the designs and supervision of Frank C. Roberts & Co., engineers, of Philadelphia. E. period, and manufacturers erect and con-C. Brown, their representative on the ground, was in immediate charge of the construction. Much care and attention have been devoted to the design of this plant, both in general and detail, and the excellent results attained are due not only to the engineers, but to the careful study of the conditions by President W. G. Mather, of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., and the untiring efforts and practical ideas of Manager Austin Farrell, whose fuel. This process is also in operation in aim has been to embody, as far as possible, all the latest improvements in fur- product is limited, is over-cooked, and is nace practice. The dimensions of the furnace are as follows: Bosh, 12 feet; Only at Gladstone and one or two other height, 60 feet; hearth, 7 feet; stock line, places, which centralize their charcoal 8 feet, and bell, 5 feet. The furnace is operations and carbonize an immense equipped with five tuyeres and five rows | quantity of wood at one point, can chemd to be cooled by a water mechanicism being such that the movement of the bell is entirely in a vertical

The Review illustrates the dust-catcher, which is an improvement over anything now in use. The theory of this design is that by gradually increasing the diameter of the continuation of the down-comer downward. from the point at which it enters the dust-catcher, the speed of the gases decreases while the speed of the particles of dirt increases owing to the acceleration of gravity. The annular area between the bottom of the inside pipe and the dust-catcher proper is approximately four times that of the downcomer, whereby the speed of the gases in passing upwards in the dust-catcher is about one-fourth that in the down-comer. In consequence of these conditions a large portion of the dirt carried by these gases is deposited in the dust-catcher.

The stove plant consists of two 16x70 Cowper stoves, each stove having 16,900 | the Gladstone plant, supplied with the square feet of heating surface. The boiler plant consists of four Stirling boilers set in two batteries. These have a total heating surface of 5,750 square feet. There are two verticle blowing engines, either of which will be sufficient to furnish the blast for an output of 100 to 130 tons of pig iron daily. The air piping system is very complete, the cold blast main being 30 inches in diameter and the hot blast main 44 inches in diameter, lined to a clear diameter of 25 inches. The bustle pipe is 37 inches in diameter. lined to a clear diameter of 18 inches, An equalizing pipe is provided between the cold and bot blast pipes.

Two large Worthington pumps control the circulating water system, discharging the water into an elevated tank from which it is distributed to the furnace stoves, etc. The pig bed is served by two spray pipes. All waste water is conducted back to the bay by a system of sewers. The hoist power is of steel framework, equipped with a Crane hoist-

All buildings are enclosed. The stock house, boiler and store house and casting house are all connected so that it is possible to pass from one to another without going out of doors. The casting house is a steel structural building 50 feet span and 115 feet long from the center of the furnace. It is covered with corrugated iron both on the roof and sides, and all openings are provided with sliding doors,

The boilers and lower part of the stoves are placed in one building 78 feet span and 88 feet and 9 inches long. This building is of steel covered with corrugated iron roof and sides and all openings are provided with sliding doors. The stock house is a steel structural building 100 feet square.

The engine house is a brick building 41 feet square and the pump house connected thereto is 25 feet span and 27 feet long. Both buildings have heavy wooden

The railroad system is very complete.

between the various tracks are such as DEGEIVED storage of materials and the connections to give convenient switching facilities.

The furnace will obtain its supply of charcoal chiefly from a battery of kilns located directly back of the stock house. The battery contains forty 65-cord kilns, requiring for daily consumption 120 cords of wood. This large supply of hardwood is obtained from the company's lands, about 30 miles east of Gladstone, on the line of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, where there is a tract of 8,500 acres. In addition, the company owns in fee, tributary to the furnace, about 12,000 acres of finely wooded land in other directions.

The charcoal kilns are of the following dimensions: Outside diameter of base, 31 feet; outside diameter at skewback, 27 feet; height to skewback, 14 feet.

So many prejudicial influences have operated against the manufacture of charcoal iron during the past few years, that progressive men in this branch of iron industry find it a necessity to make use of the valuable smoke or gases produced in the process of carbonizing or coaling their hardwood. These gases are secured by a forced draft, which brings them in contact with condensing surfaces of copper, and it will be a revelation to the average reader to know that no less than 200 gallons of pyroligneous acid are secured from the gases of one cord of wood. The process as now conducted has long since passed the experimental duct a chemical plant as an adjunct to a charcoal blast furnace with as much certainty of its being a commercial success as when they build a saw mill.

The process of securing methol alcohol and other by-products from the distillation of wood was first conducted in Southern France, where small quantities of wood-were placed in a retort and carbonized by the consumption of external our eastern states, but its charcoal principally used for domestic purposes. of Gayley bronze bosh plates. The jeal plants be made a success by the company is now dealing. The chemical spray on the outside. The bell is oper- plant has a gas flue 2,000 feet long, ated by a steam cylinder, the operating which conveys the gases from the kiln to the chemical works, where they are first condensed, and then by a system for separating the tax of gravity, and eliminating the water by fractional distillation, a finished product of the finest water-white, deodorized wood alcohol is produced. The buildings of this plant consist of a combined fan, engine house, and boiler house, which is 66x66 feet, separated from the alcohol house by an alley of 20 feet. The alcohol house is 140 feet long and 56 feet wide, and two stories high.

The manufacture of a superior grade of grey acetate of lime and acetic acid, and the securing of other valuable by-products of wood distillation are among the undeveloped plans of this company, as is also the construction of a saw mill to utilize the large amount of timber owned by the as possible, but under the new charter company, too valuable for use as char-

The Cleveland-Cliffs Co. has also erected a large machine shop in connection with most modern tools to assist in the construction and maintenance of the plant.

Deals in Delta Dirt.

Oscar V. Linden and wife to Stephen Lalonde, lot 5, block 7, Selden addition to Escanaba, consideration \$470; O. V. Linden and wife to William Keller, lot 16, block 60, first addition to Gladstone, consideration not given; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic R'y Co. to A. E. Guensberg, lot 5, block 27, of Gladstone, consideration \$500; D., S. S. & A. R'y Co. to Frederick L. Filkins, lot 3, block 18. Gladstone, consideration \$300; Ernest A. Williams and wife to William H. Okeson, several parcels of land in township 42, range 22, consideration \$1,800 and exchange of other property; Frederick L. Filkins and wife to Alexander Murker, west % of lat 3, black 18, original plat of Gladstone, consideration \$175; Charles H. Brown to Edith E. O'Brien and Jesse H. Brown, lots 3 and 4, block 42, Campbell's third addition to Escanaba, consideration not given.

Marinette's New Industry.

The United States Leather Company is the name of the concern that is to locate a large tannery at Marinette. It is the largest tannery company in the country, operating over 100 tanneries and being capitalized at \$60,000,000. The representatives have selected a river site in the heart of the city and as soon as cleared building will begin.

A Serious Charge. Chas. Ingalls and Mrs. Chas. Cox were arrested on Saturday afternoon last charged with adultery. Monday afternoon they were arraigned in Justice Glaser's court, where they waived examination and were bound over to the circuit court.

Had a Finger Amputated. Mrs. Ross, who is the guest of Mrs. Henry Valentine, had one of her fingers amputated this week, necessitated by a

Bay Frozen Over. Little Bay de Noquette is now Yrozen Ample trestle room is provided for the solid and teams are crossing daily,

MAYOR GALLUP SAYS THE CITY IS THUS TREATED.

He Strongly Advocates the Construction of a Water Works Plant-Report of the Electric Light Commission-Council Doings.

The councilmen convened in regular session on Tuesday evening, all being present except Alderman Kaufmann. Mayor Gallup presided, and after City Clerk Wilke read the minutes of the preceding meeting, the bill of Dr. Chollette-\$170 for eleven days' medical attendance tabled.

The electric light commission presents its report for five months ending Dec. 31 last, substantially as follows: The earnings of the plant in supplying light to private consumers were \$4,669.89, and the disbursements were but \$8,555.13 leaving a cash balance on hand of \$1,114.76. Then there was saved to the city during the five months the sum of \$2,158.33, credited as follows: Arclights for the streets, \$2,125.00; gas light for engine house, \$12.08; light for police rooms, \$5.25; light for council chamber. \$16.00. The value of the fuel and sup-\$1,385.81.

Jas. Tolan, chief of the fire department reported volunteers entitled to amounts as follows for services rendered during 1895: A. Henry, \$14.50; Wm. Fleming, \$18.50; F. J. Detnet, \$5.50; A. Mesionogle, \$4.00; J. Kennelly, \$4.00; J. Gor man, \$5.00; F. Oleson, \$9.50. Besides the above the men will receive \$1.50 for services at the recent water works test. The fire department responded to two fire and three police calls in December.

The question of water works was introduced by Mayor Gallup, who declared that the present company had hearth jacket is built of one inch steel process with which the Cleveland-Cliffs deliberately deceived and robbed thecity, and who stated that Escanaba had it adequate fire protection, paying more for it than any other city in Michigan or Wisconsin. The mayor's talk was against the Water Works Company and its methods of doing business. Alderman Hatton introduced a resolution, drafted by the mayor, to reconsider the action of the council last July in allowing the Water Works Company's bill of \$2,871 for bydrant rental, and the same was adopted. The company's bill for the same amount for hydrant rental from July 1st last to January 1st was referred to the finance committee. #

The question of a special election for the purpose of determining whether or not the city should be bonded for the purpose of constructing water works came up. The mayor said he was desirous of having the election held as early certain provisions had to be complied with before such election could be called.

The mayor appointed as members of this board of public works the followingnamed gentlemen: W. W. Oliver, five years; J. K. Stack four years; Frank D. Mead, three years; Patrick Fogarty, two years; Solomon Greenhoot, one year. The appointments were voted upon separately by the council and all were confirmed. An amendment to substitute as a member of the board was offered but it was rejected.

Twenty-two dollars were expended on streets during December.

The aggregate amount of bills audited and recommended paid by the auditing committee was \$1,175.09. Of this sum \$425.30 was for plans and estimates for the proposed water works system.

The time for collection of taxes was extended to March 1st.

THE ADIOURNED MEETING. At the adjourned regular meeting last evening a resolution was passed authorizing the board of public works to make an estimate on a water system, all aldermen except Mr. Branshaw voting aye. Mr. Branshaw thought the resolution should state the kind of system, but the mayor said that was a question for the voters to determine. After amending the first article in the mandemus the council adjourned to next Tue-day even-ing, at which time the board of public works is expected to submit its estimate.

A Program For the Year. The W. C. T. U. is getting out an annual Plose interested. The design is to hold arlor meetings semi-monthly at different homes, taking some special subject for each meeting, with a leader for that day. The program will contain the name of ader, date, and place of meeting for each neeting of the year, and will be a great convenience to its members.

The Week of Prayer. The week of prayer is being observed in the churches with good results. The different evenings, with a special subject for each, are full of interest and are en

joyed by alf. The Right Spirit. A minister in a nearby town has the lary.

following notice posted on the door: "No! I want no life or other insurance; I do not want soap, blueing, stove polish, thread or needles. If I should want any of these things I would purchese them of the regular dealers who advertise and will not buy of any ope who comes to the house. Life is short and I will not be bothered or have my time taken up by wandering venders. If, after reading this notice you still persist in forcing yourself upon one who has no time for you, don't feel badly if you are sent on about your business." If our citizens would work a little more on this plan Escanaba would soon begin to bud and blossom as the rose.

Concert at Presbyterian Church.

The second of the series of concerts to be given during the winter months was given at the Presbyterian church last evening. J. Arthur Loining, humorous and dramatic reader and monologist and medicine in the Durocher scarlet gave one of his famous entertainments, fever case-was taken up and again and was greeted by a crowded house. Every seat in the church was taken, and the aisles lined with chairs. His first selection was the three ghost scenes from "Hamlet." This was followed by humorous selections entitled "Courtship Under Difficulties," "The Vagabonds or Roger and I," an Irish story, "Peter Maroney and His Black Fillie," and "The Little Hero." He then recited in the Yankee dialect, "Yeh' Yes", "Imph' M" in the Scotch dialect, and "Jim Bludso" in true southern dialect. He then called his auditors to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by rendering the Frenchman's description of "Macbeth." His diversity plies on hand at the plant is given at of style did not end here, as was soon appreciated by all. In his rendition of "The Irishman and the Jew" he was greeted with a round of applauses, and he gave as an encore "Spanish Magdallena or the Spanish Duel." The evening's entertainment closed with the recital of of vertical writing into the Escanaba 'A Night of Troubles," a selection from the standard novel entitled "Josiah Allen's Wife." The entertainment was a thoroughly enjoyable one, and Mr. Loining did not fail in his attempt to please. -Marquette Mining Journal.

Mr. Loining will appear at the Presbyterian church this evening.

A Better Year For Lumbermen. Mesars. Van Winkle & Montague, w have extensive lumber interests in this county and a large saw mill at Van's ably on the bills as read, except Miss F. Harbor, express their opinion concerning prices, in the Chicago Lumberman, as follows: "The demand for choice stocks of lumber is good, for common white pine and coarse stock, generally light; for Norway pine material, fair. Prices on good stock are satisfactory, but for the coarser common white and Norway pine the price list is only fair, and the situation may be expressed by saying that the high prices did not this winterfurnish an excuse for overstocking of mills. We have no stock on hand unsold except 800,000 ore-inch hemlock boards which sell, if they sell at all, at ruinous prices. We are inclined to think that the coming year will be a better one for lumbermen and the lumber trade than that which is closing."

A Queer Courtship, Marinette can boast and rightly of the strangest courtship on record. Minnie Ackerman of Menominee was serving time for disorderly conduct and was incarcerated in an upper cell of the jail. William Doyle was in for six months and occupied a lower cell. Through a ventilating shaft they have been courting right along and though they have never seen each other they are to be married as John Aspinall in place of Patrick Fogarty soon as their time is out. Minnie is a slight built girl of 20 years and the groom stands 6 feet 5 in his stockings. And of all queer courtships this beats the record.

Death of Henry Meler. Henry Meier, a resident of Escanaba for the past thirty years, died at the Escanaba house, of which he was proprietor, of typhoid fever Saturday night last, after an illness of less than a fortnight. The deceased was born in 1859. Having lived here since childhood he was well known to the community, and was universally respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral took place from St. Joseph's church yesterday, and was attended by a large gathering of sympathizing friends.

Broke Through the Ice.

While bauling lumber from Garth to Gladstone on Wednesday, Pat Kinney's team broke through the ice, and some difficulty was experienced in recovering the load, A. M. Mathews and a party of Rapid River and Masonville Oddfel lows drove into the hole after dark the same day, both horses and 'cutter going program of its meetings for the help of into the water. It took two hours to the hiring of Miss Anna McGee for 5th recover the outfit.

The Commercial Fullures of '95. The commercial failures during the year 1895 number 13,197, against 13,-885 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabillties is slightly greater-\$173,196,000, against \$172,992,856-so that the average per failure is \$13,124, against \$12,-458 in 1894.

A New Set of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the German Aid society, held Sunday, the following officers were elected: Antoin Kuhn, presideut; Frank Kraus, vice-president; E. C. Wickert, treasurer; Jacob Moersch, secre-

NO CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE CENTRAL BUILDING.

Miss Bartlett's School Will Go to the Barr Building-Miss Anna McGee Hired to Teach-Supt. Beggs Resigns. General Official Proceedings.

The adjourned regular meeting of the

board of education was held in the high school room Saturday evening, Jan. 4, 1896. Inspector Northup in the chair. The following inspectors were present: Wixson, Laplant, Peterson, Cotterill, Robertson, Long, Northup, Duff-8. The minutes of the last adjourned regular and regular meetings read and approved. The following bills were read and refer-

The following bills were read and	relet
red to the finance committee:	
Becanaba Journal	3.60
The Iron Port Co	11.90
Miss Florence Eastwood	25,00
J. T. Wixson, sup't new building, etc	134,90
Wm, Duncan	2.10
F. E. Harris, stone cutting (name)	10.39
A. H. Rolph	3.00
I. Stephenson Co	12.78
Bittner & Habermann	8.65
Telegram, C. H. Long, Sec'y	.75
A. Gamache	17.33
Miss Pearl Southwick	1.25
Escanaba Iron Works	5.40
F. E. Harris, repairing school grounds	1.1 63
I. Stephenson Co	56,61
W. W. Oliver	7,97
B. Ellsworth, Jr	
J. F. Oliver, fuel	395.7
Inspectors Morgan and Wiltsie en	
tuspectots morgan and mittele en	

Mr. McLaughlin, representing Sheldon & Co., discussed vertical writing and made a proposition to the board regarding the introduction of Sheldon's system It was moved and seconded that the

question of introducing vertical writing be referred to the text book committee for investigation and reported on at a future meeting. Ayes-Wixson, Laplant, Long, Wiltsie, Morgan, Northup-6; nays -Cotterill, Robertson, Duff, Peterson-4. Motion carried. Mr. Cotterili excused.

The finance committee reported as folws: That we the undersigned members of the auditing committee, report favor-Eastwood's bill which we do not recommend to be paid, as she has already received her regular salary, and recommend that orders be drawn on the treasury, signed by the president and secretary, for the several amounts. Signed,

J. T. WIXSON, JAS. ROBERTSON. Auditing Committe.

It was moved as an amendment by Long, Morgan second, that the bill of the Escanaba Journal be allowed at \$2.90 instead of \$3.90, and that J. T. Wixson's bill be referred back to auditing committee for further investigation, Amendment carried. Original report as amended. Report accepted as amended.

The committee on teachers and discipline reported as follows: That after due investigation it was found impracticable to carry out the directions of the board regarding the transferring of the 8th grade to the high room and using the commercial room as a class room and the transferring of the commercial class to other quarters. Further, we would recommend continuing the Episcopal church basement until the Barr school is finished, as a primary school without kindergarten work, holding half-day sessions without an assistant teacher. making no changes in the central school at present. Further, when the Barr school is ready for occupancy that in order to make room for the primary children of the Episcopal church basement in the central school, that Miss Bartlett with her grade be transferred to the Barr building and that Miss Bartlett act as principal of the new building. The latter recommendation we make because we feel it would be doing Miss Peet's scholars and the teachers of her building an injustice to remove her from her present position at this late date of the school year.

Moved and seconded that the report be accepted and recommendations adopted. Ayrs-Morgan, Wiltsie, Northup, Helm. Long, Laplant, Wixson-7; nays-Duff, Robertson, Peterson-8. Carried.

The committee on teachers and discipline reported on teachers as follows: Miss Myra E. Bliss, who had been elected to a position in our schools, declined the appointment on account of a previous engagement. Further, Miss Jussie Barr was ready to commence her work in tho schools. Further, we would recommend and 6th grade work at a salary of \$45 per month until the end of the school

for Miss McGee, Motion carried. Eight ballots cast; five ayes and three nays. Miss Anna McGee was declared elected.

Moved and seconded that the building committee be authorized to finish a room in the basement of the Barr building, to ventilate and heat the same similar to the rooms in the other part of the building, and recommend a cement floor is the hali-ways and a plank floor in the

Moved and seconded as an amendment.

that the hall be made of pine plank, planed on one side, instead of cement. Amendment carried.

Moved and seconded as an amendment to original motion that the cost is not to exceed \$500. Amendment carried. Original motion as amended, carried

Moved and supported that building committee have fresh air pipes placed in the new building. Amended by Long, Laplant second, that building committee be authorized to communicate with the architects of Barr building to ascertain. if the contractor is to put in the indirect cold air stacks. Amendment carried.

Original motion as amended, carried. Moved and supported that the president and secretary be authorized to sign an order on the treasury in favor of Mr. L. Anderson for five hundred dollars.

Moved and seconded as an amendment that the order be drawn for three hundred dollars instead of five hundred dollars. Amendment carried. Original motion as amended, carried

Supt. S.S. Beggs presented his resignation, to take effect at the end of the school year in June.

Moved by Duff, Morgan second, that the resignation be accepted and placed on file. Carried.

Moved and supported that the text book committee be given further time to report on geographies. Carried.

Moved and supported that the meeting adjourn. Carried.

Opinions of Posted People.

With its current issue The Iron Port enters upon the 27th year of its existence and looks good for as many years more. -The Daily Mirror.

The Escanaba Iron Port has completed its 26th ear with flying colors. The fron Port is a newspaper in every sense of the word and reflects great credit on its publisher .- Alger County Republican.

The Escanaba Iron Port with its last issue completed the 26th year of its existance as a newspaper, and we have no hesitancy in saying, that like wine, it increases in pungency, flavor and brightness as the years roll by. Brother Cates is setting the pace for the weeklies of the upper peninsula and we are beartily glad of it.-St. Ignace Enterprise.

GARDEN, MICH., Jan. 2, 1896-I have taken The Iron Port for a number of years, and have always found it a model newspaper; true to its record of being a first-class paper, fit for the perusal of any American citizen and each member of his

R. T. TROWNSELL. The Iron Port, published at Escanaba, by The Iron Port Co., with Lew. A. Cates as editor and manager, has entered upon its 27th year. It is an excellent newspaper, and grows brighter and better

with age .- The Soo News. The Iron Port was 26 years old last Saturday.-Escanaba Journal.

The Escenaba Iron Port began its 27th volume, last Saturday. May it live to a good old age.-Manistique Pioneer.

And Still the Good Work Goes On. The W. C. T. U. is neither dead nor sleeping, though it rested on its oars during holiday time. The literature committee visited the Tracy hospital, Wednesday, with reading matter as is its weekly custom. They found twentyfour patients there in every stage of convalesence. The committee was impressed by the exquisite neatness every where apparent, and the perfect care bestowed upon the patients. If people could only realize the eagerness with which reading matter is received and the longing expressed for something to read to help pass the weary hours, more would preserve their papers and magazines for patients, we are sure. Many people have contributed generously of their reading matter, but the supply is not equal to the demand. The committee sends literature to the lumber camps and everywhere else where there is a need of such help. The comfort and power for good, of pure, healthful, interesting reading cannot be over-estimated. and the W. C. T. U. will distribute all that is donated.

A Uniform Price.

An Ishpeming dispatch, dated the 7th, says: "An understanding has been reached between the principal producers of Lake Superior Bessemer ore by which the price of standard Marquette and Gogebic Bessemer will be \$4 per ton this year with a differential against Mesaba Bessemer and in lavor of the guilt-edged Bessemer of the Lake Angeline and several other properties. A tounage assignment has also been partially decided on. This price is an advance of \$1.10 over 1895 figures. Non-Bessetzier ores are not included in the agreements."

Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba, Mich., postoffice for the week ending Jan. 4th, 1896; Hans Anderson, Mrs. Dollie Bordouche Evangelice Boileau, Fred Buckholze, Mrs. Dick Clark-2, Henry Forss, G. D. Hur-Moved and seconded that the report be lock, Lars Johanson, John Forsman, accepted and that the ballot be spread | Wm. Richter, M. Salvaghe, Thomas A. Sharp, Medar Viau.

> Telegraph Poles For Mexico, G. Ayer, the Chicago lumberman, represented by W. W. McQueen, is making a hipment from this vicinity of fifty or oads of telegraph poles for use on the

Marriage Licenses. All the meat markets in the city now lose at 8 o'clock except Saturday even

Central Mexican railway in Mexico.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

WHERE IS THE BOY?

The aged hands no more shall light
The candle's welcome for the night
Whin the chamber door;
The sailor boy who sought the deep
And left those aged eyes to weep
Shall find a home no more.

Did once the wandering feet turn home And heart and eye forego to roam, Fund hearts had welcomed him; The old man climbed each night the stair id left the burning taper there,

But, ah! perhaps the beat went down, And nowhere on the billow's crown The lad looked out to sea; The tall old man, his aged mate, Troke hope and life against their fate— Their last sigh: "Where is he?"

Between the tollings of the clock Death came with als imperious knock And summoned forth the twain. One grief, one funeral, and one grave-No hand is now to seek or save The lad lost on the main. -F. H. Dewey, in Springfield (Mass.) Re-

BOB'S SISTER.

lived Alice Baines and her sister Bob. Both their parents had been dead for which they were able to subsist in simthus a considerable difference of age be- new development in Alice's charms. tween them. But the difference did not end here. Two sisters more dissimilar would have been hard to find. The strength and self-reliance of Alice made themselves appear in every line of her carriage of her mouth was firm and stanch. The squareness of her well-

of a capable woman. With Bob it was different. Bob had little strength, and no self-reliance. Such a tender, anxious, appealing face was Bob's. It reflected every ray of sunshine, every passing cloud that approached. In those brown and gentle eyes often a hundred varying emotions tion, to use every effort to draw him would be born and die within the hour, back to herself-at the risk of wrecking and as many smiles and quiverings would ruffle her mobile lips. She was pretty, very pretty; and winning, very, very winning. Yet it was a child's nature that gave its life to her expression; *twas a child's sweetness that charmed

you in her look and manner.

formed chin was full of power. Her

assurance. Her beauty was the beauty

a lover. Some people expressed surprise that Ronald Armleigh had chosen Bob in preference to her sister Alice. And, indeed, it had appeared for some time doubtful toward which of the two girls his real attention was directed. First of all, Alice had seemed to attract him the more. This was what might have been expected. Armleigh was a man of the world, experienced, and mature in judgment. He prided himself, not without reason, upon his sound sense and his practical views. In his then position-that of a barrister just on the threshold of professional and social success-he had every need of a clever, capable wife. That was exactly what Alice's qualities fitted her for. And it was by these qualities in her that he seemed at first to be attracted.

But after a little came a change. Exnctly what caused it would be difficult to say. Perhaps Alice had repelled him by her cold demeanor. Perhaps he had grown alarmed by the signs of masterfulness in her character. Or, perhaps, love had got the better of prudential considerations. It was probably one of these three. It may have been all combined. At any rate, there it was. And soon it became apparent that it was Bob, the winsome child, not Alice, the capable woman, who held the key of Ronald Armleigh's affections.

This circumstance discovered a new side to the elder sister's character. Till now Alice had been more than a mother to Bob. Her love for the younger girl had been a touching thing to see. In furthering Bob's interests, in promoting Bob's happiness, in shielding Bob from harm and annoyance, Alice had never been known to consider herself. She had, in everything, yielded to her sister a pure and unmixed devotion. But from this time forward all this was changed. Alice suddenly began to treat her sister -so the neighbors sa'd, and so the poor child herself felt-with posl-

tive craelty.

Perhaps there never yet lived a woman devoid of jealousy. And though. some may manage to conceal it better than others, yet 'tisseldom, indeed, that, upon adequate provocation arising, had gone from her the capacity of that ey are able to conceal it altogethey. No one could deny that, in this present case, Alice Baines had received adequate provocation. To be admired by a handsome, fascinating man-a man who, all things considered, was a distinetly eligible parti, was, of course, a she was simply crushed and broken. flattering thing. To have that admira- All who saw her hollow eyes, her sad tion unaccountably withdrawn, and then openly transferred to a younger sister, under her very nose, was equally, of Alice alone remained obdurate, and, so se, provoking. And Alice Baines might have been excused any ordinary exhibition of jealousy. There was, however, no occasion for her to behave with such exceptional meanness as she did.

Her meanness was twofold. She are the last to betray pity for them in tried the effect of one kind first, and their sufferings. For those very sufferupon that proving a failure, she had reand a mulicious attempt, worked by an make as light of them as possible.

That is what Alice did nutlendoes, to blacken Armleigh's

But this plan-very deservedly, the sighbors said, considering its spiteful and dog-in-the manger character-altogether failed. Bob began by indignantly repelling all insinuations against her lover, and went on by refusing to listen to them at all. Alice to win Ronald Armleigh back from her sister to herself. Now, nobody had ever who witnessed this attempt of hers at the ceremony. were wonderstruck by the extraordinary powers of fascination which she could discover at will. Poor little Bob's simple, commonplace talk stood no brilliancy of Alice's conversation. of her face seemed changed. The calm immobility, which usually had graced her eyes, when she addressed Armleigh, man restraint. Ronald Armleigh had ple comfort. Alice, the elder, was just many fine qualities, but restraint of on the far side of 30; Bob, the younger, this description was not among them.

What "people" say is not always of much moment. They are given to in looks, in character, in disposition, speaking without knowledge and criticising without judgment. But what "people" said upon this particular matter did happen to have some groundface, in every tone of her voice, in every work of reason and good sense. They motion of her body. Her blue eyes asserted that if Alice Baines had taken could have found faultwith her. . It would then have resolved itself into a contest a l'outrance between the two manner had the calm ease of perfect sisters for a prize to which neither had greater claim than the other. But to have acted as she had done, to have taken no pains originally to strengthen her hold upon Armleigh, to have let her childish sister's affections become deeply engaged with him, and then. Providence and other kindred matters, when he was on the point of making and have induced them, however unthat childish sister happy by a declaraextreme form, could devise. Such con- cation. duct toward a friend would have been which it handsomely merited!

Heaven, however, did not grant it. The effort proved successful. Bob's trayed that, long before Armleigh's engagement to Alice was announced. forever. But 'twas not merely the loss which cut Bob to the heart. Until this And then-on a sudden-to be so ble as it was unnatural and cruel.

Only once had Bob ventured on a timid with scorn:

"Why were you not happy and content with Gerald? Gerald is far more happy."

Bob had burst into tears at this un- play to get me back?" feeling retort, and, without apology or any attempt at solace, Alice had left the passed between them.

The Gerald of whom Alice had spoken was an old admirer of childish Bob's, and, until Armleigh's appearance, had been that young lady's first favorite. He lacked all Armleigh's brilliance of manner and distinction of bearing. As a love-maker he was his hopeless inferior. Many people called him stupid. That he was not. If rather slow of speech and silent of temperament he had plenty of good sound sense, and, his external disqualifications. Every, and will make her happy. All that I one could see that he was devoted to aimed at is now accomplished. We Bob. Bob had liked, had even been have lived together long enough, Ronvery fond of him. She might, perhaps, have thought that she loved him, had day-forever!" not Ronald Armleigh taught her what love really was. But now her eyes were opened. She know love now, She to force a contemptuous laugh. "And knew, also-how many have known it thus?-that with the loss of her beloved you?" first sweet sentiment; that its sublime inspirations, its deep intensity, its pure delight, would never throb in her quick-

ened pulses again. Bob did not feel bitter against her sister. She scarcely felt indignant; face, her dispirited bearing, were struck with pity for the poor child. far as could be seen, unfeeling. It was unlike what Alice had ever been before, until this miserable affair. But ber obduracy was easily explained. Those of us who have wronged our dear ones ings are our own condemnation. And

"Oh, poor Bob will soon get over it. character in her sister's eyes. Arm- It was a very trifling affair. Her heart sigh had not yet actually proposed to would quickly mend. Her happiness have a close resembly and Alice wished to bring it about wrecked? Pooh! Happiness was not or fur of valvet.

that when he did propose to her, as he so easily wrecked as that. Besides, it was sure to do, her sister would refuse was partly Bob's fancy that was rewas partly Bob's fancy that was re-sponsible. Ronald had never really been in love with her," etc., etc.

It is unlikely that Alice deceived herself with these excuses, even while she uttered them. It is certain that her friends to whom she addressed them were not deceived thereby, and her attempt to thus exoperate herself did not then took a bolder course. She stooped give them any better opinion of her, to a design of unparalleled meanness. Many of them told her frankly to her She strained every nerve, used every face that she had treated Bob with unartifice, every charm, every subterfuge | natural cruelty; and when the time came for her marriage with Ronald Armleigh to take place, most of these seen Alice Baines really exercise her friends signified their disapproval by charms upon a man before. And all refusing her invitations to be present

Thus it came to pass that the wedding was solemnized before a very small company, consisting chiefly of the bridegroom's relations. On Alice's side chance against the new and attractive only an aunt or two, and Bob-poor Bob -were present. The ceremony was cold, Armleigh listened to her with delight, stiff, and, if the truth must be told, He was clearly impressed. An intel- gloomy. That was scarcely wonderful, lectual man himself, he could appreci- Bob, indeed, tried hard to hide her ate intellectual talk, especially when it misery. But those wan smiles were was set off by a sweet and musical only the more melancholy for the atvoice. Then, too, the whole expression tempt, and her presence was a spectre at the feast.

People said that if there was such a it, was there no longer. It had given thing as Providence in this world of way to a new and radiant vivacity. In ours, Aliee would never find happiness in her union with Armleigh, which she In a small house at Bigham, Surrey, shone a brilliant something, which al- had contrived so cruelly at the expense most looked like a challenge. To meet of her little sister. True, Bob did get that look from such a quarter, and not over the blow sooner that might have some years, having bequeathed to their to feel the pulse quicken and the heart been expected; true, the faithful Gerdaughters a modest patrimony, upon leap, would have demanded superhu- aid found favor again in those childish eyes, and something that he one day said to her brought back to them the sparkle of life and happiness. Yet this was now in her 18th year. There was He was clearly being fascinated by this did not in the least exculpate Alice, who, at the time of inflicting her unnatural blow, could never possibly have foreseen that happy conclusion.

The people who thus expressed thencock-a-hoop. There was such a thing as Providence in this world of ours, and Alice Armleigh did not find happiness in her union. A year's married shone with a steady, fearless light. The this line, in the first instance, nobody life-a year, it was whispered, of quarrels and contentions-proved to be enough for both. At the end of that period Armleigh and Alice separated by mutual consent.

It was, perhaps, a pity that people could not hear what words passed at that final and irrevocable quarrel between Alice and Armleigh. It would Not Even the Labor-Day Act Creates One, have modified their opinions about willingly, to view Bob's sister in a somewhat different light.

This last quarrel took place one poor Bob's happiness, and, perhaps, morning at breakfast. Alice had just breaking her heart-why, this was as said something to her husband which cruel a thing as jealousy, in its most made him white with rage and mortifi-

"Do you mean me to understand," he odious; toward a sister it was shame- demanded, flercely, "that you married ful, unpardonable. Heaven grant the me simply to get me away from that Before she was well 18 Bob had found effort might meet with that failure sister of yours, and for no other res son?"

"Simply for that," answered his wife, regarding him steadily with her white face and miserable expression be- clear blue eyes. "Ah, I could read your character better than you thought. I was acquainted with-with-things Bob's little dream of happiness was about you-things which it might have over. Alice had dissipated it finally and been hard to prove against you, and which I should have been loath of her lover, though this was chief, but to prove before that innocent child also her sister's conduct in the matter, -things which would have made your marriage with her a gross polluunhappy affair. Bob had experienced tion. Yes, swear and curse; I am not nothing save the tenderest kindness, afraid of you. Why did I not tell my the most caressing care, from Alice. sister this? I did tell her what I could treated by her, it was as incomprehensi- Bob was too true, too faithful, too confiding to listen to these tales against the man she loved. She would have remonstrance. Alice had married you, Nothing would have answered her thus, hardly, and almost stopped her, unless an insuperable bar had intervened. I (thank (lod!) have formed that insuperable bar."

"Curse you," he muttered, in a hoarse suited to you than Ronald Armleigh. voice. "That, then, is why, after re-You would never have made Ronald pelling me first of all with your coldness, you afterward made such hard

"Exactly. When I saw that you had entered our home to ruin one of us, I room. No other word on the subject swore to myself that your victim should not be Bob. It has not been Bob, and I am satisfied."

She spoke in a tone of quiet triumph which nearly maddened him. He clenched his fist. I believe he would have struck her, had she not stood before him so fearless, so strong, so scornful. But her aspect cowed him, and he contented himself with a string of coarse abuse.

"You know what happened yesterday," she continued, calmly, never withal, possessed a kind, true heart and | heeding his vile words. "Bob was marloyal dispositon, which far outweighed | ried to a good, true man, who loves her ald Armleigh. I mean to leave you to-

"And where, pray, shall you go, madam?" demanded Armleigh, trying what, do you think, will become of

"I do not know; and I do not care." Then, as a beautiful smile beamed, for an instant, upon that strong, calm face, she added:

"Bob is safe; and I-I do not matter."-London Truth.

The Successful Ones.

"There are just two classes of men who are successful in literature," said the cynic, oracularly.

"Indeed!" returned the library critic, sareastically. "Perhaps you can specify them."

"Certainly," replied the cynic, "There is the class that has the ability to write stuff that commands attention because of its merit. That is a mall-very, very small, comparatively." "And the other?"

"It is composed of those who have the gift of inducing men to take them at their own estimate. That is very, very large."-Chicago Post.

-Benedict-"Why don't she marry you! Is there another man in the case?" Singleton-"Yes; her father." -Tit-Bits.

PITH AND POINT.

-Circumvented - "There!" Dauber, "the committee can sky that picture and be blamed to them!" What is it?" asked the man who is no impressionist. "A study of the moon."-Indianapolis Journal.

-"I cannot understand ze language," said the despairing Frenchman. learn how to pronounce ze word 'hydrophobia' and zen I learn zat ze doctors some times pronounce it fatal!"-Chicago Tribune.

-The Chaperon-"The idea of your allowing Mr. Tuesoon to kiss you! Such proceedings are disgraceful, and going on under my very nose, too!" The Daughter-"But I thought they went under mine."—N. Y. Ledger.
—"Great Scott, doctor!" exclaimed

the man in the chair. "You pulled the wrong tooth!" "So I have," replied the dentist, regretfully. "Well, I can't charge you anything for pulling that tooth, and I'm out just one dollar. That's what a man gets for being in a hurry."-Chicago Tribune.

-Herzog-"Janns says he is going to become a detective." Perksby-"Oh, he's too slight for a detective. He is very thin, you know." Herzog-"Yes, but he says he will make a good shadow."-Brooklyn Eagle.

-Doubtful Economy. - Yabsley -This is a dollar tie, but I got it at a dry goods store for 77 cents." Mudge-"Ah. So you saved 23 cents." Yabsley -"No. I lost 17 cents. I had to wait so long for my change that when I came out I had to spend 40 cents for a shave and haircut."-Indianapolis Journal.

-As an example of how easily the most acute persons may jose themselves to some extent in the mimic action of selves had reason, by and by, to be very | the stage, a story is recalled of an eminent special pleader who was witnessing a performance of "Macbeth." 'In the scene where the Thane of Cawdor, questioning the witches in the cavern, says: "What is't you do?" the answer is: "A deed without a name." This phrase struck the ears of the pleader at once, and he cried out, excitedly: "A deed without a name? Why, 'tis void!" -Household Words.

NO NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Say the Lawyers.

There would seem to be no such thing in this country as a national holiday. Lawyers assert that even Labor day, which was set apart by an act of congress in 1894 in such manner as to lead the confiding layman to suppose it at least to be a national holiday, is not such outside of the District of Colum bia, unless by state enactment. The creation and regulation of holidays have been left entirely to the legislatures of the individual states.

The act of congress concerning Labor day was approved on January 28, 1894, It provides "that the first Monday of September in each year, being the day celebrated and known as Labor day, is hereby made a legal public holiday to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, January 1, February 22, May 30 and July 4 are now made by law public holidays."

Clearly the proper construction of this statute can be arrived at only by reference to the provisions bearing upon the other holidays named. The act making holidays of January 1, July 4. Christmas and "any day appointed -all that was fit for her to hear. But or recommended by the president of the United States as a day of public fast or thangsgiving," was passed in June, 1870, and was restricted in its effect to the District of Columbia. These days are holidays in the various states only as they are made so by the various state legislatures.

The act of January 31, 1879, makes February 22 a legal holiday, and the act of August 31, 1888, does the same for May 30, and both are restricted in their application to the District of Columbia. The act referring to Labor day says nothing about the District of Columbia, but it does say that the first Monday of September shall be a legal public holday, "to intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, January 1, February 22, May 30 and July 4 are now made by law public holidays."

The intents and purposes for which and manner in which those days are made holidays are expressly limited to the District of Columbia, and so, by necessary inference, is the act referring to Labor day.

Themisleading language of the Labor day act has led to a prevalent statement that the first Monday of September is a holiday throughout the United States by congressional enactment .- N. Y. Tribune.

A Tasmanlan Wonder. The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glow-worm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caverns are similar to all caverns in their limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glow-worms

The Mistake.

lic.

which inhabit them .- St. Louis Repub-

"The great fault with homemade mil-Hnery," said a woman who had learned the business, "is that the amateur pute in too many stitches. Why, I often merely pin the trimming on my hat and wear it that way for weeks." The same caution applies to fancy work. Take long stitches on the un--The filiform papillae of the tongue have a close resemblance to the "pile" ferside and do not fasten bows too lightly.-Brooklyn Eagle.

CALENDAR FOR 1896.

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THE John A. Salzer Seed Co. have recently purchased the catalogue seed business of the Northrup, Braslan, Goodwin Co. of Minneapolis and Chicago and have added this to their already large business. This gives to this wide-awake firm the largest catalogue trade in America. The firm is in magnificent shape to take care of all seed orders as they are large growers of farm and vegetable seeds, own their own lands and have recently added a large and commodious seed store to their already mammoth building at La Crosse, Wis. If you are in want of choice seeds, this is the firm to write to. They mail their new catalogue upon receipt of but 5c postage.

"An," exclaimed the cannibal chief, smacking his lips, "what kind of a minister was that we had for dinner?" "Your excellency," replied his companion, "I should say he was a prime minister."—Yonkers

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, | ...

FRANK J. CHENRY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one HUNDRED DOL-Lars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's

FRANK J. CHENET. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1866.

A. W. GLEASON, SEAL Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mex are won, not so much by being blamed, as by being encompassed with love.—Channing.

In the year 1894, the De Kalb Fence Co., of De Kalb, Ill., doubled the capacity for producing their lines over 1893 which gave them an output of 20 miles per day. The them an output of 20 miles per day. The demand for their goods has been so great the past season, that in order to be able to supply their trade, they have been compelled this year to double the capacity of 1894, which now gives them an output of 40 miles per day.

miles per day.

This in itself speaks well for their product and merits the attention and inspection of readers and all that are in need of smooth wire fencing of any kind. It will be to your interest to write for their catalogue, which describes lu detail their goods, comprising the largest and most complete lines of smooth wire fencing now produced by any one plant in the country.
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Very Rich Indeed

Ma. Causaus-"You don't think the oung man you are engaged to will be jealyoung man you are engaged to will be out of me, because I am paying you a tion, do you!" Miss Daisy—(after loo him over deliberately)—"No, I don't it there is any danger that he will."—So ville Journal.

"REMERSER that politeness always pays, my boy," said the benevolent old gentleman to the bootblack. "Mebbe," replied the practical boy, "but Pd rather have a nickel than a "thank ye" for blacking shoes."—Pittaburgh Chronicle-Telegram. McVicker's Theater, Chicago,

"Rory of the Hill," an Irish comedy by Jas. C. Roach, is the attraction at this house. Seats secured by mail. Tourist-"What's the mean temperature

around here!" Boomer—"Stranger, thas ain't any mean temperature hyarabouts, It's allus delightful!"—Truth. Prso's Cuns cured me of a Throat and

Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Capr, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894. It is a sure evidence of the health and innocence of the beholder if the senses are alive to the beauty of nature.—Thoreau.

Rich Red Blood Is the foundation of health. The way to have Rich, Red, Healthy Blood is to take

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver lils. 25 cents.

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OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS. CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and

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None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

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DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts be-

ing stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of dlet ever necessary. Eat

the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-

time. Sold by all Druggists.

Stop Naturally! You Don't Have to Swear make the nerve strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days. **CUARANTEED** TOBACCO HABIT CURE. Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only \$1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office. THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,

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TRAGEDY AND SAWDUST.



EVANTS circus was at one time the most popular of any. And the nost popular member of it was Rosie Marton. Even now the people hold her up as standard by

merit. Bill Berrill was the clown, and a good clown he was. Everyone said christened on the bills-could have made three times the money. But Bill preferred to remain with Levauts and near Rosie.

Leo Corello was the lion tamer. The man who had held the post ever since Levants first took the road was dead. Leo came over from the continent after the vacancy. He gave a rehearsal, and was offered the post on the spot. But the salary was too low. Leo prepared to return. Then he saw Rosie-and stayed. With all the troupe Rosie was a favorite. When her mother had died, leaving her a mere helpless infant, the company had held a solemn meeting to decide as to her fate. The manager, solved the problem.

"We're none of us rich enough to adopt her entirely," said he. "We'll limit the liability, and collectively act as her parents. Rosie shall be the daughter of the troupe."

As it was his own idea that had secured Rosie to the troupe, old Ted Passmore, the manager, had been informally constituted her guardian. And one rule that he made was: "No getting engaged or anything of that sort till she's 20 and knows her own mind,"

It was on the very day that she attained her score of years that Bill Berrill made his formal application for her hand. Thankful he was that the time had arrived. Leo Corello had grown to be a veritable nightmare to him. Not that he doubted Rosie-the truest little girl man could love. But the liontamer's growing admiration was so very ardent that Bill felt all the easier when she was promised to him. For, of course, the application was granted.

That evening Leo Corello was in grand form. They were performing in one of the most important towns on their list, and the circus was packed. Leo outdid himself. Unarmed, without even whip or stick, he played with his lions as if they had been kittens, and sent cold shivers through his audience with his intrepidity.

"Isn't he splendid!" It was Rosie herself who said so.

The clown, standing beside her. frowned.

"Fate has given him a better part than mere fooling to make people said he, with a touch of bitterness in his tones. "Do you admire him so very much?"

Rosie turned. Her cheeks reddened with her indignation. She held out the hand on which glistened the ring he had

"You haven't much faith in me," she said, her pretty face looking pained. "We shan't be very happy together after all if you are jealous because I give a brave man his due."

"Forgive me, Rosie!" exclaimed the clown fervently, as he kissed her hand, and, hearing the bell, bounded into the ring.

Then came Leo's chance. "Little Bandy's" turn was a long one. As the thunders of applause subsided the liontamer moved to where the clown had stood beside her. His flashing eyes glowed with excitement as he asked:

"Mlle. Rosie, how was that?" "Splendid!" said Rosie, again. "Do you know why?" asked he, as, delighted to hear her words, he came

closer to her. "I was thinking of you, and love made me laugh at lions." "Sig. Corello, you must not talk to me like that."

And, playfully, she held out her hand once more to show her ring, and point-

ed archly to the man in the sawdust circle.

Leo's face darkened.

"Have you given yourself to that?" he sneered, looking contemptuously in the direction of the grotesque figure posturing in the ring, and added: "I love you. I will leave here to make more money. Soon I can have a circus of my own. You shall be its mistress, with no need to work, a carriage to ride in, and everything else your heart can want. Throw over this clown. Think of all for a long flight in midair. that I am offering to you. Mile, Rosie -be my wife!"

Rosie Marton, her eyes shining, stepped back from him, shaking her

"Thank you very much, Sig. Corello, for your magnificent offer. I decline

"You want your tackle left up after the performance is over, so that you may practice in the morning? Only mind what you're doing, Bill Berrill. This lofty tumbling that you've taken to is a bit more dangerous than clowning, and now it's fixed we don't want your wedding day postponed."

So said Teddy Passmore. The clown promised to be cautious, and in the morning repaired to the circus to have a turn on the rupes.

Rosie was waiting for him, Profitable as it was, she had a dread of this new item that her lover had added to his repertoire, and so went with him, "so that he might be safe," as she said.

"Sig. Corello passed me coming along," remarked she, as the clown let himself into the great wooden building with his key. But when they got inside and no one appeared both felt easier. Merely discarding his coat, up he went on the ropes and in midair went through his perilous tricks. Rosie ent on a sack of sawdust below, trying to read a newspaper and wishing that

the rehearsal was finished. Suddenly from above came a shout. She started to her feet.

"Run, Rosie, run! To the window! The lions are loose!"

Run! She was rooted to the spot. In the doorway by which they had en-tered crouched a great, tawny, yellow mass, that, flat upon the boards, came

Down the rope Bill Berrill slipped, as Rosie, recovering her strength, started to the back of the hall. The lion rose up. It took five quick strides, then stopped as, with a thud, Bill Berrill which to judge dropped on to his feet.

"It is locked, and I cannot reach it," eried the terrified girl, as she stretched that up in London or any of the big in vain for the fastening of the great towns Bill-"Little Bandy," as he was window.

The clown turned. As he took his eyes from its face the lion came on. If he fled it would be upon him in a moment.

Then, close at hand, he saw the sponge set on a stick, the matches and parraffine, used by the gasman with which to light up at night time. "I dare not move!" he cried. "Bring

me the tin of oil and the matches." The escaped lion saw the movement. It crouched as if to spring, its great tail

sweeping the floor from time to time.

Tottering in her fear, Rosie dragged to him the precious tin. The clown, never taking his eyes from the great yellow orbs that glared at him, pulled out the cork. The liquid oil ran freely. Bill Berrill struck a match and threw it down. A stream of flame shot across the boards. A low growl issued from the throat of the startled lion as it backed before the wall of fire. "Now! The window!"

In a second he had hoisted Rosie up. The catch was undone. She scrambled out. Bill Berrill followed and closed the casement after him, just as the lion, dodging round the fire, leaping to the place where a second before they had been standing.

"Be careful, Will. Somehow I do dread to-night's performance. There is something the matter with Corello. The house is crowded, but he is not himself to-night. Do be careful, Will,

Bill Berrill promised as he squeezed



BILL BERRILL SWUNG FAR OUT INTO BPACE.

the little, cold hand of the girl who, tomorrow, would be his wife. After the lion-tamer's performance there was one more turn, and then he wenton.

"That's funny," observed Ted Passmore as the clown passed him, "Close by where your trapeze ropes are fixed two panes of glass are gone from the roof!"

Directly his portion of the programme had come to an end Leo Corello hurried from the building. Round to the back | Star. he went, where, in a narrow street full of gaunt, tall houses, he rented a topstory bedroom. To this room he ascended.

From the mattress under the bed he drew forth a long, dagger-like knife contained in a leather sheath. Testing its keenness, he cut easily through a stick of wood he drew from the readylaid fire.

Armed with the knife, he threw up the window and passed out on the leads. Before him, almost on a level, was the glass roof of the hippodrome.

Through the open window the first notes of a merry tune came from the A cheer of welcome greeted "Little

Bandy" as, for the second time, he bounded into the ring. In a trice he was hoisted to the trapeze far above. One or two graceful evolutions, and then, hanging by his hands from the

bar, he commenced to swing to and fro-Suddenly there was a cry from above, a shriek from a woman and a chorus of alarm from the crowd. One rope had snapped. Still grasping the wooden bar Bill Berrill swung far out into

space, where, if he fell, no friendly net would eatch him. "Hold for your life," shouted Ted Passmore, as, with a dozen others, he ran into the ring to try and seize the end of the fallen rope as it swished fu-

riously here and there. Then, as all eyes were turned upon the figure of the man swinging and revolving with dangerous violence in the air, another cry went up.

Through the second small opening in the roof a human arm was protruded -an arm whose hand grasped a gleaming blade.

The rope, stretched at tension, lengthened. The knife had cut one strand. Crash! Down came a pane of glass. An iron support gave way, and then, with a clatter and a smash, a hole opened in the roof and the body of a man fell headlong down-down on the sawdust of the ring. The body rolled over, revealing the dead face of Leo Corello,

A minute later, as hand in hand Bill Berrill and Rosie stood together in the ring, a thunder of applause went up, and their fingers pressed unseen as they bowed their acknowledgments, and in their hearts returned thanks to Providence for the strange passing of this shadow from their lives. -- Illus-

FOR WEDDING GIFTS. olitales Knives and Forks Are the Latest

The difficulty of selecting a weddir present that shall be unique and yet mass, that, flat upon the boards, came not too expensive for the light purse wriggling without a sound toward is one that very offen troubles tasteful, generous friends. But this winter "solitaire" knives and forks are to thing quaint in this form is considered desirable, there will be charming scope means.

This is a revival of an antique fashion, which dates far back in the 16th century, when forks were considered rather a superfluous luxury and possessed only by the excessively factidious. They were never provided then by sets or dozens; a fork was a strictly personal utensil, and guests brought their own when they responded to a dinner invitation. A case for holding knife and fork was therefore usually sold with them, and upon this as much skill was expended as upon the contents. A very ancient one, recently exhibited, might have been mistaken for a modern spectacle case. It was of sharkskin, gold-mounted. The knife and fork it contained had handles of gold, with ivy vines in green enamel twining round them, and there were two little figures in white enamel sitting under a shell-like canopy on the end.

The workmanship displayed on some of the old forks and knives is exquisite, and there is an effort now setting in to make these little implements more interesting than they have been of late years. The prevailing mothe .conventional and ordinary. A few pretty varieties of Dresden china are een, and the artistic bronze dagger and gold, have occasionally been utilbeen stupidly monotonous.

Now not only are beauty and variety of design to have consideration, but the excellence of grip which we look go through the list. The sewing girl attention and the shape of the blade is to be improved. A knife, to be useful for the miniature carving on our plates, friends. She is considered to be almost ought to be sharp at the point, whereas the manufacturers still continue to near the throne. But by far the pretdays of Queen Anne, when etiquette permitted eating with the knife.

at one of the distinguished marriages gowns."-N. Y. Sun. soon to be celebrated in New York have each ordered a knife and fork as a bridal gift, and much rivalry has entered into the search for antiquity and grace of embellishment.

In one case the handles are Venetian, 11th century style, ivory and gold set with turquoise; in another they are of amber, exquisitely carved, and the fork is shaped as all forks were until the 18th century-like a long tuningfork. A set of genuine antiques are charming ivory carvings, showing groups of pretty allegorical creatures of the cupid family. Large, spreading branches of pink coral, mounted in gold, give a rosy touch of color to the collection, although the most attractive of all, perhaps, is a design executed in gold-a plump little Bacchus bestriding a barrel and holding a cup and grapes, the fruit and leaves enameled in colors.

Apparently the mania for collecting curious knives and forks is likely to outdo the souvenir-spoon cyclone which swept over us with such resistless fury a few years ago,-Washington

FULMINATE OF MERCURY.

The Powerful Explosive Used in the Bomb Made by the Anarchists.

Fulminate of mercury, which is used by European anarchists in the manufacture of their bombs, is one of the most treacherous and powerful explosives known to science. Heretofore it has been employed in percussion caps and as a detonator for nitre-glycerine preparations. It explodes when subjected to a slight shock or to heat, and not a few expert chemists since its English inventor, Howard, have been seriously injured or killed while preparing or experimenting with it.

In France some years ago the celebrated chemist, Barruel, was manipulating this dangerous product in a heavy agate mortar, when his attention was suddenly distracted, and he let the pestle down with a little less care than ordinary. The explosion which followed almost literally blew the mortar to dust and it tore Barruel's hand from his wrist. Another distinguished chemist, Belot, was blinded and had both hands torn off while experimenting with fulminate of mercury. Justin Leroy, a French expert in the manufacture of explosives, was one day engaged in experimenting with this compound in a damp state, in which condition it was supposed to be harmless. It exploded with such force, however, that nothing of M. Leroy that was recognizable could afterward be found.

An English chemist named Hennell. while manufacturing a shell for military use, into the composition of which fulminate of mercury entered, was also blown literally to atoms, and the fragments of the building where he was conducting his experiments were scattered for hundreds of feet in every direction .- N. Y. World.

A Reasonable Inference. Manchester-I think Snaggs has concluded that it is about time some of his daughters were getting married. Birmingham-Did he tell you so him-

"No; but he has given away his two dogs." - Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Are you head of your class, Hal?" sked the visitor.

"No, sir," replied Hal. "I would be if we had a big earthquake that'd turn everything upside down, though."-

A BRIDAL SUPERSTITION. lewing Girls Stitch Single Hairs Into Wed-

One superstition that exists among sewing girls and their associates of Paris and New York is that if the head dressmakers will stitch into wedding ence in certain star clusters of an exdressmakers will stitch into wedding garments a single hair from the head of each they will become brides in a very be favorite wedding gifts, and, as any- short time after the maiden who wears the bridal outfit then in preparation. 87 stars in the well-known globular A young woman of experience and for individual fancy and moderate with a quick eye for what would interest the Sun's readers said to a Sun reporter the other evening:

"Let me tell of this strange and yet pretty superstition which exists among some of the sewing girls in Par- the course of a few hours as much as is and New York. I am more familiar with the superstition as it exists among the girls of some of the bigger dry goods shops in New York city, and so in this instance I will confine my story to them. When the sewing girls in the different apartments and the girls behind the counters learn that the house has received an order for a big trousseau, they besiege the head dresmakers and ask them to stitch into the wedding gown especially a single hair from their mar the beautiful wedding gown. The the girls.

"I know positively that this superhairs stitched in. The girls, when they stitched into the wedding gown of Miss very soon, her associates say.

"Many of the girls in the big shops fashlonable brides. They take them ized for household service, but aside home and treasure them up. They from these the handles of knives have make collections of them, and they neighborhood, saying: 'That was Miss So-and-So's wedding gown,' and so they of these bits is a very important young woman in the eyes of her young woman round the blades at the top, as in the | tiest superstition that I have yet heard of is the one where a single hair from so many of these shop girls is stitched The bridesmaids that are to officiate into these very expensive wedding

VOICE OF THE CARPER.

He Rises to Remark That All Things Are for the Worst.

It has been observed from time imme morial that a curious perversity of climate-so we have been accustomed to consider it-generally provides one sort of weather to match a precisely opposite sort of clothing. Thus a walking stick will generally attract rain and an umbrella will produce sunshine.

Indeed, the principle of perversity governs every department of life. Should sunshine be necessary it will be wet. Documents of no importance are never mislaid. We invariably meet the people whom we are anxious to avoid and miss those whom we especially wish to meet. A woman generally loses her heart to the wrong man; a man generally marries the wrong woman. Every one will be able to add to these examples almost indefinitely from personal experiences.

There are no accidents whatever in life. Modern science has established that every incident is governed by an invariable law. Careful observation and the study of statistics prove beyond the possibility of doubt that clothes do very materially influence weather, a discovery which should be invaluable not only to the farmer but to every

member of the community. Recent science, moreover, has erroneously adopted the theory of the survival of the fittest. The primal law which governs every circumstance of life is the survival of the unfittest. For instance, a man is to inherit a fortune from a relative; the latter will survive to extreme old age. In literature and in art the man of talent fails, the charlatan attains fame. In finance and in commerce the swindler makes a fortune and becomes fashionable; the honest man is driven into bankruptcy. An enemy is sure to flourish. The pattern Sunday school boy is cut off in his youth; the truant grows to manhood, marries happily and dies respected and regretted by all. The worthy youth never marries the woman he loves; she marries his utterly worthless rival .-Cleveland World.

St. Martin's Summer in Paris. St. Martin's summer is, our correspondent says, at its height in Paris. It succeeded bitterly cold weather, The air is now so balmy that one wonders not to see swallows darting through the air and flowers blooming in the parks and gardens. The woods around Paris, in their-robe of pale yellow, of brilliant russets, and of faded green, are glorious. The other morning there was a mass celebrated in the name of the French army at the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, in honor of St. Martin, the patron of the soldiers. It was attended by Mme, and Mlle. Faure, and the military members of the president's household. This is the first time St. Martin has been so honored. St. Martin as a soldier is forgotten, but he is remembered as having shared his mantle with a beggar and obtained for France the soft and pensive glories of the Martinmas summer. - London News.

Mrs. Jolliboy-My husband takes regular exercise at the club gymnasium now, and I judge from what he says that he is getting on finely. Mrs. Kingley-Has he become experi

enough to do anything? "He tells me that he has learned how to crook the elbow, though I don't know what that means exactly."-De troit Free Press.

STRANGE SUN CLUSTERS. Hypothesis That Variable Stars Are Swarms of Clashing Meteors.

The discovery, through photographs made at the Harvard college observatraordinary number of variable stars, is one of the most remarkable of recent astronomical advances. No less than cluster Messier three, in the constelfation Canes Venatici, has been proved by these photographs to be variable: and the variation is, in some cases, not enly large, but exceedingly rapid. Some of the stars affected change in two entire magnitudes; that is to say, such stars, at the beginning of their swift decline, are six times as bright as at the end of it. But immediately they commence to brighten again, and continue to revive until they are as bright as ever. Hitherto most of the variable stars

observed have been found scattered

broadcast in the sky, apparently unconnected with one another, although there are certain regions-one, for inheads. This hair is so fine that it is stance, in Virgo-where they especialeasily concealed and cannot in any way ly abound. There has never been any reason to suppose that some of the head dressmakers very often humor stars in clusters might not be changeable, and, in fact, a few variables have before this been discerned in such sitstition exists, and I know also that uations. But the Arequipa discovery in many wedding gowns, could they be now reveals the interesting fact that, picked to pieces, would be found many in some star clusters, the ratio of the number of the variables to the total go home at night, tell their girl friends number of stars included in the clusthat a hair from their heads has been | ter is so great as irresistibly to suggest the existence therein of a special of-pearl knife handles are dainty, but So-and-So, and the lucky one is imme- cause of variability. Prof. Pickering diately envied. She will be married remarks that the number of known variables among the stars visible to the naked eye is only one per cent.; yet in handles of Japan, inlaid with silver secure bits of the wedding gowns of the cluster N. G. C. 5,904, out of 750 stars separately examined on the Arequipa negatives, 46, or about six per cent, of the whole, have proved to be point them out to their friends in the variable. And in the same cluster there seems to be a curious tendency to local aggregation of the variables, for in a circle 110 seconds in diameter, includfor in a knife handle is to have especial who possesses the greatest collection. ing 16 stars, no less than six, or nearly 40 per cent., are variable. Is variation, then, a special character-

> istic of stars assembled in close clusfashionable herself, because she is so ters? It would appear not; for, while some clusters photographed in Arequipa abound in variable stars, other clusters, just as crowded, have as yet given no evidence of the existence of a single variable. But Prof. Pickering reminds us that this negative evidence can only be taken to show no variables of short period. By continuing the series of photographs for a sufficient length of time long-period variables might be discovered in such assemblages. But even then it would exists in this respect, between different go quickly through their changes and is from differences as well as from resemblances that causes are to be deduced. One thing is much to be regretted. Owing to the fact that in the first white covering of the year. middle of a globular cluster the light of the swarming stars ruce into a blaze, amid which it is practically impossible to distinguish separate points of light, no variables have been detected close to the center of any cluster.

Mr. Lockyer will probably find in this discovery a confirmation of his meteoric hypothesis, according to which variable stars are swarms of clashing meteors in various stages of condensation. Speaking broadly, every star, no doubt, has its attendant meteor streams, and where large numbers of stars are assembled in comparatively close proximity, the possibility of meteoric collisions may be increased. At any rate, such phenomena as the successive outbursts exhibited by the new star in Auriga a few days ago indicate that there is an amount of wrack and ruin in the administration of the universe at the sight of which some of the older astronomers, who perceived only smooth-running wheels in the celestial mechanism, would have stood

aghast. While we are awaiting an explanation of the causes underlying the phenomena which form the object of this latest achievement of astronomical photography, we may again congratulate the astronomers on their acquisition of an instrument of research so penetrating, powerful and undissembling as the camera.-N. Y. Sun.

That Sanitary Woman. If you happen to be in the house with

a sanitary woman you feel that you would like to use some of the language so highly appreciated by the late Mrs Carlyle. On the arrival of the sanitary woman in your home she carefully inspects the plumbing and tells you that it is all wrong. Then she gives her opinion of the food you offer her, unless you have been wise enough to lay in a stock of stewed prunes, health bread and that dreadful slop they call "shells," and which tastes like a mixture of dishwater and ashes boiled together. Soon after her arrival she tries to convince you that you are not dressed right and that she is. Nine times out of ten her sanitary underwear is enough to frighten a fireman, but she boldly displays it, and calls you a frivolous female because you lean to ruffles and laces.-St. Louis Republic.

A Savage's Contempt for Clothing. The Kafir's contempt for clothing is the occasion for a nuisance against which the inhabitants of the eastern portion of Cape Colony used often to complain. Now, it seems the people of Buluwayo are suffering from a similar grievance. A few inches of leather 12. This advice was repeated several flappings girt about his loins satisfy his ideas of every-day dress. The Matabese Times holds that this attire member the pig." His business took is altogether insufficient, and suggests that the sanitary board should take up the subject and prohibit Kafirs from coming into the town unless they are properly clothed. So does "civilization" slowly make way.-Washington

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-The oldest piece of linen paper in existence, so far as known, is a manuscript containing a treaty between the kings of Aragon and Castile. It is dated 1177, and is still in a fair state of preservation, retaining ink very well.

-At Szegedin, in Hungary, there has been a renewal of poisoning for the sake of insurance money, the relatives of the murdered persons dividing the payments with the persons who provided the poison. Sixty arrests have been made so far.

-There is a young Siberian wolf at the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris, with a robe hardly discernible from a badger's. A great curjosity is the my-a-potamus of Cuba, which is half rat and half pig. It is very fat, and French cooks think it must be good to eat.

-During, the recent earthquake at Rome, which took place on November 1 at 4:38 in the afternoon, people rushed from their houses to the nearest lottery offices to play the numbers 1. 4, 38; there was also a run on 11, which stands for earthquake. But something went wrong, as no one of these numbers was drawn. b

-Russia has 15,740 qualified doctors, 210 of whom do not practice, giving one doctor to 8,000 persons throughout the empire. As by far the greater number of the doctors live in the cities, and the urban population of Russia is only 14 per cent. of the whole, the peasants are poorly provided with medical asaistance. One-fifth of the total number of doctors are in the army or navy. and 553 are women.

-Manx laws will still be proclaimed from the Tynwald hill, though the ceremonial has been altered and shortened by a recent rote of the legislature. An attempt was made to abolish the practice altogether, the clerk of the rolls speaking of it as a ridiculous farce and a mere relic of the past. He was supported by the bishop, but the two deemsters and the attorney general stood up for the old ceremonies, and they were retained in a modified form.

A GREAT ROUND-UP OF HORSES. Five Thousand Animals Gathered In Up in

the State of Washington. Five thousand horses in a single bunch, rearing, snorting and shying, urged on by two score picturesque Indian and half-breed riders, sending into the air a cloud of dust that envelops and partially conceals the yast band of cayuses as the riders with swish of ropes, with shouts and yells, urged on the surging band of half wild creathat the clusters concerned contain tures before them. It is a picture seldom seen now, and only possible in the unrestricted range of the reservation, a picture, if seen, never to be forgotten, The scene has an incomparable setting. In the background rise the rugged mabe evident that a striking difference jestic peaks of the Mission range; from their base stretches forward clusters-some possessing stars that black area of timber, and, in the foreground, the rolling prairie of the valley others only stars that vary slowly. It of the Pend d'Orielle river. Overhead the sky is clear, but above the mountain snow clouds hover and the rocky peaks are already silvered with the

For five days these bronze riders have scoured the northern range of the reservation, driving before them every horse that was found in this long stretch of country. They have ridden across the rolling ground of the lower valley; they have searched the canyons; they have penetrated the dense timber of the foothills; they have climbed to the open parks on the mountain side. From valley and canyon and hillside they have driven the halfwild horses, and have gathered them on the banks of the Pend d'Orielle river for the cutting out.

Five thousand tossing heads, 10,000 vicious eyes, 20,000 tramping hoofs! Alv most as far as the eye can reach are horses, horses, horses. There are steeds of every color and of every size. Nearly all of them are the mean, treacherous Indian ponies, some of them shapely and handsome, it is true, but in every eye is a flash of wildness that betokens ill for the man who attempts to tame the owner. Here and there in the mass of horses, there is being urged onward at a trot a big, fine-looking animal that evidences good breeding. But there are not many of these, they are nearly all cayuses of the cayusest order.

At one of the ranches on the banks of the river there are three big, wellfenced pastures, and here the cutting out will be done. On the reservation. there are now about 15,000 horses, and of these it is estimated that fully 2,000 have no right to the Indian range. This will do much to improve the condition of the range, and it is for this purpose that the big round-up has been under-

The band of horses now being driven toward the extemporized corrals has been gathered in the region north of the Pend d'Oreille river. As soon as the cutting out has been accomplished the riders will cross the river, and will round up the stock between that stream and Crow creek, and there will be another separation at the Allard ranch on Mud creek. In addition to the removal of alien horses, Agent Carter has ordered that all cayuse stallions may be disposed of in order that there may be some improvement in the grade of horses raised on the reserve. Thus the round-up will accomplish a double purpose.-Anaconda Standard.

A Question of Time. A Milo farmer prides himself on regularity in feeding his live stock, especially his pig. The other day he found he would be away at the usual hour, so he told his wife to be careful and ford the pig just on the stroke of times before he started, and as he drove off his parting admonition was: "Rehim to a neighboring town, and he had been there but a short time when a tel-egram was handed to him. Fearing the worst, he opened it and read: "Shall I feed the pig on local or standard time?" and the message was "collect."—Lowis-

The Iron Port

THE REVENUE BILL.

Were it ever possible for democratic representatives to learn a lesson, the opportunity has just been furnished them in congress.

The president of the United States sending of a special message to congress urging relief for the treasury department. The majority in the house of representatives, who represent the will of the majority of the people, promptly responded. A revenue bill was prepared to meet the emergency and was quickly passed without the interminable delay that was inflicted upon the country by a democratic majority in 1894.

Thus far, Mr. Cleveland can have no cause for complaint. Respectful attention was given to-his message, the urgency of the situation was heeded and the representatives of the majority of the people responded as seemed to them most fitting in a case which the president deemed to be of such delicacy. It is true that the recommendations of Mr. Cleveland were not strictly adhered to. But this is not surprising. Mr. Clevefand suggested merely his own ideas, those of an individual, perhaps with the concurrence of the secretary of the treasury. But, as Mr. Carlisle has been so unfortunate, we may say, in all of his official suggestions, estimates and undertakings, it is natural that very little heed would be given to his latest ideas.

The majority did right in legislating according to their own views. Most of the representatives have been elected since Mr. Cleveland, and the ideas of the majority of the people have undergone radical changes since the fall of 1892. While the president is aware of this, it was, perhaps, proper for him to suggest legislation in accord with the ideas of the minority whom he now represents. It was surprising, however, to note the determined opposition taken by the minority r presentatives of the people to any financial legislation when the president, of their own party politics, had considered that the situation warranted a special message asking for relief. Mr. Cleveland must, indeed, be disgusted with the extreme narrow-mindedness of the few remaining representatives in the house of his own party, who were unable to rise to the occasion which their leader had suggested.

The fate of the revenue bill is somewhat uncertain. We believe that it will pass the senate in pretty much the same shape that it left the house. In the senate, however, prolonged obstruction may be expec ed. Here, too, it will come from those gentlemen who are decidedly in the minority, as far as the will of the masses of the people exists to-day. These gentlemen, moreover, belong to the same political party as the president. Yet it is safe to say that they will prove themselves obstructionists rather than acknowledge that they are, politically speaking, somewhat obsolete. Those senators who have been, so far as the people's votes are concerned, retired to a private life which they will shortly be permitted to enjoy, would exhibit far more of dignity and far more of respect for the wishes of their fellow citizens, did they frankly acknowledge the situation and assist those who will endeavor to comply with the wishes of the democratic presideat in the light, as they regard it, of the desires of the great majority of the people.

We trust that Mr. Cleveland will take this patriotic view and permit the revenue bill to become a law. His dislike of the Gorman tariff has been so strongly expressed, and its failure as a revenue producer has been so marked, that he must, indeed, be glad of an opportunity to eradicate such a democratic failure from our statutes. He will readily understand that it is not a measure for protection. It has not been prepared as such, and it stands in evidence against all idea of a bill prepared upon protection lines. It is a bill designed, solely and simply, to provide additional revenue. The people understand it so and, as such, the president should rise above the narzow partisanship of democratic congresumen, and should once more exhibit his spirit of Americanism in !

of protection.- Economist.

The Iron Port has interviewed a large number of the heaviest taxdeemed the financial condition of the payers in Escanaba, and not a single country to be such as warranted the | man expressed himself favorable to the proposition of bonding the city to build water works under existing conditions. It is the general belief among people of all classes that the Water Works company's franchise should be annulled, if possible, before Iron Port firmly believes that if the question of bonding the city for \$50,-000, piling this amount of additional payers throughout the city thereat. Of course those who favor the construction of water works argue that saving money to the city. This argufor which it was granted.

ability, and probably knows just exactly how to proceed to annul the franchise, but the tax-payers would like some information on the subject before they go to the polls and vote away their substance. They do not wan't to rely wholly upon the judgment and ability of his honor-confidence in humanity ceases to a considerable extent when good American money is involved.

Young men and young women who move in the same circle on terms of equality before they have reached maturity find themselves drifting apart as they advance in years until they belong to different classes, even in the most democratic communities. Those who have made good use of their leisure hours have advanced, while those who have sought only idle amusement have stood still or retrograded. To each young man and woman should come the serious inquiry, what use shall I make of the leisure time and opportunity for study now afforded? Shall I fritter away time in idle amusements or shall I devote a part of the time to self-improvement? On the answer given to these questions will depend the future career of those to whom they are presented.

President Dwight, of Yale College, who was recently interviewed as to the outlook for the poor young man in one of the big modern schools, said he believed the double struggle for education and support had an excellent effect on a young man. His advice to the poor young man was, "Go to the college if you can."

should war be declared at the present time with the country in precisely the state it is the securities would go down \$500,000,000 at once. United States securities shrunk \$100,000,000 within ten days after the president's message of threat.

Gen'l Alger was recently interviewed on the war question, and he declared that although fifty-nine years old in case of war he would step into line and take his two sqns

Utah has been a state just a week

eradicating a law that plunges the June 30 last show that in New York to the commissioner of all delincountry deeper and deeper into debt City there was sold enough beer to quents, and when he fails to "warn with each succeeding month. He fill 2,364,467,856 glasses. With a out" any person from whom labor is would thus leave the way clear for population generally estimated at 2,- due he makes himself liable personthe people to decide, next Novem- 000,000, to include daily visitors, this ally for the same work or its value in ber, whether they favor a return to gives an average yearly consumption money. More attention to the strict the democratic principles of free- of more than 1000 glasses, or three observance of this law would give trade or to the republican principles glasses per day, including Sunday, Delta county much better roads. for every man, woman and child.

As will be seen by the official propublished elsewhere, S. S. Beggs has the work of carrying succor to the resigned the superintendency of the public schools, his resignation to forecasts a work which, if successtakes time by the forelock, the object among the world's great Christian of his early announcement being to enterprises. Failure is not easily acgive the board an abundance of time in which to select his successor. It Probably there is no other organizaworks plant is prosecuted further. Beggs and the board have been any- the enormous task with half as ef-Anyway the time is not at hand for thing but agreeable for some time this costly bit of enterprise, and The past, and under existing circumstances it is better for the superintendent to step down and out. Just wherein the difficulty lies would be bonds upon our present indebtedness difficult to determine; it is enough evident need of the services of some of \$138,000, it will be voted down to know that such is the case. The by a large majority. It should be, welfare of our schools depends very lutely neutral not only as regards the Our present rate of taxation-4.17- largely upon harmony between the is large enough; in fact, too large, board and the superintendent, and and a general howl goes up from tax- the superintendent and teachers, a condition of affairs which does not exist at the present time. Mr. Beggs' authority has been very limited since feetly neutral agent. Its flag enjoys it will make money for the city by the inauguration of the present school year, the board practically barring its forces cannot be hampered in their ment is all right; the plant might him from the high school-an action make money for the city if we had which reflects no credit upon itone and the Escanaba Water Works | making the superintendent custodian company was out of our way, but the of the paraphernalia and the teacher question arises, can the franchise of of a small commercial class. If Mr. the present company be annulled? Beggs is not competent to superin-The mayor seems confident that it tend the public schools the board can be. Why, then, don't the city should have known it at the expiraproceed to annul the franchise before | tion of his first year's work and refusgoing to the expense of getting esti- ed to consider his application for a mates and calling a special election? second term. But whether compe-Mr. Loweth's bill for work already tent or incompetent the board endone amounts to \$425.30, and a gaged him as a superintendent, and special election will cost at least then took away his power as such, \$200, while there have been other placing him in a very humiliating expenditures in connection with the position and not only this, but injured proposition; and all these several his reputation, if reputation is the sums are for naught, or worse than word, as an educator. It is doubtnaught, if the present company holds | ful if the board would again consider its franchise to the end of the term an application from Mr. Beggs under of the fanaticism of the lawless Kurds the present strained condition of af- and hostile Molammedans. But she Mayor Gallup is, unquestionably, fairs, and it is dead certain that Mr. has the strength of the Red Cross fine figurer and a gentleman of Beggs would not tender one, for he so notifies the board by his resigna-

> The Iron Port publishes elsewhere an article descriptive of the extensive furnace plant of the Cleveland-Cliffs company at Gladstone, and we feel confident that it will be perused with considerable interest by our Delta county readers. The plant has necessitated the expenditure of a large sum of money, and will, no doubt, prove a great benefit not only to Gladstone but the entire county as well. The interests of the towns on this bay are practically identical, and we should all glory in the successful consummotion of this extensive industry,

> Late news from London indicates that a declaration of war between England and Germany is not far off. The emperor is determined to declare the independence of Transvaal, and the English flying squadron will soon leave for South Africa. Jamison is reported condemned to death.

which will soon commence operations.

The food inspectors who are working throughout the state held a conference at Lansing the other day and compared notes. The law is working satisfactorily, although too complicated to get the best results.

Chicago and Gladstone are kicking rigorously against people throwing paper or other refuse upon their streets. In the former place arrests will be made, while the latter will probably continue to kick.

Eddy Bros., lumber dealers and vessel owners of Bay City, Mich., have just purchased about 360 acres Chauncey M. Depew says that of timber and iron lands in Minnesota from the Lumber Mining Co. of Illinois for \$100,000.

> The rate of taxation in 1893 was 3.88; in 1894, 3.85, and in 1895 it was 4.17. What will it be in 1996? Send solutions of this problem to The Iron Port.

The president has appointed Elmer E. Halsey to be receiver of public moneys at Marquette.

It is gratifying to know that there are only about four months more of

Statistics for the year ending on compelled by law to make a return 1 \$10,000,000 a year.

The announcement that Miss Clara Barton and the American branch of seedings of the board of education, the Red Cross Society will undertake oppressed and starving Armenians take effect in June. Mr. Beggs fully performed, will be historic cepted by the Red Cross society. fective an equipment as that which Miss Barton has at her disposal. The world has seen how the combined powers of Europe have paltered and trifled with the task. There is an organized body which shall be abso-Turkish domestic affairs but as regards the powers of Europe. Such a body is found in the Red Cross society which by the agreements enacted with varieus nations stands as a perspecial protection on any field and efforts without a specific violation of international agreement. Representing no nation, but acting on behalf of all the society will be able to assume an activity in Turkey which no national or semi-public body of any other kind could undertake with any prospect of success. Miss Barton's announcement of her intention shows still the firmness and decision which characterized her efforts as a young woman, and the public may look confidently to see her genius for organization, her executive talent and her noble humanity rewarded with the gravity of the work before her and the dangers involved in trying to relieve the Armenians in the face society, her own native ability and the friendly recognition and sympathy of the United States government to sustain her. The prayers and the earnest good wishes of all Christendom go with her, and substantial means of support should be promptly

> forthcoming when she asks them. Following is a comparison of vessels of war in service or now under construction in Great Britain and

United States:		
U.	S.	G. B.
Battleships	8	60-
Coast defense vessels		11
Armored cruisers	2	29
Protected cruisers1	3	74
Cruisers2	0	92
Gun vesselst	7	16
Torpedo vessels	1	34
Total vessels		316
Torpedo boats	9	251
	-	
Grand total	20	# 6.W

The total force of officers and men in the British navy is 88,850 against 13,460 in the United States navy .-Marine Review.

In giving the indebtedness of the city, last week, The Iron Port overlooked \$17,000 in due bills held by the Escanaba Lighting company and \$2,000 due to Belanger on a judgment against the city, which, added to the \$118,500, makes the indebtedness of Escanaba at the present time \$137,000. Add to this \$50,000 with which to construct water works, and the city would have an indebtedness of over \$185,000. The question of water works should be considered

The city hall matter wasn't brought up at the regular council meeting. What's the trouble? Figures on an up-town lot have been secured. Probably the water works question is occupying all the council's time.

The community should, indeed, be grateful that all its physicians are not as high-priced as Dr. Chollette. He charges the city \$15 per day for eleven days attendance upon scarlet fever case.

The silence of the other city papers on the water works question, is somewhat remarkable. It is of the utmost importance to every tax-payer.

Mr. Rockefeller is not particularly FLOUR, cramped for funds just now. His An overseer of a road district is daily income is \$27,000, or nearly

GROCERIES!



It is a well established fact that Groceries are neces: sary essentials to every household. We keep everything that is implied under the heading of Groceries, and the stock is

PURE IN QUALITY, -CLEAN AND

ATTRACTIVE.

the matter of building our own water is well. The relations between Mr. tion in the world which could attempt Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned goods and Table Luxuries are made a specialty.

Your trade is solicited with the assurance of entire satisfaction given in return.



A. H. ROLPH,







509 Ludington Street. Escanaba. Mich.

Drugs and Medicines.

EMOVAL

Masonic Block.



We beg to call your attention to the fact that we have removed from 410 Ludington street, to 611 Ludington street (Masonic Block), where we invite all of our old customers and many new ones to call upon us. We are better prepared than ever before to supply you with Pure Drugs, Medicines, success. She understands thoroughly Druggists' Sundries, Blank Books, Stationery, etc.

> Thanking the public for past favors, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same, I beg to remain

> > Yours for Business,

J. N. MEAD

THE I. STEPHENSON COMPANY

GEORGE T. BURNS, Mgr.



LATA (AND) SAINGLES

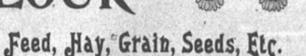
Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Flour and Feed.







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

1203 Ludington St.

C. MALONEY & CO.

Contractors and Bullders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS Window and Doors, Store Fronts, Bar Fixtures, Etc.

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

Flour, Feed, Etc.

PAT FOGARTY.

FEED, HAY and GRAIN

All of the Best Quality and at Reasonable Pelces.

STHES

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co's

Is now equipped with a full line of modern

Machine Shop

tools of the best and heaviest type for the execution of general

Machine M Repair Work

Brass Castings, Iron Castings,

Heavy Forgings.

Pipe Fitting, Bolt Cutting, Boiler Work,

Sheet Iron Work Special attention given to break down jobs, Marine and Saw Mill Work, the indicating of the horse power developed by engines, the setting of valves, and the economy of fuel. We will make careful and accurate esti-

mates of your work, at your plant, if desired Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.

Gladstone, Mich. Blacksmithing and Wagon Making.

Have Just Received a New and Elegant Line of Portland and Swell Body

Which they Offer to the Public at Lowest Possible Prices.

Mr. Linn gives special attention to horseshoeing, and guarantees . . s tisfaction. . .

Shop on Elmore Street, Escanaba.

Groceries.

James S. Doherty.

CHOICE . AND . FANCY GROCERIES

Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

Butter Eggs and Cheese

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods. 264 Fannie Street.

CHANCERY SALE—In pursuance and by virtue

of an order and decree of the circuit court for
the county of Delta and state of Michigan, made and
dated the nineteenth day of April, 1895, in a certain
cause, therein pending, wherein Carl Rolinger is
complainant and John Wagner defendant.

\times of the court house in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta,
and state of Michigan, and court house being the
place for holding the circuit court for said county,
on Monday the third day of February, A. D. 1896, at
eleven o'clock in the forencon, all or so much thereof
as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the
said complainant for principal, interest and costs in
this cause, of the following described lands and
offices, situated in the city of Escanaba, county of
Delta, and state of Michigan, and described as
follows, to wit; Lot number fourteen (14) of block
number seventy-two (72) of the original plat of the
willage (now city) of Escanaba, Michigan, and lot
number thirteen (13) of block number aix (6) of the
Hessel and Hentschel addition to the said city of
Escanaba, Michigan, all according to the recorded
plats thereof of record.

Dated the with day of December, A. D. 1894.

ALFRED P. SMITH,
Gircuit Court Commissioner.

Jas. H. Clancy,
Solicitor for Complainant.

To in the regiments of the
British army (army reserve, volunteers, millitia, etc.) have been ordered to
make immediate returns of their
strength for mobilization; but, as yet,
no further steps in this direction have
been deemed necessary. Among the
volunteers and militia there is a strong
feeling in favor of anrollment for sotive service and on all sides the greatest
without desiring to be in any way
sensational, it can safely be said that
the war spirit is hovering over the
British army (army reserve, volunwake immediate returns of their
strength for mobilization; but, as yet,
no further steps in this direction have
volunteers and militia there is a strong
feeling in favor of anrollment for sotive service and on all sides the greatest
without de

Jas. H. CLANCY, Solicitor for Complainant.

First Publication Dec. 21, 1895.

DPOBATE NOTICE—State of Michigan, county

England Preparing to Fight with Germany If Necessary.

har Store to Poly Stacked SQUADRON OF SIX WARSHIPS FORMED.

Activity Also Noted in Military Circles Emperor's Course Thought to Have Been Deliberately Planned-Salisbury's Notice to Germany.

London, Jan. 9.-The Central News is authority for the statement that Lord Salisburg has notified the Ger-man government that Great Britain will maintain the rights in the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 at all

costs. Result of Prearranged Plans. London, Jan. 9 .- The gravity of the political crisis here is increasing instead of diminishing. The attitude of Emperor William toward Great Britain in the matter of Dr. Jameson's freebooting expedition into the Transvanl upon closer study, seems to have been deliberate and long and carefully

planned. The Transvasi incident, it would appear, was only the pretext seized upon by the emperor in order to enter the field as an active opponent of Great Britain's policy of aggrandizement in Africa, and her little misunderstanding with King Prempeh, of Ashanti, together with her support of Italy's warfare against Abyssinia, are believed to have been the irritating features which finally induced the kalser to show his hand. Of course this is only a sample of the ru-mors in circulation here; but it shows the drift of the wind and has served to incense the British to a degree not witnessed since war with Russia was threatened some years ago.

The German emperor, it appears, had planned to land a force of Germans at Delagoa bay in order to assist the Boers against the British, and only desisted from so doing when he learned of Dr. ameson's defeat and capture. This, it is claimed, is proof that his measage to President Krueger, congratulating upon his victory over and his majesty's reported announcement to Dr. W. J. Leyds, the secretary of state of the Transvaal, that Germany refused to recognize any suzerainty over the Transvaal, were well-weighed motives and the result of a prearranged policy.

Flying Squadron Formed. London, Jan. 9.-It was stated Wednesday afternoon that Admiral Rawson, commanding the British Cape and West African squadron, who was ordered to proceed with his flagship, the St. George, to Delago bay, is already on his way to that place,

where several warships will assemble. The admiralty Wednesday afternoon issued the names of the new commanders of the vessels composing the flying squadron and the men who are detailed for service on those ships. The ew squadron is ordered to be in readiness for navigation flutles on January 14. The squadron will comprise the armored battleships Royal Oak and Revenge, and the cruisers Gibraltar, Her-

mione, Charybdis and Theseus. Besides these preparations, the greatest activity is displayed at all the dock yards, making ready for a call for the commissioning of more ships as soon as needed, and the naval reserve lists are being prepared in readiness for an emergency.

Activity in Army Circles.

The military authorities no longer attempt to conceal the fact that they are ctively preparing for the possi-bility of war. All the regiments of the

ain. The press is unanimous in its spproval of the preparations of the naval and military authorities, and the newspapers of all shades of opinion agree as to the manner in which Germany's attitude must be met.

Stimation Looks Grave.

Stimation Looks Grave.

In political circles it is believed that the county of Delta, made on the teenth day of December, A. D. 1895, six months in that date were allowed for creditors to present it claims against the eather of Feter Schilk, to and county, deceased, and that all creditors aid deceased are required to present their claims aid deceased are required to present their claims aid probate court, at the probate office, in the city Excansba, for examination and allowance, on or fore the 16th day of June, A. D. 1896, and that the claims will be heard before said court, on Mosy the 3d day of March, A. D. 1896, and on edoseday 10s 19th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten clock in the formoon of each of those days.

Dated, Excansba Michigan, December 16th, A. D. 1896, at ten clock in the formoon of each of those days.

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London, Jan. 2-A dispatch received.

tal Orders Given Acteation

ED EGNOVAN

an enormous fine is also demanded from the British Chartered company. It is supposed here that this may rer to the \$2,500,000 indemnity which, secording to a dispatch from Berlin the Transvan government will demand of Great Britain.

from Cape Town Wednesday evening but dated January 7 says it is reported at Pretoria that the Transvaal govern-ment demands the banishment of Cecil

Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, and Dr. Jameson from Africa, and that

A dispatch to the Central News from Cape Town, under the date of January i, says it is reported that the high pourt of the Transvaal republic ordered that Dr. Jameson be shot, but President Kruger refused to sign the warant for his execution. This report is not confirmed.

Jameson to Be Handed Over. London, Jan. 9.-An official dispatch from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson will be released and handed over to Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, on the frontier of the Trans-

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Jandary 6, says the prisoners of Dr. Jameson's following are loud in their praise of the treatment they received at the hands of the Boers, while the burghers deeply resent the action of Dr. Jameson. They are intensely angry at the necessity of leaving their farms, and demand a speedy and final settlement of the questions at issue and full and free possession of the Transvaal country under the undisputed rule of the Boers.

Of the prisoners the men were confined in the race course inclosure at Pretoria and the officers in the town jail. Dr. Jameson, Sir John Willoughby and the Messrs. White were deeply dejected at the result of their movement, Jameson refusing to take food for some time after his imprisonment. Prisoners Released

London, Jan. 9.-A dispatch from Capetown received Wednesday night says Dr. Jameson and those of his followers who were taken prisoners by the Boers have been released and handed over to Sir Hercules Robinson, the nor of Cape colony. Lord Chamberlain is said to regard

the Transvaal incident as an episode of the past. The editorials of the leading papers are unanimous in lauding the generosity of President Krueger and assuring him that everything is appreciated at their full value. All of the papers praise Colonial Secretary Chamberlain for his course throughout the difficulty. The Daily Chroniele congratulates him upon having secured peace with honor. Sir Herrules Rob-inson receives his share of praise. The lectures to Emperor William are generally repeated.

The marked cessation of hostilities of the press of Germany toward England is ascribed to the British government's preparations for war.

TWO MEN HANGED.

Pay the Penalty for a Murder Committed in October Last. Hattlesburg, Miss., Jan. 9.—F. D.

Hathorn (white) and Thompson Wade (colored) were hanged at Augusta, 20 miles inland from here, at 12:04 Wednesday, both men dropping simultaneously from the same scaffold. The execution was witnessed by at least 3,000 people, many of whom walked 15 or 20 miles and a few as far as 35 miles. This was the first legal execution in this county for nearly 20 years, and this, added to the peculiar nature of the crime, occasioned the widespread curiosity.

The men were hanged for the mur-

der of Mrs. Hathorn on the evening of October 7 last, the negro shooting the woman at the instigation and compulsion of the husband. Hathorn had become infatuated with a young woman, Josephine Marriatt, and from the gallows he declared that she suggested and urged upon him the killing of his wife. The father of the young woman was among the crowd, and when Ha-thorn stated that he (Marriatt) knew of his relations with the daughter he interrupted the statement with a demand for proof. Hathorn merely re-plied that the father's actions had led him to so believe. The two men indulged in a spat that caused much excitement. Hathorn endeayored to prolong his harangue indefinitely, claiming that his paramour should be hanged with him, but Sheriff Me-Cullum called time, adjusted the noose and black cap and dropped the wretches. Both necks were broken, the white subject dying in five minutes and the black in eight.

Majority Opposed to Free Colnage. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—The tree silver element in the democracy of Indiana met defeat in the convention held in the 13th congressional district Wednesday for the election of members of the state committee. The money question was the only point upon which any issue was made. Of the 13 elected, seven are opposed to free coinage, five are for it and one is classed as doubt-

KATE GARDNER'S CHAT.

What Ladies Will Wear During he Social Season.

Ropes of Economy in Dress Are Sinking Lower and Lower-Skirts and Slooves Retain Their Really Extravagant Propo

Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, sleeves show no signs of diminishing in size. All the the very latest models show immense ones; and while they are fashioned somewhat differently from those worn



AN UP-TO-DATE EVENING GOWN.

at the beginning of the season, they require the same superabundance of material as their predecessors.

The same may be written of the new skirt. With the coming of each month it has grown wider and wider until construct the skirt fashionable is something wonderful to contemplate, and wenderfully depleting to the purse as

And so by these and other signs do our hopes of economy in dress sink lower and lower.

Most women are very fond of fine raiment and adore stylish up-to-date garments. No matter how good resolutions in the direction of economy in dress may be, a visit to the modiste or a walk through State street with its alluring shop windows cause the fair shopper to slide imperceptibly into the atmosphere of new gowns, new bonnets and new things generally, and once in their toils she finds it impossible to extricate herself. In short, to be practically economical nowadays, one must be crumpish, which in itself gives the impression of a want of vanity that is foreign, or ought to be, to

womankind.

Now that the social season is upon us-you know it doesn't begin until after the holidays-our minds naturally turn to evening and reception gowns, and in looking around for something new in this line I came across some charming models. I found most of the reception dresses

made of either cloth, silk or velvet, and invariably trimmed with lace and fur. For evening dresses satin in a rich creamy tint seems to be the proper thing.



MVENING DRESS FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The coreage to these gowns have most often the square low neck so be-coming to many women, while the large puffed sleeves are either very ahort or else are made to fall just to the elsow. The neck is finished with

folds of satin or bands of jeweled trimming, but, if more becoming, the out-line may be softened by a full ruche of chiffon or plaited lace.

The coat basque is much in vogue for low, square-necked evening dresses, and the fancy of the moment is to have them of the same material, but of contrasting color from the skirt. I might mention in passing that an

evening gown may be as simple or elaborate in the matter of trimming as one's taste and circumstances will admit, but very few women, even of the very wealthy class, buy the best material for these gowns.

The very prettiest one I have seen thus far was made of satin that cost only a dollar a yard, the simple garniture being ruches of the same and natural flowers. This grade of satin will usually bear two cleanings, after which it is better to veil it under chiffon when it will have every appearance of a new

I am sorry to note the growing teniency to lengthen the skirts of all gowns, particularly those intended for home and evening wear. They are closely gored at the top, though of course this depends much upon the figure of the wearer, and all are cut to flare from six to ten yards at the foot. The latest fancy is to accentuate the many seams; and one I saw yesterday had this novel idea very prettily carried out. It was composed of cream-tinted satin, the very wide skirt being cut with 15 gores, each gore being outlined by a narrow pearl and gold passementerie. The lowcut bodice was made entirely of beautiful lace placed over satin, while at the front was the quaintest bow imaginable, made of satin ribbon in a vivid shade of green edged with pearl and gold beads and wired to stand out stiff and straight.

Another smart gown had the skirt, which was of the new short-haired plush called oriental satin, trimmed in the way I have described. To be worn with it was a Louis XV. coat in ruby red velvet cut low in front with a vest of rare old lace ornamented with jeweled buttons. A very pleasing gown in every detail and delightfully expen-

Between the present time and the beginning of lent many debutantes will make their first bow to society, and within the week I have seen some charming gowns to be worn by these novices. Lyons tulle seems to be the preferred material for these dresses, and many of them are made with very full skirts and short baby waists-a style exceedingly simple and girlish, and generally becoming.

Others more elaborate, of dainty silk in snowy whiteness, are designed after the model in the picture, with trimmed skirt and high corsage. Across the shoulders is worn one of the very popular Marie Antoinette fichus, made of chiffon edged with lace. These fichus. by the way, can be bought readymade and at a very reasonable price. The prettiest ones, but not the most costly, are made of exceedingly fine net. trimmed with lace, and have long ends that pass around the waist and hang to the bottom of the skirt in the back.

I quite lost my heart on the fairylike slippers and soft silken hose to be worn with the gowns I have just described. The former were of satin, embroidered in pearls, with a Louis XV heel and smart satin bow, while the latter were of fine spun silk with lace



were dainty and pretty enough to suit the most fastidious taste.

The new evening wraps in sember black are at first glance rather depressing, but they are the correct thing just now, and the edict has gone forth that their trimmings must be of Thibet and their linings of satin. One handsome one I noticed was of

black bengaline lined with pink brocaded satin and trimined with an enormous collar and caseades in front of Thibet fur. Another model in black satin hung straight from the neck in domino fashion, was satin-lined throughout and had immense sleeves which were lined with green miroir velvet. An ideal garment for its purpose, but one needing a tall woman to exploit its charms. Most outer gar-ments do demand this requirement, I think, excepting only the chic Eton

sacket, which looks at its best when worn by a short woman.

The cape in the picture shows to best model for a dressy evening was This particular one is made of mire relvet, with linings of satin in a faint shade of rose and trimmed with soft fur. Other short circular wraps of cloth and velvet show much trimming of lace, but I do not advocate its use unless one can afford several capes, as see is too fragile a trimming to stand

In chapeaux we are to be no less brilfiant than heretofore, floral decorations being seen on every side. There is no millinery without violets, and their popularity seems perennial. Flowercovered brims are a decided feature of some of the newest hats. This seems ruther incongruous at first glance, but I assure you where the flowers are chosen with care and contrast prettily with the full, puffed crown, it makes a stylish and not at all striking head-

just now, but, as one bright little woman remarked to another the other day, "for that reason wear one, my dear, especially if becoming to you, and thus win distinction." Now, that struck me as a very clever idea. And if one considers a moment it is much better and more satisfactory to lead fashion than to let fashion lead you.

KATE GARDNER.

TOLD BY THE THUMBS.

in Alleged Indication of Nervous Derangement That Is Observed Commo "When I went to a nerve specialist first," said a man who was once an invalid, "he told me that one way to judge of the condition of a person's nerves was to watch his thumbs. Ever since that time I have found the greatest fascination in looking at people's thumbs. The doctor said that if they moved involuntarily outward it was a sign that the nerves of that man or woman were not in the best condition. I find myself now sweeping the line that sits opposite me in a car, and if that doctor's test is a good one there is a surprising number of people in his There are few among the women who do not involuntarily move the thumbs outward at intervals of every few minutes, and when your attention has once been attracted to it the process of watching their gloved hands grows very interesting. I have found the habit much less frequent among men; but take the average number of women in a cable car and it will be a surprise to you to see

The Snake Had the Best of It.

how many of them indulge unconscious-

ly in this little habit. I only hope it

does not mean anything as serious as

it might indicate if that nerve special-

ist's diagnosis was a good one."

A Quaker driving a single horse chaise up a narrow lane happened to meet a young man who was also in a single horse chaise. There was not room enough for them to pass each other, unless one of them would back his carriage, which both refused. "I'll not make way for you," said the young fellow, with an oath. "I think I am older than thou art," said the Quaker, "and therefore have a right to expect thee to make way for me." "I won't," resumed the first. He then pulled out a newspaper and began to read, as he sat still in his chaise. The Quaker, ob-serving him, pulled out a pipe and some tobacco from his pocket, lighted his pipe, and sat and puffed away very comfortably. "Friend," said he, "when thou hast read that paper I should be glad if thou wouldst lend it to me." The young man gave up the contest.

new Cure for Snake Bites. Prof. Halford, of Melbourne, Aus-

tralia, has been making a most remarkable series of experiments with chloride of lime, with respect to its action upon human subjects as a cure or preventive of the evil effects of snake bites. He is sending quantities of immunizing serum to India and the Antilles. He finds that by injecting into rabbits a dose of the serum corresponding to 1-10,000 of their weight, they are enabled to endure, without danger, a dose of venom capable of killing untreated specimens in from three to four hours.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 9 .- This city was visited by a disastrous Cre Wednesday night which originated in the rear of Kempner & Schaffer's large clothing house. The flames spread rapidly and the stock of clothing, valued at \$35,000, is a total loss. The odd fellows' block was also badly damaged, no estimate being made yet as to the loss. Kempner & Schaffer's loss is well covered by insurance

Use for Horse Chestnuts It is popularly supposed that horse chestnuts are very unwholesome. Nevertheless in Turkey they are roasted for coffee, fermented for liquor and utilized for horse medicine. FORT SUMTER'S FLAG.

The sing of Sumter, which I have juistence, might preach many a sermon of patriotism, writes a correspondent of the New York Herald. This best record of the war's beginning is not with the other battle flags at the war department. It is in even safer hands, department. It is in oven safer hands, for the widow of the brave soldier who fought to defend it treasures it with her dearest possessions. Mrs. Elizabeth Afiderson, widow of Brevet Maj. Gen. Anderson, the hero of Sumter, has lived for several years very quietly in Washington. Having heard of Mrs. Anderson's residence there and of her possession of the formous float. aion of the famous flag, I went on a patriotic pilgrimage to touch the ragged folds of this glorious "Old Glory" and to hear from her the story of its experi-

which had been carried there by Maj. Anderson when he evacuated Fort Moultree one known as the garrison flag. used in fair weather, and the other as the storm flag. The finer garrison flag, used in fair weather, is not the flag of Sumter. Bad weather during April of 1861 gave this good fortune to its coarser companion, and while Mrs. Anderson keeps both of the good flags in company, it is the storm flag which will always be the valued relic.

Mrs. Anderson has been very jealous of her treasures. In fact, since her husband's death, in 1871, only once has the Sumter flag been out of her keeping, and this was at a recent celebration of the raising of the flag again over Sumter in 1505, and this time it was given into the guardianship of the old Anderson zouaves of New York. But before Maj. Anderson's death even the flag had been prominent in several celebrations, and was an appropriate pall when its defender was buried at West Point.

The flags first came into Maj. Anderson's possession when, after his return to New York, following the evacuation of Sumter, he made the usual garrison invoice to the war department, including the two flags in the list of returns. With very fine sentiment, the secretary of war sent back the flags with the



THE REAL PLAG TRAT WAVED AT FORT SUMTER.

statement that they could be in no betman who had so gallantly defended

They were thereupon placed in a strong box and for four years remained in the vaults of the Metropolitan bank. But on the fourth anniversary of the evacuation of the fort, April 14, 1865, the flag was again raised over Sumter by Maj. Gen. Anderson, and when the flag was nanded to him and he pulled it aloft there were cheers and tears and many expressions of rejoicing. Henry Ward Beecher delivered the oration.

Six years afterward, upon the coffin of the gallant Anderson, it went with him to his last resting place at the old school of his youth.

Like all important relics of the war, th's old flag has not been without attack, and there have been, as is usual in such cases, several spurious flags or pieces of flugs passed about the country as the Sumter flag. There is a complete record of the movements of the flag in the hands of its possessors from the time it was taken down at Sumter until the government so appreciatively gave it to Maj. Anderson.

It was on April 12, 1861, that the bombardment of Fort Sumter began by the surrendering forces of the confederacy. Seven times during the first day of the bombardment the nagstaff was struck. Early in the day several vessels of the federal fleet were observed off the par, and orders were given to dip the flag to them. This was done, and the samute was returned, but while the fing was being housted after the third dip a shell burst near the flagstaff and cut the balliard. The part of the halliard thus cut was so connected with the flag that it must have come down with a run had not the end of the rope caught in the shivered staff and kept the star spangled banner aloft.

There it remained for a long night of active bombardment and great illumi-

This is the incident to which May. Anderson referred when he afterward said: "God Aimighty nailed that flag to the mast, and I could not have low-

At one o'clock of the second day, the flagstail having been hit twice before that morning, was again struck and fell. The flag was immediately secured by Lieut. Hall, and as soon as it could

by Lieut. Hall, and as soon as it could be attached to a temporary staff was again hoisted on the parapet by Lieut. Snyder, of the engineer corps.

Maj. Anderson tells his own story in his report: "Having defended Fort Sumter for 34 hours, until the quarters were entirely burned, the main gates destroyed by fire, the gorge wells seriously injured and the magnaine surrounded by flames and its doors closed from the effect of heat, four barrels and three cartridges of powder only

The price of the lunch that the New The price of the lunch that the new York girl eats varies from five cents to two or three dollars, says the New York Sun. It seems hardly credible to the up-town girl who drops into a fashiopable restaurant and cats dainty nothings at 50 cents a swallow that she could satinfy her hunger for a nickel. But that is the way the downtown stenographer manages to live on he five or six dollars

Five cenfs will buy a good sandwich anywhere, but that is not quite enough for even a typewriter's lunch and this economical person has found it better to eat three penny rolls spread with two cents' worth of butter, as they are more "filling." There are several difterent kinds of penny rolls, but the most common are milk rolls, "long bunk" and "horns," "Three horns and butter" is a favorite lunch which sounds heavy and indigestible, but the "horns" are only crescent-shaped rolls which are as wholesome as toast.

The ten-cent lunch offers more variety of choice. For a dime one can add coffee or tea or cocoa to the above-mentioned five-cent meal. Beans furnish a large proportion of the typewriting population with lunch. The New York girl varies her bean diet by having them baked in Boston style one day and in New York style the next, but no regular downtown luncher ever stops to dignify the dish with its full name. It is either "ham and Boston" on "ham and New York" and it can be had for ten cents.

Between the five and ten-cent lunches there are a few alternatives, but it is possible to get two "long buns" or two "horns" and coffee for seven cents and for another cent a couple of ginger snapa winds up quite a sumptuous

RESCUED FROM CHINA PIRATES.

Hardships of a Frenchman Whom the Celestials Held for Ransom

Victor Carrere was recently rescued by a company of French soldiers from s band of Chinese pirates who had kept him captive for 14 months, says the New York World. Soon after he was taken captive by the Chinese he was placed in a cave in the mountainside, and there lay for two months, so loaded with chains that even crawling about was difficult and escape was impossible. To add to the horrors of his imprisonment the cave was totally dark.

The pirates were unable to secure the ransom which they demanded, and so they took him with them, always as a captive, on some of their forays by land and sea in southern China. (Mis chains were taken off, but he was always carefully guarded. His captors treated him kindly, but he had to undergo many great hardships. His only garment was a pair of thin silk trousers and his head and feet were bare. One forced march which he made lasted 27 days, he and the rest of the band traveling night and day, with only the briefest intervals for sleep. The weather was cold, but their journey was made without tents or blankets.

The robbers were proceeding toward a small town, which they intended to pillage, when they were fired upon from ambush and those who were uninjured ran away. The attacking party proved to be a small body of French soldiers who had long been searching for their lost compatriot.

NOVEL EXERCISE.

How an Eccentric Literary Man Took His Daily Constitutional.

Poor Harry Shelman, the long-haired poet who dressed his entire person to resemble Buffalo Bill, and who was, in fact, startlingly like the greatest of scouts, used to tell me of a literary friend of his who had a novel method of taking exercise, says a writer in the New York Press. His workshop was on the top floor of his house, far from the noise of the street, and he used to write about 15 hours a day. He was not a Howells or a Bronson Howard, whose working hours never exceed four in any one day. He worked, he labored, he tolled. He had no time for a bicycle and could not afford a horse. He hated walking. Run he could not. Swimming was out of the question. Still he must have exercise. He kept his dictionary in the basement and his thesaurus in the kitchen. As he used both very often it was necessary to make many trips downstairs and up again, and in that way he kept himself in splendid physical condition. A visitor once saw him dashing downstairs like a madman and soaring up again like a kite and was distressed till informed by John's wife that John was simply hunting for a word and had found it.

An Oddity in Toes and Digita. There is one curious fact respecting the animal creation with which you will never become acquainted if you depend on your text books for information. It is this: No living representative of the animal kingdom has more than five toes, digits or claws to each foot, hand or limb. The horse is the type of one-toed creation; the camel of the two-toed; the rhinoceros of the three-toed and the hippopotamus of four-toed animal life. The elephant and hundreds of other animals belong-ing to different orders belong to the great five-tood tribe.

The disposition to see a pleasant side to everything is often commented upon as a most desirable possession; but it is possible to exaggerate and imagine a benefit which does not exist. A party of tourists were detained at a hotel near a lake by a severe rainstorm. Finally it was decided to cross the lake, and one lady of the party agreed to the plan eheerfully. "Oh, it will be much better to take the boat even if it does rain," she said, "and one thing, we she't have any dust on the boat this

WHAT A STENOGRAPHER EATS. STORY OF THE DISPUTE

British Claims in Venezuela Are Not Wall Founded.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Unfortunate Expedition to the Orinoco Country—The Schomburgh Survey and the Line of 1898—Rouros Ductrine Applicable.

Written for This Paper.
The events which have led up to the wesent diplomatic misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States emphasizes once more the fact, long recognized in the capitals of Europe, that England will risk honor and the world's respect to satisfy her in-ordinate greed for territorial acquisition. Her claims against Venezuela are founded neither on justice nor on treaties worthy of recognition by any civilized power. Sir Walter Raleigh landed in Guiana

near the close of the 16th century, and soon afterward the Netherlands and France divided with Great Britain the control of the country. The English did not succeed in holding their own in the newly-opened territory, and when Raleigh arrived with an expedition, in 161s, to reassert British power, his forces met with disaster. Upon his return to England the intrepid explorer and colonizer was imprisoned and executed. During the war between England, Holland and France in the 17th century, Guiana was taken and retaken several times. What is now Dutch Guiana was seized by Great Britain in 1669, but was ceded back to Holland in exchange for the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam, now New York. In 1803 the province of British Guiana was acquired by England, but was not for-mally ceded by Holland until 1814. The territory given up by the Dutch government included the provinces of Deme-

the latter name being claimed as the boundary by Venezuela. However, the boundary between Guiana and Venezuela and Guiana and Brazil was never accurately established, and this fact is the ostensible cause of the dispute now | Monroe, in his seventh annual message

ward, and until 1897, new claims were made by Great Britain, until, at the beginning of 1893, England included all territory on the right bank of the Orinoco near its mouth and its course southerly for nearly 300 miles in her demands. This territory includes the famous Yuruari gold mines whose riches, according to the reports of prospectors, are incalculable. There is no doubt that it was the discovery of these mines which determined Great Britain to demand of Venezuels a relinquishment of territorial claims whose jusment of territorial claims whose justice had never been disputed.

Mr. Gresham, who was secretary of state when the British claims were presented to the Venezuelan government, protested against the proposed rob-bery, and suggested that the points at issue between the two countries be submitted to arbitration. Great Britain returned an impertinent reply stating that all territory within the Schomburgk line was absolutely hers and that it had "nothing to arbitrate" there. Claims west of that line she was willing to submit to an international tribunal for adjudication. Venezuela, on the other hand, insisted that the Esequibo river was the recognized boundary and that the Pumeron river was, at all events, the extreme limit of disputed territory. When Great Britain received President Crespo's reply she recalled her minister from Caracas, the Venezuelan capital, and all diplomatic correspondence between the two countries has since been conducted through the German embassy. Secretary Gresham's sudden death

delayed the American answer to the British note declining arbitration, but when Secretary Olney assumed the state portfolio one of his first acts was the transmission of the now famous document which, together with Lord rara, Berbice and Esequipo, the river of | ject of President Cleveland's message of December 17. He declared the claims urged by Great Britain to be a direct violation of the Monroe doctrine, which he designated as an unwritten page of the American constitution. President

EXPLANATION one limit of British claims mburgh Line 1841 erdeen Line 1844 Granville Line 1889

MAP SHOWING THE TERRITORY IN DISPUTE.

in progress between Venezuela and to congress, December 2, 1823, was em-

is the legal boundary has been repeatedly acknowledged by England, notably in 1841, when a British court in Demerara recognized the South American republic's jurisdiction over the Maraca river, which is located but a short distance west of the Esequibo: and again in 1874, when a similar ruling was made by the authorities of Brit-

In 1841 the British government sent Robert Hermann Schomburgk, a Ger-



ONE OF PRESIDENT CRESPO'S COWBOYS man geographer and botanist, to the South American continent to survey a boundary line between British Gulana and Venezuela. Without even the sem-blance of authority, Schomburgk took the mouth of the Orinoco as a starting point, instead of the Esequibo, and ran an uncertain line in a southerly direction, giving to the British colony 20,000 or more square miles of territory and the right bank of the Orinoco delta. Venezuela declined to recognize the survey made by the German botanist, and protested vigorously against it. In 1844 a new British line was run from a point on the coast east of Schomburgh's line, leaving the mouth of the Orinoco in Venezuela but deflecting far to the weatward in the interior, so that the new claim covered really more territory than the old.

The boundary established after Schomburgh's survey is known as the Abardeen line. This started on the west

Aberdeen line. This started on the west bank of the Marson river and embraced large tracts of mining country in south-eastern section of Venezuela. Another survey, made in 1881, created the "Gran-yille line." It added over 100 miles of

Great Britain and between France and phatic in his denunciation of foreign governments who might be ambitious Verezuela's claim that the Esequibo | to extend their political systems to any portion of the western hemisphere. Such attempts he declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and asserted that they would have to be "counteracted or provided against as we shall deem advisable." President Cleveland, in his message of

December 17, adheres strictly to the spirit of his predecessor's doctrine. He does not seek to interfere with British rights in her South American colonies, but he protests against the extension of England's political system. In order to avoid a clash he saked congress to appoint a committee to investigate and determine the true boundary line be-tween British Guiana and Venezuela, and then goes on to say that when that commission has made its report the United States should "resist by every means in its power, as a willful aggres-sion upon its rights and interests, the appropriation of any lands or the exappropriation of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belong to Venezuela." Continuing, he says: "In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow."

To an impartial observer it would seem that the only way in which Great

seem that the only way in which Great Britain can retreat gracefully is by arriving at an amicable understanding with Venezuela. In case of such an agreement the American commission and its work would be superfluous, as the United States could not object to any arrangement made between the two countries unless it should include the cession of vast tracts of territory; many authorities on the Monroe doctrine contending that under its broader meaning the South and Central American repub-

the South and Central American republics cannot give away their territory to foreign nations.

However, President Crespo's tenurs of office depends on his opposition to England, and unless the latter country sees fit to relinquish the lion's share of its claims he cannot afford to enter into boundary negotiations. Venezuela could, of course, not begin a war against Great Britain as she has virtually no army, the strongest force in the country being 2,000 armed and mounted cowboys who are a kind of body guard to the president. G. W. WEIPPIERT.

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One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was that of Mr. Fred. B. Le Valley, of Chicago, and Miss Clare M., daughter of Capt. and Mrs. George Bartley, which occurred at the family residence on Georgia street Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The bridal party, consisting of Capt. and Mrs. Bartley, Mr. Rhodes and Miss Mamie Bartley, and the contracting parties, entered the handsomely decorated parlor promptly at the appointed hour and took their position under a large horse-shoe of natural flowers suspended from an arch in the round window, to the music of the wedding march, rendered most beautifully by one of the bride's girl friends. Rev. Mr. Williams, pa tor of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony, which was solemn and impressve. The groomsman was Mr. Rhoues and the bridesmaid Miss Mamie Bartley. The bride's attire was pure white with lovely white roses in hair and belt, and she looked the ideal bride, while the groom was neatly dressed in the usual conventional black, Congratulations followed the ceremony, and a wedding feast the congratulations. The few invited guests were each presented with a handsome and unique "favor" in the shape of a card bearing date, and the initials of the bride and groom, with a small boquet of flowers, tied with white ribbon, in one corner. The genuine hospitality of Capt. and Mrs. Bardey made the occasion unusually pleasant, and scarcely before those present realized how rapidly time was fleeting Mrs. LeValley had exchanged her bridal robes for her traveling dress, preparatory to taking their departure for Chicago, which place they will make their home. Thosepresent were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartley, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bartley, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clark and daughter, Mrs. Drisco, Rev. and Mrs. Williams and Misses Laura and Mary Lockwood, Gertie Wade, Emma Mc-Court, Viola McKeever and Mildred Sourwine. The Iron Port joins the happy couple's many friends in wishing them a blissful, useful and happy wedded life.

The ladies' missionary society of the Presbyterian church gave a missionary entertainment at the home of Mrs. C. A. Cram on Thursday afternoon of this week. The occasion was the silver anniversary in mission work, and a very pleasant program was carried out, followed by a lunch which was heartily enjoyed. Each lady provided her own lunch entirely, and the assortment of viands of every imaginable sort gave a variety to the lunch that was decidedly unique and created considerable merriment. The program was as follows:

Responsive Reading.....

Prayer.
Minutes of preceeding meeting...... Duet Mrs. Geo, Musson and Miss Ephraim Reading......Mrs. Sutherland

Reading, "Child Life in Syria,"... Mrs. Dr. Long Song....

Mrs. Wixson, Mrs. M. W. Pillsbury and mother, Mrs. Bradbury, with little Ray and Gertrude had quite an exciting and painful experience on their recent journey to St. Andrew's. Thinking a trip by steamer might be pleasant and more expeditious than the long journey by rail, they embarked on the Gulf City at Mobile, in sunshine and the pleasantest of weather, but at five p. m. a furious wind arose, and the boat was driven by the storm one hundred miles below St. Andrew's, not being able to make the harbor. All night they were tossed about by the tempest and their sea sick experiences can be better imagined than described. Their many friends in Escanaba will be glad to know that they are safely in port at last, and not anxious for another such an encounter with old Boreas.

. . . Mr. A. B. Chamber, of the Journal, and Miss Jennie Schwalm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Schwalm, of Marquette, were married on Wednesday afternoon last, in the presence of immediate relatives of the bride, and left Marquette on the evening train for this city. The Iron Port offers congratulations, and welcomes one of Marquette's fairest daughters to our midst.

The Gladstone Knights of Pythias lodge installed the following officers Tuesday evening: C. C., O. L. Mertz; V. C., J. A. Stewart; Prelate, L. Nicholas; K. of R. and S. M. F., J. H. LeClaire; M. A., Marion Fox; I. G., Casper Elquist; O. G., J. W. Call; finance committee, F. J. Merriam, A. M. Mathews and C. E. Mason,

A reading circle was organized at the home of Miss Anna Fogarty last Monday evening with the following officers: President, Miss McCormick; secretary, Miss Fogarty; treasurer Matt Smith. The second meeting of the

circle was held on Thursday evening. Pascal Perron entertained in the neighborhood of one hundred friends at Perron's hall Monday evening. It was a "boquet" party. Dancing and games were the principal features of the entertainment.

Aug. Erickson spent Wednesday at Gladstone. August was one of Gladstone's early settlers, but the place don't look natural to

Misses Nellie and Grace Doran returned to Menominee on Saturday evening last after spending a fortnight pleasantly in Escanaba. Township Treasurer Merrill, of Rapid River, was in Escanaba Saturday last, as was

also Mr. Sinnett, of the same town. Mrs. John Symons returned on Monday from Fond du Lac, where she visited her

Miss Nellie McDermott returned to Ewen on Monday to resume her duties as teacher.

H. M. Stevenson returned from a business trip to Chicago on Tuesday. E. Harvey, of Iron Mountain, was in town on Monday last.

The Republic correspondent to the Maruette Journal writes that paper as follows: Miss Alice Dodge gave a party Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Morgan in honor of Miss McCormick of Escanaba. The rooms were beautifully decorated and dancing was the principal feature. Games and other amusements also contributed to the enjoyment of the guests,

and a most happy evening was had by all." Wallace Van Dyke, of Escanaba, has been in St. Vincent's hospital about three weeks. An arm that several months ago was amputated below the eibow was now taken off above. He returned home Thursday .- Green Bay Advocate.

Mr. Chas. Catnoir, a brakeman on the C. & N-W., and Miss R. Fish, were married at Ste. Anne's church Tuesday morning. They left the same evening for Chicago.

Henry Blackwell and Dave Kratze skated down from Gladstone last Sunday and spent the evening with friends in this city. Fred Rhodes came up from Chicago on

Tuesday last to be in attendance at the La Valley-Bartley wedding.

A. M. Mathews, of Gladstone, was in the city Thursday. He contemplates removing to Escanaba in the spring.

Mrs. John Lehr, who has been a great sufferer for many weeks, is very ill at her home on Georgia street. Mr. and Mrs. Geo, H. Cook left, on Mon-

day, for Chicago where they will remain until early spring. Mrs. Lew. A. Cases will go to New Lisbon

next week, where she will visit with her mother.

W. R. Struckmeyer is again at the Oliver after a pleasant visit to his parents at Ashland. Mr. W. H. Wellsteed, of Brampton, transacted business in the city on Monday.

Lyn, Valentine and wife left on Monday for Boone, Iowa, to visit with relatives.

Solomon Greenhoot returned, on Tuesday, from a business trip to Chicago.

Tobias Winegar returned, on Monday, to Chicago to resume his studies. Miss Josie Lavigne returned to her school

across the bay on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Garland have gone to

St. Andrews' Bay, Fla. John Ryan visited his brother Matt at Iron

Mountain on Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Riley was an Ishpeming visitor on Monday last.

Chas. Gagnon is in charge of Fred Hodges' billiard parlors.

Ed. Hewlett is operating at Hermansville

Roscoe Power returned to Chicago on Mon-

the following officers for the ensuing term: return to Escanaba. The Iron P N. G., J. J. Farrell; V. G., Herbert Fisher; Rec. and Per. Sec., J. H. LeClaire; treasurer, Frank Hoyt; W., A. B. Cassidy; C., A. M. C. P. Dolan; R. S. V. G., F. H. Lantz; L. S. V. G., W. M. Lancaster; R. S. S., Peter Galmittee, R. H. Siple, F. H. Lantz and C. P. of the board of managers.

The following high school pupils assisted in the installation exercises at G. A. R. hall Tuesday: Flora VanDyke, Florence Eastwood, Emily Reese, Bessie Todd, John Barras, Mert McRae, George Eastwood, Fred Patred, Dan Campbell, John Todd and Lyman Beggs.

Mr. Adolph Harmes and Miss Orlans Williams, both of Escanaba, were united in marriage at St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning, Henry Harmes acting as groom and Mary Williams as maid.

The police force will give a bal masque at Peterson's hall Washington's birthday, the object being to create a relief fund.

H. O. Pinther, traveling for A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago, visited his customers on Wednesday. John Buchholtz returned to Chicago, where

he is attending the Rush Medical College, on Monday. Elmer Clark, of Negaunee, stopped off in

Escanaba on Monday, while en route to Chi-Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Holmes have gone to Flo.ida to spend the balance of the winter.

Miss Mattie Cox very pleasantly entertained party of young friends Tuesday evening. Hollings Lodge, D. of H., will give a re-

turn leap year party on the 17th inst. John Powers, of Appleton, called on his ustomers here the first of the week. Miss Mamie Gallagher returned from Glad-

stone the first of the week. Miss Hilda Destrich, of Ford River Switch, was in town on Tuesday.

J. A. W. Sears, of Gladstone, spent Tuesday n Escanaba. Charles Glavin was at Brampton on Tues-

The W. R. C. installed the following officers last Tuesday evening: President, Mrs. vice, Mrs. Hessel; treasurer, Mrs. Hohlfeldt;

McKeever; senior vice, Mrs. Walters; junior chaplain, Mrs. McFall; secretary, Mrs. Clancey; conductor, Mrs. Mead; guard, Mrs. Eddy; assistant conductor, Mrs. McCourt; assistant guard, Mrs. Wade. Chas. C. Bond, of Gladstone, representing

the Tracy hospital among the camps, was in Escanaba Thursday. John Henry and wife have returned from

Campbell, Neb., where they visited their son Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crebo entertained a small party of friends Thursday evening. Mrs. Ray, of Green Bay, is the guest of

Mrs. L. A. Kaufmann this week. Geo. Fitzpatrick departed for Chicago and Minneapolis on Monday last.

Ed. Donovan transacted business down the ine the first of the week. Andrew Hughes left for Sandwich, Ont.,

R., installed Tuesday evening: Commander, H. P.
N. A. Eddy; senior vice commander, David Robinson Ford River who attended the dance in Perron's hall last evening.

Mrs. Gelzer entertained about twenty of her Male street, last

lowing officers last Sunday: President, E. M. zer is a very pleasing and interesting enter-St. Jacques; Vice-president, J. B. Racine; tainer, as all her pupils can testify. Sec. Arch., S. Robarge; Sec. Fin., A. Chabotte; Asst. Sec. Fin., A. Picher; Sec. Cor., in town yesterday, R. Beauchamp; Treat., A. Derocher; Asst. Hon. O. B. Fuller, Treas., P. Perron; Trustees, Z. Fish and J. P. Lafevre.

Dr. C. J. Finnegan, who received an appointment as physician on the Indian reservation at Lame Deer, Ariz., a couple of years ago, has been transferred to the Nevajo agency, New Mexico, where there are 20,000 red skins under his care.

Dr. Ed. McLoughlin, of Fond du Lac, who was once an applicant for the superintendency of the Escanaba public schools, has accepted a position in the schools of Chicago with a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

The North Star lodge will give a necktie party at its hall next Saturday evening, and all who attend are assured an enjoyable time. A Masonic party will be given on the eve

of Washington's birthday, for which the Arion orchestra, of Oshkosh, will furnish music. Chas. Gonhue, who is cooking in camp across the bay for John Campbell, gave Dr. Banks an early call Monday morning.

Dr. F. M. Forman, of Rapid River, and Honor K. Skelton, of Gladstone, were issued marriage license on Thursday.

Mrs. John Gunderson and daughter Ellen eft for Los Angelos on Thursday, to be absent about three months

Miss Anna Carroll entertained a number of Escanaba friends at her home in Wells township last evening. Mr. Van Winkle, of Van's Harbor, was in

the city on Thursday en route to Chicago. B. F. Bridges came down from Metropoli an on Wednesday for a brief sojourn.

Miss Mollie Kyan, of Fond du Lac, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley. Mrs, Leo Roland, of Green Bay, visited

Escanaba friends this week. C. J. Ryder, of Fond du Lac, was an Escanaba caller on Tuesday. Rev. Fr. Becker, of Norway, visited Father

Menard on Wednesday. Fred LaValley arrived here from Chicago on Tuesday.

T. F. Cole, of Negaunee, was in town Louis Stegmiller returned from Duluth this

F. B. Johnson, of Marinette, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Jennie O'Brien went to Eustis on Monday.

Thos. Coan left for Milwaukee on Monday. * * *

His numerous friends in this city will learn with some surprise of the nuptils of John L. McRae, which happy event occurred at Chicago on Tuesday, the lady in the case being Miss Gertrude B. Robinson. Mr. Mc-Rae is a student at the Northwestern Pharmacetical University, Chicago, but will complete The Gladstone Oddfellows' lodge installed his course within a short time, when he will

The following officers-elect of Sandy Camp, Modern Woodmen, were recently installed: Mathews; O. G., J. R. Eatough; I. G., R. H. R. E. Morrell, consul; S. J. Spargo, worthy Siple; R. S. N. G., J. W. Call; L. S. N. G., adviser; James B. Wilkinson, banker; L. A. Rose, clerk; Arthur Booth, escort; Dr. W. A. Cotton, physician; W. A. Stoeckle, watchman; lagher; L. S. S., Fred, LaPine; finance com- Henry Helm, sentry; M. N. Jones, member

There was a pleasant sleigh-ride party to Ford River last Wednesday evening, participated in by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wickert, Mr. and Mrs. John Halran, Mesdames Dunn, Simonson, Bruhns and Gallagher, and Messrs, Maloney and Aley, and Misses Kaiser, Cahill and Dinneen. All danced.

Mr. E. Barker and family will move to Marinette, he having been given the position made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Anderson to the late Mr. Rowell's place.

Among those from this city who attended a meeting of the Mystic Shrine at Marquette on Wednesday are F. H. Atkins, S. S. Beggs, Ole Erickson and O. B. Fuller.

Mr. H. M. Stevenson and Miss Catherine Oliver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Oliver, will be united in marriage on the 20th inst. City Clerk Wilke got out again the middle of the week after having been housed up for several days with a severe cold.

Sam Whybrew was in Escanaba over Sunday. Sam, George and Charles Whybrew are logging this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowery have returned from fortnight's visit at Minneapolis and Chicago. John Christie has been confined to the ouse with rheumatism this week.

Harry Peters is spending his vacation with his parents at Sycamore, Ill.

Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Marinette, visited in the city this week. Dr. C. A. Thibedeau left for Montreal on

Wednesday. W. R. Smith was a Marquette visitor on Wednesday.

Rev. Father Menard was at Norway on Thursday. John Walch returned from Green Bay on

Tuesday. Mike O'Brien was at Metropolitan on Wednesday.

Wm. Martin was at Metropolitan on Wednesday.

Charles R. Brown has gone to Tacoma. . . .

There was a social dancing party at Perron's hall last evening, the occasion being a surprise on Miss Lydia Lindblom, of Cedar River, who is visiting friends in the city. Refreshments were served at the home of Miss Ellen Iohnson, About seventy-five young people were in attendance and all report a most enjoyable time.

Messrs, J. F. and W. W. Oliver were called to Milwankee on Friday by the death of their mother, Mrs. Mary Oliver.

Miss Kathleen McLaughlin is the guest her sister, Mrs. F. Snyder, at Green Bay. C. V. Malmgren, of Manistique, was in

town Thursday. Attorney J. F. Carey was a visitor at the Miss Mary Leduc is teaching school nenr

Following are the new officers of the G. A. Nick, Johnson and sister Annie, Stewart sion is commendable.

Campbell and John Londerville were among those from Ford River who attended the dance

music pupils at her home on Hale street last G. Walters.

Institut St. Jacques Cartier elected the fol- Games, music and refreshments. Mrs. Gel-

Mr. Brown, a Menominee lumberman, was in town yesterday, and was entertained by

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. VanDyke left yester-Plante; Sick Com., H. Belanger and J. La day for Chicago and other points in Illinois.

Pointe; Marshal, D. DuPont; Master at Arms, Misses May and Edith Harris, of Gladstone, called on Escanaba friends yesterday. Mrs. J. J. Morris is entertaining her sister,

Mrs. D. Bryant, of San Francisco. Miss Maggie Glavin is visiting Mrs. Steve Murphy at Ishpeming. Ed, Norris is clerking at the Eating House

hotel at Marinette. Henry Buchholtz departed yesterday for Cincinnati. Erick Olson, of Bark River, was in the city

resterday. F. H. Brotherton was at Marquette Tues-

SHERRESH KERKEL AMETHYST'S TALK. KAKAKAKAKAK

I have always felt that, in many ways, when we teach children "as though we taught them not," we are at the secret of all true and un-stilted learning, whether it be in manners or morals, in science or art.

An easy introduction to the delights of botany is the game of Wild Flowers. It is played like the old game of authors and the new game of musical composers. Each book of four cards constitutes of family, and one soon learns, for example, that the Chinese Cigarette-Biossom, the Jamestown-Weed, Bitter Sweet and Henbane all belong to the Night-Shade Family. There are colored illustrations of each fern and flower named.

A maple leaf recently sent from Seattle is fifteen inches wide and the stem is nine inches long. This measurement eclipses Prof. Gray's large-leaved maple. It is a beautiful leaf, with its five deeply parted lobes and its wavy inter-lobes.

Pineapple charlotte makes a delicious dessert and one quickly prepared, and is perhaps a little newer than banana charlotte. Line the sides of a quart mold with lady's fingers or slices of spouge cake. Cover the bottom of the mold with a thick layer of finely chopped pineapple, or the goated canned pineapple. Fill the mold with stiff whipped cream, and place in the ice box until wanted, then carefully remove from the mold and

Have you tried to say rapidly and distinctly the sentence, "She stood at the door welcoming him in?" Someone suggests that a company of people be divided into two lines, as in a spelling match, and this and other catch sentences be passed down the lines. The one who makes no mistakes in pronouncing should certainly receive a prize. Try this alliternation as rapidly as possibly: "Sly shamble slick shiveringly sought successively several slim shining slab-sided slivers slyly."

A Great Premlum.

The Iron Port offers The New York Weekly Tribune free for one year to every subscriber who pays one year's subscription in advance. Owing to the presidential campaign of 1896, there is every indication of a greater demand for the Weekly Tribune than at any previous time in its history, and the political news and discussions will be highly interesting to every American citizen, regardless of party affiliations. Subscribe now. Old subscribers are also entitled to this premium by paying arrears and one year in advance.

Our Insurance Company. The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Delta, Menominee and Manistique counties, held its annual meeting in Escanaba on Tuesday last, at which time the following officers were elected: Geo. W. Bouschor, of Thompson, president and treasurer; D. W. Thompson, of Manistique, secretary; Noel Bissonette, Escanaba, J. W. Tripp, Menominee, John Saxton, Garden, N. Nebeaux, Gulliver, and Frank Aldrich, Manistique, were elected directors.

The company is in a prosperous condition, and its membership is growing.

Lathrop News. A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hayward on the 5th inst.

Mrs. Lathrop spent a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Molloy, at Ishpeming, returning home last Sunday. Mr. Haskell has been quite ill, but is improving.

Mrs. Chas. Haskell is visiting her par ents in Ohio. School Commissioner Smith visited our school on Wednesday.

Winter Tourist Rates Via the N-W Line. The North-Western line is now selling xcursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to the health and pleasure resorts of California, Florida, Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. For tickets and full information apply to

Notice to Tax-Payers.

Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, treasurer of thecity of Escanaba will be at his office, corner of Hale and Georgia streets, each week day, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 8 p. m., for the purpose of receiving and receipting for taxes. All interested persons are requested to call and settle their taxes. E. M. St. JACQUES.

From the Chicago Daily Inter Ocean: Whatever Mr. Loining does in his profe

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

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

Brotherton's orchestra is composed of the following members: First violin, Hugh O. Brotherton; second violin and trombone, Chas. W. Bouton; cornet, Harry Broad; flute, Archie Campbell; piano, Miss Edith Brotherton; double bass, William Bishop.

J.S. Doherty, the Fannie street grocer, will enlarge his quarters early in the spring. He is an enterprising and progressive business man, and his success is only attained by hard work. "J. Arthur Loining is one of the finest

readers that ever stood up before a Meadville audience," says the Meadville Morning Star. At the Presbyterian church this evening. If good resolutions could be kept as easily as they are made, the turning over

of new leaves incident to New Year's day would obviate a similar proceeding one year hence. In regard to dead head logs in the

streams it has been found by experience that the profit of recovering them is very small and hardly enough to encourage the work.

A number of expert billiardists are materializing since the "Majestic" billiard hall opened. One of Escanaba's promiuent officials is the banner player. Nels Bryngelson, aged 75 years, died

at No. 1119 Wells avenue, on Thursday, and will be buried from the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Peter Schils received a check for \$1000 from the Catholic Foresters on Wednesday, her late husband having

been a member of that order. The Savings Bank stock will be moved to The Fair building, and a handsome brick structure will be erected on the site of the former.

Three national holidays will fall on Saturday in 1896-Washington's birthday, Memorial day and Fourth of July. E. G. Dixon Camp, S. O. V., held a meeting last evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The I. O. O. F. lodge at Fayette, once

a most prosperous society, is no more. The members now go to Garden. Don't let your horses stand in the street during the cold weather without

proper blankets over them. The trial of John Fower has been continued until Tuesday next. He is charged with stealing chickens. A good roads convention for Michigan

has been called by Gov. Rich, to be held at Lansing March 3d. It is rumored that the St. Paul railway will be extended to Marquette and the copper country.

Henry C. Henke, the Gladstone barber, has engaged in the livery business at One hundred and forty-two marriage

icenses were issued by the county clerk last year. The annual meeting of the Street Railway Co. will be held next Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Gunter, on Wednesday of this week, a boy. There will be a rehearsal of "Paul Jones" next Tuesday evening.

The Northwestern road is hauling logs rom Negauner to Menominee. The stave factory at Gladstone has shut down until March 1st.

John Corcoran has bought the grocery stock of Michael Donovan. E. Hofman will move to No. 714 Ludington street on Feb. 1st.

Escanaba Union, E. A. U., will elect officers this evening. Last Monday occurred the feast of the Epiphany.

Are You Going to Ireland?

Thomas McVeagh, Jr., who gives his delightful illustrated lecture on "A Tour Through Ireland" at The Peterson Monday night, comes to Escanaba highly recommended as an eloquent orator. Though a comparatively young man he has occupied the same platform with Chauncey M. Depew and Governor Mc-Kinley. This summer he made a tour of England, Ireland and France on his bicycle and with his camera took personally

all the views which he exhibits. In his lecture he first takes his audience to Washington and New York, then places them on an ocean steamer, graphically describes life on the Atlantic, and Blarney Castle, Kate Kearney's cottage, The views are projected on a curtain of 900 square feet, by a powerful oxyhydrogen apparatus, which it is said makes the views extremely realistic indeed, many of the cottages and places of interest are put on life size.

Town Topies.

their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent. druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction.". For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

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

and which is giving great satisfaction is a specialty of the Steam Laundry.

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

"Keep Everlastingly At It," Now is the season when the merchant usually discontinues his advertisement in the newspaper, and the reason why is hard to explain, says the Norway Current. If he has sold all his stock and has nothing left, there is of course, no object in advertising. If he has concluded to keep what stock he has left, there is of course, no object in advertising. If he has the only goods of a certain grade, in the market, and the public must go to him to be supplied, there is little use in advertising. If he is worn out with the business activity of the holidays and desires a rest, he ought to stop advertising. If, however, he has remnants of certain lines of goods which will soon be unsensonable and desires to turn them into cash he should let the public know it, and if he desires to continue in the business of handling staple goods and get his full share of the trade, he does an unwise thing when he withdraws from public notice, by discontinuing his advertisements. In this day of competition the man who does not keep himself and his business constantly at the front, will find that his more energetic neighbor has

Perkins School Notes.

gathered in the shekels.

Report for fifth month ending Jan. 3, 1896, Mrs. Isabelle Katen, teacher: Total enrollment 59; boys 28; girls 31; average daily attendance 40. Roll of bonor: Harvey Boprie, Richard and Herman Anderson, Edward Hall, Archie Lefrenier, Annie Krowth, Frances and Mildred Whitney, Helen Katen, Gertie Boprie, Mary and Emma Hall, Hulga

on and Aivina Hall. In the final spelling contest each contestant wrote the entire 800 words and the result was as follows: Charles Wordstrom 100 per cent; Helen Katen 99 per cent; Richard Anderson 97% per cent; Herman Anderson 97% per cent Mildred Whitney 97 per cent, Mary Hall 94 per cent, Emma Hall 85 per cent.

The pupils of the school are earning money to buy a flag and some books for the library.

The third grade is preparing for a spellng match to take place next month.

Leased a New Mine. Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, and S. M. Stephenson and Joseph Fleshiem of Menominee, have just leased a new mine not yet worked that is located directly under thecity of Iron Mountain. Johnny Jones, one of the best known iron speculators on the range, is at the head of the company that will work the mine. The shaft will be sunk into a hill owned by the three capitalists mentioned and near the heart of the city. Formerly they owned all the land on which Iron Moun-

the mineral rights were reserved and now the first lease of the same has been let. The new mine is south and adjoining t Chapin with the Hughitt mine on the west. Some time ago Ferdinand Schlesinger had an option on the same mine and was about to tunnel into it when he failed and had to give up the enterprise. Home Seekers' Excursions to the South. On January 14, 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Northwestern line will sell Home Seekers' Excursion tickets to a large number of points in Kentucky,

tain now stands and when they sold it

and Arizona. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkan-

sas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas

A New Body of Ore. The Iron River Reporter says while sinking the shaft in the third level, at the Sheridan mine, on Thursday, a new body of ore was struck, which proves to be a superior grade and entirely different from that through which the shaft has been carried, being perfectly free from rock.

The extent of the new find is not known. Is This a Joke? The Mirror's Rock correspondent writes that paper as follows: "A reward of \$5 is offered for any information concerning the whereabouts of Dennis O'Brien and Pat. Murphy, who left here Jan. 2, 1896,

were going in the direction of Farrell's

run assay at \$70 a ton.

A Very Soft Thing. The Lake Mountain Mining company has leased its five gold mines near Sitka, Alaska, to ex-Gov. A. P. Swineford for a cash rental for five years. The company is capitalited at \$1,000,000. The mines

at about 3 a. m. When last seen they

A first-class pants-maker, to whom good wages will be paid. Apply in person or address Kostka & Boedcher, Rapid For Rent.

Wanted, a Tailor.

Baking Powder.

Awardeu Highest Honors-World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Pres

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

on arriving at Queenstown, visits every River, Mich. place of interest in Ireland. Of course The store building now occupied by E. the lake of Killarney, historicold Dublin, Hofmann will be for rent after Feb. 1st. and a hundred more places of interest Apply to John Semer. are visited and faithfully portrayed.

Many merchants are well aware that

A new process of doing up woolens so they neither shrink or wear out easily

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

How the Modern Maid Makes Music Wherever She Goes.

The Jingle of Passementerie and the of Jet Are Heard in the Land, and There Is No Stillness to It.

ould seem to deserve being left wide black satin ribbon. alone in its bald ugliness, it is the stovepipe hat. When one sees the squat, and nature copies whatever she sees bell-crowned little hats of the sea- in art's mirror, even if the glass be son bound round with bands an inch crooked or concave or full of imperfecand a balf wide of jingling, tinkling tions. We have all seen in the Aubrey discs of tiusel in every imaginable color, Beardsleyesque art of the day the womthen she realizes that it is indeed a an with the black hair and the retreatseason of gay coloring, if one would ing forehead of the Egyptian hierohave it so. For as one begins she must glyphs. Yet just such an Egyptian continue, trailing clouds of glory about woman I saw at a literary reception with her in all the rainbow hues, chas- the other day-the last that was given

Such a quaint little bonnet for a THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM. child of eight as I have seen—a poke in shape, thrust well back from the brow as a child's bonnet should be, and waving all about are three or four New York in Ashes. huge ostrich plumes, one of which peeps shyly over the brim of black velvet; the crown or back is filled with a horseshoe-shaped bit of flamboyant white lace tacked down upon the velvet foundation. A peep of lace shows If there is anything in this world that also under the brim, and the ties are

Art holds the mirror up to nature, ing up and down the seams and edges of her apparel, the showy gauds clinging to every coign of vantage that the was lorg, rather high, going straight



SUCH A QUAINT BONNET FOR A CHILD OF EIGHT.

dress architect has made-if she be- | back from the heavy black eyebrows. gins with such a hat.

Or the hat may be very plain. The liberty of choice is wide and appreciated.

Even debutantes need not be simply clad when they go forth to the ball be of interest that she wore a big black rooms in quest of hearts to hang at picture hat with plumes, that her eyes girdles already decked with much were black, her cheeks red, her girdle queer plunder. Gowns may be, they golden, her gown black, with sable and usually are, comparatively inexpensive seal lines in the bodice, and her ornafor the small dances which are given ment a bunch of pink roses; and that this year, but a profusion of frippery Mrs. Burton Harrison stood stolid in is not amiss. One dark beauty I have a tiny toque, a study in brown tints; seen arrayed in a plain skirt of ecru and that the American woman who satin surmounted by-but it is a long lives in England looked much less Eng-

and down with a network of big beads reminding one of those queer portieres of dangling bead-work that make the highest type of gown at a literary men swear so; and upon this are sewn function, so let us return to our Persian four frogs, and at the bottom is a huge lambs. satin bow, and the shoulder straps are set with sequins and glittering gewgawry. Folds of satin ribbon flare afternoon rather than evening use. out from under these upon the shoul- Women of wealth revel in tea gowns ders and the upper sleeves are made of and a variety of costumes for skat-

And heavy black ostrich plumes swung away back from her hat, strengthening the angle.

Mrs. Craigie was herself a study in black. It is no longer news, but it may lish than the American woman who First the bodice front is strung up lives in America, and acted with more

However, one does not look for the

Everybody is returning from house parties, with tales of new gowns for



EVEN DEBUTANTES NEED NOT BE SIMPLY CLAD.

flaps of big patterned silk half con- ing and driving. Dressing for dinner cealing queer flounces of plain ecru is the rule at a house party, but the forlace with big appliqued rosettes and midable phrase may mean no more things. The chosen friend of the wear- than indulge oneself in a pretty, halfer of this most astounding gown looked low blouse when four bells of the first positively plain in a darker gown with dog watch have "gone." As for the a simply plaited front of novelty vel- men, I think there are now ten who

husband and father shot a squirrel or who did so ten years ago. coon, the daughter of the house wore a Frank use and admiration of yellow cap made of its fur, with beady eyes peering out in front and the bushy tail sallow. A tengown for one of that type: hanging behind. The fur makers have A plain skirt of mauve satin, almost long made liberal use of tails in decorating capes and wraps. Now they have inches wide of an interlaced pattern gone back to the coonskin cap for a high of embroidery caught with sequins; the art model, and one can buy ready made a round fur concern with an apparent chiffon; a yoke of ivory yellow lace fallperching sable on top. I cannot say ing over the bodice and the sleeves, and that it is especially becoming, but it at each shoulder a succession of loose proves that, in fashions, all things come round to her who waits.

One of the prettiest walking gowns I have seen is made of fine dark blue cloth, cut with the short basque effect at the hips that is now so common, and with an edge of figured velvet showing from beneath each lapel. The bodice is plain satin, the collar of eracul, and the gown's distinctive feature is parrow straps, turned under and sewn down at both edges. The ef-fect is somewhat like braiding, but hows less contrast of color.

vet, satin ribbon belt and plain sleeves. habitually wear evening dress on near-In the old backwoods days when the ly every evening of their lives, to one

is admitted to brunettes who are not trailing. Down the front a band four corsage and elbow sleeves of yellow loops of yellow satin ribbons, the ends | hostilities, seeming to think that it thereof falling in front almost to the floor. Best of all colors for bronettes good enough for me," as the late Mr. Field announced. But yellow is pretty good, too.

ELLEN OSBORN. Not Forewarned. One-Was your wife the conversationalist she is now before you mar-

ried her? Two-Yes; but I didn't know it!-Bay City Chat.

New York Society Hot for War-Wonder ful Subsidence of the Anglomania of Former Years-Father Time Reaps Another Year.

COPTRIGHT, 1895.

Venezuelan imbroglio has rein the most absurd misstateaulted ments on the subject of New York. Nothing can exceed the anger of naval officers stationed on the Atlantic coast at the

way in which it is taken for granted that the British, in the event of war, could lay New York in ashes. Of course our naval men are not allowed to say a word on the subject, but they keenly feel the

THE LATEST. apparent lack of confidence felt in them by the nation. It is a well-known fact that our navy is one of the very best and most severely trained in the world. The bravery of its personnel has never been impeached. In addition the question of New York's defense in case of war has been most carefully considered. Every possible emergency has been provided for. Tho navy never betrays its secrets. No one outside of the officers in the secret and they are few-knows the extent to which the harbor of the metropolis has been secretly defended. The utmost care has been taken to render these defenses effective. Not only that, but the war college has for over five years made a special study of New York topography, and solved the problems of its defense. The very thing upon which the entire navy has prided itself, in fact, has been its ability to protect our metropolis against fearful odds. It is a great blow to these men to find that the country takes no stock in them.

Anyhow, New York above 42d street would be safe. Nor could the British effect a landing at this point. They could not bring the men here. They could not seize a vantage point in the face of our resistance.

The women at any rate believe in our army and navy. A corps of female nurses has been organized, and a regiment of women was formed last week, not with reference to any war, but simply to afford the fair sex a taste of war. Their costume is a bloomer one, and they propose to teach even the regulars a lesson.

Belles Are Bellicose.

It might be supposed that New York society belles, with their proverbial love of British lords, would weep at the prospect of war with England. Not so. Our plutocratic girls are loud in supporting the Mon-

roe doctrine. The best evidence of this was had when Miss Gertrude Vanderbiit gave her tea last week, her mother being one of the matrons who received. The flow-, er of the city's beauty was there, The talk was all for war. Miss Bend, Miss Duer, Miss Edith Morton aud Miss Shepard were enthusiasticin supporting the Monroe doctrine, of which few of them had G/K

ever heard until THE WAR FLOWIR. now. The reason for this enthusiasm is easily ascertained. The appanage of war appeals to the feminine heart. A. military uniform is its pride. Few girls can resist a soldier. Hence the society men in New York have uniformly favored war, believing it a good lord. Before the Vanderbilts left for the south, society had come together at various dances and dinners, and the unanimity displayed in support of our bellicose attitude was simply amazing. The chrysantbemum, as the war flower, is seen everywhere.

John Bull Cheked Off. A serious division has been occa-

sioned in the Vanderbilt family owing to this Venezuelan business. Cornelius Vanderbilt s heart and soul with the peace party; William K. Vanderbilt wants war. The latter gave out quite a sensational interview on the subject. His position is surprising, seeing that he is father-in-law to a member of the

British aristocracy. In case war comes, George W. CHOKED OFF. Vanderbilt will go to the front. He is well versed in military affairs, and would probably raise his own regiment. Cornelius is greatly afraid of would ruin the family.

The women of the Vanderbilt famis red. "Any color so long's the red is fly, as already made known, are disposed to think war called for by events. They have set the tone of society opinion, and hence the universal choking process inflicted upon John Bull in the person of his representatives here. The British consul general, Percy Sanderson, has been dropped from the invitation lists of the great New York families. This is highly significant. But Mr. Sanderson is a blustering

Dritisher, and he has perhaps made this snubbing of himself inevitable.

One thing has been made apparent by the war scare. Anglomania has wor derfully diminished in New York society. Such a wild and spontaneous outburst against Great Britheard of in years, as was made evident during the past ten days in aristocratic circles. The Union club, the Manhattan, in fact all the exclusive clubs agree that the Monroe

doctrine must be

upheld. There is hardly a represent- DEFYING BOMBS. ative society man in New York who has onot talked war. Our heaviest swells have manifested a readiness to go to the front and stand upon the field of battle to defy the bombs of the enemy. This feeling is attributed by many to the airs of British snobs over here, who for years have sneered their way through American society, and looked down upon our men of leisure and social position. Hence the formation of a fierce anti-British sentiment. This is certainly rather unexpected. Our society men have generally been thought so utterly Anglicised as to worship the British lion. In one sense, therefore, this war scare has done good by reviving the patriotism of bur young men of gilded life.

Colored-Men.

Much comment has been occasioned of late by the increase of the colored

population of New York. The increase has been due to the importation into the metropolis of negroes from the south by contractors upon great public works. But, strange as it may seem, the experiment has failed because the colored men refuse to accept wages as low as those paid to many white men, and they have insisted on forming a labor union. Se-

rious trouble was CONTRASTS. caused by an attempt to make them share the quarters of the whites in the camps. The colored men refused to do this. They declared that they would under no circumstances sleep where the white men slept. In fact, the colored wage earners have proved far more difficult to handle than the white ones, being more independent and apparently quite indifferent as to whether they retain their jobs or not. The contractors decided lately that colored labor is not even as cheap as white labor, and the importations have stopped.

The Dead Year.

New York is not sorry to see the old year departed. All things considered

it was a better year than had been expected, but there were many features in it which made it a melancholy period to look back upon. The year to come is likely to be memorable for many reasons, not a few of which are connected with the presidential campaign. The war scare gave the old year -its financial black But no 5

matter what may Off come now as a TIME'S VICTIM. opportunity to dethrone the British result of war talk, the scenes of a fortnight ago cannot be repeated. The money market is prepared for bellicose alarms. It is well known that we are in excellent condition to stand a heavy war outlay. The wild talk about the laying of New York in ashes by the British has subsided. The government has conveyed a quiet intimation to prominent financiers here that New York's defenses are not so rotten as has been conjectured. Great cities like this metropolis are not laid in ashes in a hurry, and calm deliberation has convinced the bankers of that fact.

DAVID WECHSLER. He Got the Word Just in Time.

"There was once a young Irishman, an officer in the English lancers, who had served with Wellington in the Peninsular war," said the judge. "Upon his return he attended a dinner and was asked by his neighbor, a burly young English officer, if he would have some of the anchovies.

"'Indeed, and I will,' responded the lancer. 'I have seen them growing in Spain.'

"'Growing,' repeated the other, in surprise. "'Yes, growing,' returned the Celt,

exasperated at the question. Twe seen whole bashes full of them, and picked them, too.'

"'You are crazy, man,' ejaculated the Briton. 'Anchovies don't grow on bushes; they swim in the sea.'

"The Irishman, already hot with wine, gave the other the lie, and the inevitable duel was the result. When the participants were placed next morning the Irishman's second whispered to him; 'Shoot low, my boy, and see him cut up capera.'

"Atthat word the Irishman cried out: Hold, I am wrong. It was capers, not anchovies I saw growing in Spain."-Washington Post.

BLACK FLAGS OF FORMOSA.

Col. Cockerill Receives a Curious Present from Japan.

Flercest Fighters of the East-Both France and Japan Have Found Them Formidable-Carnage, Pillage and Crueity Follow Their Banner,

Col. John A. Cockerill will reach New York about January 20, returning from the scene of his brilliant and arduous labors in the far east. His friends all over the United States have read with wonder and admiration the continuous stream of news and comment that has poured from his pen throughout the past year. Of his personal adventures, spart from his journalistic achievements, he has kept a few of his New York friends informed. Nor has his intimacy with the great men of Japan. China and Corea prevented him from meeting with unofficial experiences, in some cases thrillingly interesting, One of these was related recently in a letter to Mr. Louis C. Speir, of room No. 1, than a third of that price. His rich Astor house.

Col. Cockerill is a born sportsman. A

part of the knife Col. Cotherill and so

The return of Col. Cockerill to New York is one of a number of interesting events in metropolitan journalism hap-pening in the very near future. Newspaper connections even more desirable are predicted for him. Few men of his profession have as many friends; no man of any profession is more loyal to them. The opportunity they and the public at large would be glad to see is believed to be opening before him. JOHN PAUL BOCOCK.

A FRENCH SQUIRE.

Some Things About Which the Gentleman

Was Particular The squire's shoes were of a very plain and solid make, little better than those provided for his laborers; and such was his economy that he bought leather and had them resoled by a cobbler living at the chateau. He was much more particular about his headgear. Felt hats were brought by sea from Rouen to Cherbourg. Gonberville paid 25f. for his own, while those for his servants were not more velvet caps cost nearly 40f.

The squire had a peculiar weakness gallop with greyhounds over a Jap- for perfumes, which he distilled on the anese landscape after the small but spot, such as rosewater, Damascus wa-fleet deer of that country was one of ter, "eau a la mode," etc.; and he did his chief pleasures when he could find not think it beneath his dignity to go



COL. COCKERILL COURSING WITH JAPANESE GRAYHOUNDS.

after night, week after week, Col. Cockerill could only find time for the pleasures of the chase by an early start, and a canter over the fields while his hosts or guests of the night before were as arrangements for the table at the yet in the arms of the Japanese god of chateau. The flour was ground and the sleep-or goddess.

On one of his expeditions afield Col. Cockerill was accompanied by Capt. Mitzu, of the Japanese army, who car-

anybody expected. deemed his promise. It was in Forestablished their reputation as the dulgence. fighting men par excellence of the east.

time for it. Feted as he was night | and gather the pinks at a neighboring monastery. He was also very fastidious with regard to his gloves, and would pay 12f. a pair for them.

A word may be added as to the bread made at home, although when there was not time to do so a loaf of 13 pounds would be bought from the baker for 3f. He paid a higher price when he ried a formidable hunting knife of an expected friends, and especially the odd pattern. "I got that down among cure of Cherbourg, who was somewhat the savages of Formosa," said Capt. of an epicure. There is little said Mitzu. "If I ever go down there again about pastry, except the "gateau des I'll try to get you some of their curious rois," so essential to the festivities of arms and costumes for your collec. Twelfth Night or Epiphany. The destion." The event followed sooner than serts consisted of cheese, honey, fresh and dried fruits, oranges and The first genuine fighting the Jap- from the south, with a great variety of anese have had to do was in Formosa, wines. Generally the preference was not long after Capt. Mitzu's morning given to solid food. Sometimes oxen canter with the distinguished Ameri- and sheep were slaughtered at home, can journalist, to whom he amply re- sometimes choice morsels were bought at the town, and wonderfully cheap mosa that the Japanese came in con- they were. On one occasion the half flict with the Black Flags, that famous of a calf and a pound of candles are corps of professional fighters nearly purchased for 5f. Kids were much in 300 years old. It was the Black Flags, request for special entertainments. so named not from their piratical char. Pork was then, as now, a favorite acter, but on account of the dark blue article of diet among the peasants. banner which they have so long fol- One day, when going to the chase, he lowed to victory, who gave the French rose at 4 o'clock, and breakfasted on so much trouble in Tonquin in 1883-4. pork and herrings himself. The fact Their exploits in that campaign put speaks well for his digestive powersmany a French family in mourning and unless he had reason to repent of the in-

Special luxuries were occasionally Their strength has varied, from gen- provided at his table, as when the eration to generation, between the di- servant of a neighbor brought him an



THE "BLACK FLAG" AND THE TOOLS HE USES.

mensions of an army and of a single | Indian cock and hen he was so pleased pillage, outrage and conquest ensued. Black Flag preserved its sinister reputation.

In the thick of the stirring war news not long after his farewell to Capt. | zine. Mitzu, who started for the front, Col. Cockerill received one day a packet direct from the scene of action in Formosa. It contained costumes and weapons taken from a Black Flag who fell in hand-to-hand combat with the gallant Matzu, who redeemed his promise to his friend Cockerill by sending him the fallen warrlor's entire equipment-tunic, short cape, kreese and hanger, the latter an exact counter-

regiment. In the 17th century they are | that he gave the messenger a poursaid to have overrun the whole of For- boire of 4f. This little circumstance is mosa. Wherever floated the dark stand- not without interest, as showing that ard that has given them their name the turkey was not then unknown in fierce fighting, hand-to-hand carnage, France, and throwing doubt on the common tradition that this bird was In the great Tacping rebellion the first introduced there by the Jesuits and served at the royal table of Charles IX., 1571. Fish appears often on the squire's board, as his chateau was near from Formosa and Corea, which kept the sea, and the rivers also furnished himself and his subordinates busy, and a good supply,-Gentleman's Maga-

The Rotundity Explained.

Stranger-What causes your policemen to have so much circumference? Native-You see they have to be round so much.-Texas Siftings.

Accidents Will Happey. "Walter, I found an oyster in this

"It shall not happen again, sir."-Detroit Free Press.

COLLEGE WOMEN IN BUSINESS How Their Work Compares in Kind and Remuneration with That of Men.

In the 25th annual report of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, Chief Wadlin concerns himself with the compensation in cerwomen's colleges, and analyzes the figures obtained from the investigation of the matter conducted by the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

As far as possible results have been tabulated. The first table shows that of 437 people making returns, 389 were single, 28 married, and 20 widows. The larger number of respondents in any one occupation are the teachers, of whom there are 169; next are the librarians, 47 in number; then stenographers, 28; nurses and superintendents of nursing, 22; journalists, reporters and editors, 19; clerks, 19. The other respondents are divided up among over 50 other occupations.

The tabulation of ages is very sigmificant, as nearly half the workers heard from were young women betwee 1 20 and 30 years: Of the total

occupation besides their main work, There are 281 who report that men are employed upon the same sort of work and 118 report that their work differs from that of the men. Of the whole number, 6 were paid less than \$25 per month; 88, \$25, but under \$50; 144, the largest number found in any wage class, \$50, but under \$75; 88, \$75, but under \$100; 73, 100, but under \$200; 2, \$200, but under \$300; while 2 were paid a salary in excess of \$300 per

month; 48 did not answer. As to the comparative pay of men and women for the same grade of work, 150 report that men received more pay than women, 95 report the same pay for men and women and five report that men receive less pay than women. It is further found that of those who responded, 41.42 per cent. contribute to the support of others and 58.58 do not. Of the teachers, who are most numerous, only 37.41 per cent. aid in the support of others.

From employers the total number of returns was 104. They were asked the questions: "Are the services of men and women equally valuable to you?" There were 90 who replied to the question. Of these 46 replied directly: "Yes;" 29 others replied as directly: "No." Indefinite answers were received from 7, while 8 replied; "On some work, yes; on other work, no." The employers were also asked to state their reasons for considering the services of women of less value in case they so replied. There are 15 replies which indicate that the work of women is less valuable on account of physical or mertal differences due to sex. Four allege insufficient training as the reason, while both these reasons are given in three instances. In one instance it is stated that women workers consider their work temporary, and therefore their services are of less value than those rendered by men.

One of the individual opinions is this: "Women are overcoming ill health and lack of endurance. They are cultivating business habits and understanding; they are modifying their dress, and in many ways are qualifying themselves to rank as the peers of the other sex. When an individual woman can become as necessary as a man to an employer, she usually receives the same salary."-Boston Transcript.

POWER OF THE BRAIN.

Do Men and Women Ever Really Forget Anything?

The brain of mankind has been defined as a kind of phonographic cylinder, which retains impressions made upon it through the medium of the senses, partiicularly through the eyes and ears. If this be true memory must depend for its intensity of retentive qualities upon the degree of observation with which the record is made.

Nor is this all. If memory's record is kept in the shape of indentations upon the folds of brain matter, are they ever entirely effaced? In other words, do we really ever forget anything? May it not be that the inner depths of the brain memory has stored up recollections of things which are never again purposely turned to, perhaps, but which instantly spring into being and flash through the mind whenever we hear or see something which recalls them?

There are several well-known mental phenomena which strengthen this theory. We know that memory often brightens during the last moments of life and there are cases on record where Germans, French, Spaniards and others who, falling ill in this country, years after having entirely forgotten their native languages, recover and use them upon their deathbeds.

There is a theory that in all such cases the brain folds have relaxed, just as do the puscles and cords of the limbs and body, and that by so doing they expose to the mind's monitor indentations (recollections) which were long since folded up and put away as material that could not be of any particular use .-Family Doctor.

Something of a Rainfall.

Cherra Poonjee, or Cherapunji, is on the southern verge of the Khasi hills of Assam, about 250 miles northeast of Calcutta, longitude 91 degrees 40 minutes east, latitude 25 degrees 14 minutes north, altitude 4,100 feet. The rainfall varies greatly in different parts of the station, the average fall per year is over 50 inches, and for June and for July about 116 and 131 inches respectively; 20 inches in one day is not unusual, and on the 14th and 15th of June, 1876, the reported fall was 63.64 inches, i.e., 40.80 and 22.84 inches.-Notes and Queries.

Early Newspapers in Ireland . In Ireland, as far back as the middle. of the 17th century, a printed newssheet was sold, called the Warranted Tidings from Ireland, but the first regularly established journal in that country was about the year 1700, when Pue's Occurrences appeared in the Irish capital, and existed for more than | ceive people they wouldn't buy it.half a century .- Chicago Tribune.

MATTER-OF-FACT ANTS.

Business Is Business with Them, and They Display Great Intelligence. T. T. Lovelace, of this city, who re-

sently returned from the intercontinental railway survey through Central and South America, says one of the tain occupations for the graduates of most interesting things to be seen in the tropics is the leaf-carrying ants, which are found as far south as 35 degrees south latitude, which corresponds to the northern part of South Carolina in the United States. "In south lati-tude," says Mr. Lovelace, "I found one species entirely black and another with the head, middle segment and legs of a reddish-brown color, while on Moro island, nine degrees north latitude, I found one species entirely black and another entirely red. Here were two distinct species, apparently, of leaf carriers, and what was more singular was the fact that Moro island did not afford a single tree or bush for them to work

"The leaf-carrying ant is peculiar to cupy different nests; they are never seen in the same roadways, and they number, 338 had some remunerative always enter different holes; but these ants are such great burrowers that one | Stew slowly until thoroughly tender. could not say positively that the formicaries do not communicate with each other under ground. Their holes do not cross, and there is no communication between the holes above ground, As an experiment, members of one colony were transferred by hand to the path of another. There was no conflict. The strangers merely made haste

"Both species," continued Mr. Lovelace, "have the same habits, save that the red fellows are the most industrious. The black ones always 'knock off' work in the heat of the afternoon, while the red ones struggle along all day, although there were fewer workers to be seen in the paths between twelve and four o'clock. There being no trees

leaves when I was there, and these heads of seed were the favorite harvest, I saw half-inch ants carrying seed stalks an inch long and twice the weight of the carrier. They also cut off the grass leaves and carry them in, while moist crumbs of bread and vegetables were cut up and carried also. Very dry crumbs were ignored. I did not see them carry meat of any kind, and when I put a piece of freshly-killed grasshopper in their path they refused to notice it. But certain bits of damp, rotten wood were carried into the nests as quickly as soft bread.

"A peon who came to see what I found of interest in the little workers dropped a flaming wax match among tory, swept up by the thrifty makers. them. They did not seem to see it, for Even though this sounds almost too they rushed into the flames as they would have crossed a bit of paper. A number were burned to death, while many of them were crippled before the flame was extinguished. The dead and the crippled remained in the path perhaps two minutes at a spot five feet from the nest entrance. Then came a gang of workers from the nest, who picked up the dead and the crippled and carried them several inches away into the grass at right angles to the path. The wounded were left unattended, as were the dead. The workers then attacked the extinguished match taper. It was nearly an inch long, and a dozen (by count) took hold of it, pulled it in all directions at once, rolled it and one and one another over, stood on their heads and crawled under it, while the leaf-carriers streamed by and over them, apparently heedless of their presence. It was a case of wholly undirected labor, for any two (possibly any one) could have dragged it from the path, but it took the dozen 15 minntes to tumble it across two inches of

"While in Honduras an American told me that the leaf-cutting ant was to blame for much of the laziness of the natives, who do not try to make gardens or cultivate fruit trees because the ants destroy everything of that kind. However, the American solved the problem of keeping these ants away from his garden by digging a ditch around it and keeping water running through it, an effective barrier."-

Kansas City Star.

A Juror with a Short Memory. Witnesses and prisoners in the courts often develop surprisingly short memories, but a juror before Judge Moore, in the court of sessions, in Brooklyn the other day, has the distinction bestowed by a memory not over five minutes

"Yer honner," said the juror, "I hope you'll excuse me. I have a very bad

"Can't you remember anything at

all?" asked Judge Moore. "I can't remember anything for five minutes," affirmed the juror. "What business are you in?"

"The hardware business, yer honner." "You remember the prices you ask for your goods, don't you?" inquired

"They are marked, and I can see the prices, yer honner."

"Well, go and sit down," said Judge Moore. "We'll give your memory a So the juror took his seat. It was the same one he had sat in before he applied

to the court. The spectators noticed it, and laughed knowingly.-N. Y. Not Propurable.

Miss Bond-Do you ever have Pink Teas out here in the country? Miss Barnes-N-o. You see, we are

or black teas are the only kinds we can get.-Bay City Chat. It Usually Doess Customer-Do you think your new hair dye will deceive anyone?

Druggist-Certainly. If it didn't do-

so far from a large market that green

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

-Flannels should never be wrung or roned. First dip them in hot suds, then rinse in water of about the same temperature in which a little soap has

-Apple Custard Pie.-Into a cupful of grated sweet apples stir two large spoonfuls of sugar, one pint of sweet milk, two well-beaten eggs, and a little salt. Flavor to taste. Bake in an under crust,-Housekeeper.

-Orange Fritters.-Peel the oranges, part in quarters, remove the seeds and boil for five minutes in thick sirup, drain well in a sieve, immerse in a light flour batter and fry them quickly in plenty of clear, very hot fat to a lightbrown color. Drain on a cloth, sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve on a folded napkin .-- N. Y. Ledger.

-Sweetbread and Lamb Fricassee,-Chop moderately fine one pound of lamb and one good-sized sweetbread, season with salt and pepper, roll in tropical America. The two species oc- flour and fry a delicate brown in butter. Add one-half can tomatoes, a pinch of mace, juice of an onion, a pinch of sugar and some finely minced parsley. -Chicago Record.

-Stuffed Onions-Boil gently one hour six good-sized onions. Remove two tablespoons minced ham, three tablespoons bread crumbs, one tablespoon butter, three tablespoons cream, one-half teaspoon salt, speck of cavenne, one egg, mixed together; sprinkle onions with buttered crumbs and bake one hour slowly on earthen plates. Serve with cream sauce.-Orange Judd

-Rice Croquettes-One quart milk, one cup rice, salt and pepper to taste one tablespoon chopped parsley, yolks of four eggs. Wash the rice and put it in a farina boiler with the milk, boil about one hour or until thick, then on More island to supply leaves for the beat till smooth. Add the yolks of the ants, they gathered hay instead. A eggs and cook ten minutes longer. Take grass that grew close to the earth and from the fire, add the parsley and seaproduced short seed stalks was just soning, mix well, turn out on plate and coming in tassel. The seed heads were stand away until cold. Then make into just peeping out from their enfolding | cylinders, dip first in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs and fry in boiling fat. -Mrs. Rorer, in Farm and Fireside.

HARD ON THE PURSE.

Trimmings for Gowns Nowadays Cost a Pretty Penny.

One can hardly tell from the looks of trimming, these days, how much it is going to cost, but in nine cases out of ten it is safe to guess that if it is attractive it is expensive. In many cases the trimming costs more than a whole dress ought to. Feather trimming. combined with fur and jet, comes as high as eight dollars a yard, and seils, too, yet we are told that such trimming is made of the odds and ends of a tacbig to be true, it is pleasant to believe such things about desirable accessories that are unattainable. In trimmings that glitter, jewels are at a discount; all that is wanted is sparkle, and spangles and rhinestones glow almost as warmly as do gems, and at a lot less money, though not as much less as one might expect. Even in jewelry, magnificent pieces are made of rhinestones arranged in such choice design and set | Harper's Bazar. in gold that few can tell whether the jewels are real or not. The brilliancy of the properly-cut rhinestone rivals that of a gem, and there is left nothing but the exercise of good taste in the selection of design and color to differentiate the wearer of cultivation from the tawdry user of cheap brilliants. In trimmings the imitation gem sails under false colors to a less extent, for therein real gems are not expected .-Albany Argus

FRUIT BONBONS.

How to Make Some Delicious Sweets for Christmas.

Take candied pineapple, cut into cubes and dip it in fondant once or twice, as may be necessary, cover well, then harden. Still another is to cut the pineapple in pieces pointed at one end in fondant, leaving the other end uncovered. Cream cherries are candied cherries used in the same way as the pineapple. Do not use a whole cherry for the top of the candy, as a half or even a quarter is enough. Stuffed cherries are made by taking candied cherries and cutting them so that there will be four or eight points to stick up; fill the inside of each cherry quite full of fondant so that the points will lie against the fondant, thus making a pretty candy which will look like a flower. To make pecan creams, take B ball of fondant, flavor to taste, dip in melted fondant and lay a pecan nut meat on top and let it harden. Cream almonds, same as pecan creams. Almonds may be dipped in melted fondant if desired. English walnuts may be used in the same way. To make raspberry creams, add to a desertspoonful of raspberry jam enough XXXX or confectioners' powdered sugar to make a paste; if not acid enough to taste like the fruit add a speck of tartarie acid. Make into balls, melt some of the hardestfondantyou have and add a few drops of red coloring; dip the balls twice if necessary, as it sometimes will be.-Ladies' Home Journal.

He-Then everything is fixed, and we can be married in May, can't we?

She-There is only one thing I have not spoken of, and mamma insisted that

He-Certainly, my angel. What is it? Bid me go through any trial for your dear sake, and I'll do it. Ask for the golden fleece, and if such a thing is in existence, I'll get it, aye, even though I must swim the seas, climb the loftiest peaks, or search in the fuming craters of mighty volcanoes, I'll do it.

She-It isn't much, my dear. Mamma said I must ask you how much you intended to allow me a week for pinmoney?

He-Um-er-how much are pins a paper now?-N. Y. Weekly.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

An American Malady Caused by Our Manner of Living. From the Star, Washington, D. C.

We Americans hurry too much. We do not take time enough for our meals. We haste to get rich, and wear out our bodies by the strain on our nerves. The result is nervous prostration. Probably there is no remedy which will reach all cases. Pink Pills come nearer being a specific for it than anything we know, however, and we have just interviewed two Washington psople who have tried them for this maledy in order to get some local testimony. The first is W. Henrich Robb, of 800 New Jersey Avenue, N. W.:

"For a long time," said Mr. Robb, "I suffered horribly with nervous prostration, and tried many physicians and various highly recommended remedies without experiencing the slightest benefit. Last fall my business called me to Pittsburgh, Pa., and while there my mother, who remained in Washington, wrote recommending that I should try Pink Pills. To please her I procured a box. At this time and for a long period previous my condition was most de-plorable. I could not walk alone, and had lattempted to do so would have failen.
After I had taken them for a month I felt
stronger than I had for many months. I
should have mentioned that, until I had been taking the Pink Pills for about a week and for a long time before, I had to force myself to eat, but after the first box of pills hour six good-sized onions. Remove had been used by me my appetite returned and I was able to eat ravenously. I should two tablespoons minced ham, three Eink Pills my legs had become as seemed to me like wooden legs, and my body was fast becoming in the same condition. The use of two boxes of Pink Pills, however, drove all trouble away and I regard them as wonderful medicine."
Miss C. E. Lewis, No. 1228 N St., north-

west, one of the teachers in Miss Payne's School of Cookery, says: "Dr. Williams' Medicine Company's Pink Pills have been of great benefit to my health. I am very much averse to talking for publication, but feel that I ought to testify briefly to the ousness for a long time and was all run down. I tried various remedies but none of them did me any good. Last summer while in Delaware I was told of some wonderful cures that had been effected by means of the Pink Pills and bought a box. They helped me wonderfully after taking them for the past few weeks. I have been en-tirely cured of what was a severe and pro-

onged attack of nervous prostration."
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females such as suppressions, frregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of what-ever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all drug-gists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Tuz despotism of custom is on the wane, We are not content to know that things are; we ask whether they ought to be.-J. S.

JONES-"I didn't know Col. Blood smoked." Brown-"Did you think he drank THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one min He who comes up to his own idea of greatness must always have had a very low standard of it in his mind .- Ruskin.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes. "HAVE you seen that portrait of Miss

Dawkins by Marulous Boran! It looks just like an old master." "Do you think so? I ought it looked more like an old maid."-

COAL-DEALER (anxiously) — "Hold on! That load hasn't been weighed. It looks to me rather large for a ton." Driver—"'Taint intended for a ton. It's two tons." Dealer —"Beg pardon. Go ahead."—Tit-Bits.

A Hard Part.—He—"I understand your part in the new play is very difficult." She—"Yes. I have to change my costume thirteen times."—Brooklyn Life.

No MYSTERT.—Mistress (severely)—"How did this fire happen to go out?" New Girl (innocently)—"I guess you forgot to tell me to put coal on."—N. Y. Weekly.

CRIMSONBEAK.—"Are you going to the masquerade?" Yeast—"Yes: I expect to."
"How are you going?" "Going broke."
"That'd be no disguise."—Yonkers States-

Bisson-"How well you're looking this morning, Jigson!" Jigson-"Yes; I have never looked better in my life. I'm looking for a man who owes me five pounds."-Tit-

Customer-"Can I buy an engagement ring on the installment plan?" Clerk—'Yes, if you can give us any security." Customer "I can give you the name of the girl's father."-Puck

"On you find that he was a relation?"
"Oh, yes-unmistakably." "How was that?" "He borrowed one dollar from me almost before I had introduced myself."-Chicago

"WHAT is a kiss!" her lover sighed. "Grammatically defined "Tis a conjunction," she replied, "And cannot be declined."

Teacaer-"And what is meant by keeping the Sabbath holy!" Ethel-"It means -it means to think of something you would like to do, oh, ever so much, and then not doing it, 'cause it's Sunday."+Indianapolis Journal.

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or billious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

"Dz man dat ain't got nuffin' ter do," said Uncle Eben, "'cepin' ter kill time, gin'rally needs mo' beip dan de boss ob a fact'ry,"— Washington Star.

Schiller Theater, Chicago. Mr. Warde's repertory for the second week embraces "Othelio," "Virginius," "The Lion's Mouth" and "Julius Caear." Axion (the friend)—"I don't see how any-

one can help loving Blanche." Gertrude (the rival)—"She can't help it herself."— Business Chance-A Good Income.

We pay you to sell fruit trees. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill. If the conceit was taken out of some peo-ple there wouldn't be enough of 'em left to hang clothes on.—Texas Siftings.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the simplest, quickest and most effectual remedy for Brouchitis, Asthma and Throat Diseases.

ALL power, even the most despotic, rests ultimately on opinion.—Hume.

It's the feature the DELONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter

how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Bend two cent stamp with name and ad dress, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new al and white pictures; and lots

It matters little of how long standing the pain has been; chronic cases yield readily to and RHEUMATISM of many years' standing has been cured by it

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· AVOID IMITATIONS ·

Bottlebinding.

You can't judge of the quality of a book by the binding. nor tell the contents by the title. You look for the name of the author before you buy the book. The name of Robert Louis Stevenson (for instance) on the back guarantees the inside of the book, whatever the outside may be.

There's a parallel between books and bottles. The binding, or wrapper, of a bottle is no guide to the quality of the medicine the bottle contains. The title on the bottle is no warrant for confidence in the contents. It all depends on the author's name. Never mind who made the bottle. Who made the medicine? That's the question.

Think of this when buying Sarsaparilla. It isn't the binding of the bottle or the name of the medicine that you're to go by. That's only printer's ink and paper! The question is, who made the medicine? What's the author's name? When you see Ayer's name on a Sarsaparilla bottle, that's enough. The name Ayer guarantees the best, and has done so for 50' years.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind hower to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than odners. It makes Pumping and Geared, Stool, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Stool I Salvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Stool I Towers, Stool Bun Saw Frames, Stool Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until Jannary let at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumpe of all kinds. Send for caralogue. Factory: 12th, Reckwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE
THE DR. TAFT BROKE AL CO. HOCHANTER, N. L. FREE OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanou, Ohio.

A N. K.-A

RAPID RIVER NOTES

The township is not hadly supplied with all kinds of business stands. First of all are ten places, two being at the furnace, where all our "spiritual" needs may be promptly attended to. We say "first" in consideration of such of The Iron Port's home readers as have reason to the standard section of the say in the studies come right to his hand and that he is delighted with the school. James Gokey has purchased the John Guerrao house, which he will thoroughly refit and use as his family residence.

F. W. Gray & Co. shipped 30,000,000 and the say it is and 200,000 posts. to make occasional trips here. There are shingles, 255,000 three general murchandise company the past season. stores—Naugle, Holcomb & Co., Gray & Jesse Thompso Co. and the Garth Lumber Co .- none of hich have ever used the coupon system, ough each does most of its business with the employes of the company. Then we have two large general merchandlese establishments, Young & Merrill and A.P. Waldo, and three smaller ones, J. A.

Baker, Wm. Ackley and Jane Reynolds, who take no back seat as to sales. Then nd wares, H. W. Cale's not the least imant one, and the two really pushing 3. B. Baker, both of whom have astoned the natives at the amount of busiiess in that line that could be done here. Two jewelry shops, Fred Darling and Chas Dillabough, keep us having a splen-did time, and the general shoe store and repair shops of Dumour Bros. clad our feet in the way they still grow. The tailorshop of Schuman & Horwitz and the merchant tailors, Kotska & Boedcher, "make the men." The drug stores of J. C. Brooks and Chas. Hamilton never take more than the proverbial profits, Mrs. Jos. Sinnette superintends the only restaurant and Boyer & Ackley are proprietors of the only harness shop. livery stables. Three barber shops, two that change hands often and the old stand-by, Esau Richey, attend the tonsorial arts. The three dressmaking establishments operated by Mrs. Sandy Murchie, Mrs. Henry Boyer and Rose Olson, the millinery stores of Mrs. Henry Boyer and Mrs. Fred Darling and the dry goods stores of Buchman Bros. and D. Glaser bring us down to the blacksmith shops of Peter Cole and Dan. Johnston. Five regular hotels, the Cole house, the Hibbard house, the Michigan house by A. Rushford, the Commercial by L. Jerome, and the Standard hotel by Jesse Thompson, satisfy the inner man and complete the list. In order to explain the "blessings of liberty" we enjoy we might add that all, from top to bottom, do business seven days in the week with none to molest or make afraid.

The Methodist Episcopal church society, which is the largest protestant society of communicants in the township, has been until recently holding services in what is known as the old store building near the Masonville dock, but have now secured another building, moved it Repairing and Cleaning on a lot donated by Senator Richard Mason, and expect to fivish it off to make a commodious church edifice. The sociamong whom are such workers as Mrs. Chas. Reynolds and Mrs. Jos. Naugle, belongs entirely to the Masonville quarter of the township, and is yet less than two years old. It is presided over by Rev. Johns, of Gladstone.

Friday, the 3d inst., being the birthday of Moses Buchman, Jr., his sisters, Sarah and Gertie, had arranged for him a very agreeable and elaborate birthday party in which most of our young people participated, including the full corps of the band, of which he is a member. Dancing and feasting was the order of the evening and when at a late hour all departed, it was agreed that the afore-mentioned young ladies were experts in the management of such entertainments.

It will be pleasant news to her imany friends abroad to learn that Mrs. William Young, whose health was so poor for more than a year that her life was constantly despaired of, has at last grown so strong that with the aid of an improved tricycle for the longer trips she is able to make her complement of calls among her neighbors and get her full share of the enjoyments of life.

As it has not previously been recorded in these columns the many acquaintances of the bride, in Escanaba and Menominee, will desire to read that some time ago Miss Winnie Auguilim and Joseph Cornelia were united in matrimony and are now at home in Mrs. John Anguilim's house in the southern part of the village.

Max Glaser, who made an assignment

at Rapid River a few months ago, has recovered from his financial embarrassment, and is increasing his stock for his spring trade. He will go to market in a day or two.

Mrs. A. Lozo made a brief trip here last week and then returned to her relatives in Menominee county where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

The Iron Port is the most extensively read newspaper in this township. It may be found on the news stand at Hamilton's drug store each week.

Caswell & Jerome have purchased the livery stable and stock of Mr. Lozo, and will bereafter conduct two livery stables. They do a good business

A. M. Mathews, J. A. W. Sears and Clayton Voorhis, of Gladstone, were in town Wednesday, as was also Lew A. Cates, of The Iron Port.

Mrs. William Hibbard is spending the winter with relatives at Egg Harbor, Wis., while her husband is completing his studies at college

Dr. Foreman has removed to the south-western part of the village, into the house owned by John Darrow. Chas. Hamilton and wife, who was formally Miss Buddinger, occupy Archie

Bodeau's house for the winter. Wells Frazer and wife, nee Jennie Monosso, are at home in the house owned

nding a few days in the villa Willie Miller, of Masoaville village, in school in Rapid River. "ad" of Schuman & Horwitz

F. W. Gray & Co. shipped 30,000,000 shingles, 225,000 ties and 200,000 posts

Jesse Thompson has leased hostlery of theStandard botel and will operate that department.

Kotska & Boedcher, the tailors, want

Second of the Series. The 2d entertainment of the Slayten Bureau course under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church will be given in the church on Saturday evening, the 11th inst, at eight o'clock. The previous concert was first-class and so will the others be. Professor Loining is a first-class entertainer, and will satisfy the most fastidious, amuse the most stolid, and make the gayest shed tears. Following are some of the Chicago press notices:

From the Richmond Gazette: Mr. Loining is an incomparable entertainer; in one programme appealing to all passions.

Merchant Tallors.

Schuman & Horwitz,

Merchant

Tailors.

Fashionable Patterns of

-Imported-

-Domestic Goods-

.....Kept in Stock.

... A Good Fit Warranted... .. All Work Done on Short Notice.

Neatly Done.

RAPID RIVER,

MICHIGAN.

Not a low who read what Mr. Robert owls, of Holland, Va., has to say beow, will remember their own experience inder like dicumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, noue of which did me any good, an-til I was induced to try a bottle of Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

Jac. Buchholtz is improving his saloon

For a poin in the chest a piece of finnel dampened with Chambertsin's Pain Baim and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford promp; relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

Professional Cards.

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

DR. D. H. ROWELLS, DENTIST.

Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery Office in Masonic block. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work,

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

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office 110 South Georgia Street.

OFF'CE House: 9 to 12 s. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.
Will practice in all courts, state or federal.
Tections payment of taxes, etc., promptly
attended to.

EMIL GLASER,

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

DR. J. C. BROOKS,

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

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

ESCANABA DENTAL PARLORS Drs. Fraser & Thibault, Dentists. Office at corner of Ludington

MICHIGAN

F. H. ATKINS & CO.,

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF.....

Decorated Dinnerware,

China, Glassware, and Lamp Goods, .

Which are Especially Suitable for the Holiday Trade.

WE HANDLE VERY EXTENSIVELY

Homer Laughlin's White Granite, the best made. Henry Alcock's Cyprus Semi Porcelain.

Henry Alcock's White and Gold Porcelain.

Haviland & Co's White China and 7 Open Stock Patterns in Decorated Dinnerware, Hotel China and Porcelain. Jardiniers, large variety, Umbrella Stands,

Pudding Sets, Salad and Berry Bowls, Meat Sets,

Cracker Jars, Sugar and Cream Sets, Stoneware, Etc.

Special Attention Given to Our Mail Order Department.

FRANKH. ATKINS&CO.

Dry Goods and Clothing

ANNIA

Our January Clearing Sales are always largely attended and are deservedly popular with buyers of Delta and adjacent counties, because there are bargains unequaled by any other house in this section, every article mentioned being good value for the money before the discount was made.

Cloaks, Fur Capes, Shawls, Children's Worsted and Silk Hoods. Ladies' Hoods and Fascinators,

Ice-Wool Shawls, Muffs, Embroidered and Stamped Art Linens, Silk Table Spreads, Pillow Covers, Throws, Etc., Etc.

On all Fine Table Linens and Napkins,

Ladies' Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves and Mitts. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Woolen and Silk Mitts, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes Hosiery and Underwear, Etc.

250 Children's Suits and Overcoats, worth \$5 to \$8 will be included in this sale at

TERMS OF THIS SALE:

ERICKSON