VOL XXVII

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

NUMBER 8

GENERAL NEWS FROM THE PROS-PEROUS UP-THE-BAY TOWN.

New Mail-Carrying Contract Awarded to L. D. Burt-Building Operations Going On-Social and Personal Mention-General News.

(Special Correspondence)

G. A. R. comrade, L. D. Burt of Garth, has taken the contract and began the work of carrying a daily mail from this postoffice to Garth at \$328 per annum. He subcontracted from the original contractor who lives in Washington, D. C. The mail leaves here at 10 a. m. and returns about 2 p. m., necessitating two round trips for him each day. The Garth people had much reason to be dissatisfied

with the mail facilities of the Soo road, which gave them only one mail one way daily and left their Chicago mail one day behind time, lying at Pembine. They now get the benefit of our 8:40 a. m. Chicago mail, our 7 p. m. outward mail, and also our morning and afternoon connections with the Chicago & Northwestern at Brampton, via D. P. Chapman's stage line.

It has been more than three months since a raffle or any other thing of the lottery kind has occurred in this neighborhood. This is the longest rest we have enjoyed for several years and it is as it should be. Even if the managers of these raifles do not know that they are violating the law and are liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding \$1,500, thoughtful people are wont to shrink from the crime of abetting the raffle by purchasing a ticket and becoming liable to a fine not exceeding \$500.

A. P. Waldo's store is probably the most general of the general merchandise establishments of the place. Besides covering the entire lower floor and part of the second floor of the large Hibbard & Wright (now Hock's) building, he fills passed through here with them, on his with his furniture department the entire southstore room of the new John Hock's block, facing Station avenue. Sandy Murchie is his chief clerk.

We have heretofore inadvertently omitted to mention that Mrs. William Bassford owns and herself draws reins over not only a very beautiful animal but notably the fastest trotter in the town. The lady is one of the few who can afford both the time and expense of such pleasure, and we are pleased to note that she enjoys her equestrienneship.

Is the truant law in disfavor with the powers that be or are these selfsame powers "tired." We know of one boy who starts toward school every morning, but as soon as he is out of sight of home he skips through the woods around to the village, spends the whole day in saloons, and returns home promptly at 4:15 in the evening.

Chas. Hamilton and wife, by mutual consent, have discontinued housekeeping for the present. They will both board at the same table at the Cole house, however, unwearily care for each other, continue the bliss of the honeymoon and build a beautiful residence during the coming summer.

Since our last writing another member of the Michael Carmody family of Egg Harbor, Wis., has been buried and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Ackley are still detained. This last is a daughter and the third one of that family who has died of typhus since Mr. Ackley's arrival there about three weeks ago.

The beginning of February is certainly quite early for the season's building operations to begin and yet two residences. those of Charles Pipe and Joseph Labumbard, Jr., besides Joseph Sinnitte's new block, are already in course of construc-

Dr. J. C. Brooks, coming to Rapid River as he did six years ago with only fifteen dollars in his pockets, is a brilliant example of what even a man past the noonday of life, with integrity of purpose and patient application, can accomplish.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Christianson and daughter Edna, and Mrs. Ole Johnston and daughter Eva, spent Wednesday and Thursday in the woods visiting at Goodman and Wickstrom's camp in the township of Maple Ridge.

Mrs. G. E. Merrill did not accompany her husband and Mesdames Peter Cole of attendance 91.82; average daily atand Anse Casswell to Escanaba last tendance, 42.61. The superintendent week as weerroneously stated. Nor had | made 104 visits, and ten teachers' meetwe even so much as heard that she was lings were held. along.

Miss Essie Naugle, who had been attending public school in Chicago during the early part of the winter, will remain at home the remainder of the season.

George Jerome has adopted pharmacy as a business and to this end has been employed for a month or more in Chas. Hamilton's drug store.

Banker Thatcher made a trip to Escanaba Friday evening, on business combined with pleasure.

D. E. Johnson, with the assistance of a helper, ironed a set of sleighs one day

Ex-Mayor A. H. Powell and wife, of Gladstone, spent Saturday in the village. Mrs. Lawrence Amburst is visiting her

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burney Kegan, at Institute, Wis. Her daughter Mamie, who has been attending the Sisters' school at that place, will return with her to remain at home permanently.

Merchants and others having printing to be done should send their orders to The Iron Port. That paper devotes considerable space weekly to Rapid River and should receive the hearty encourage-

ment of our people. Charles Nugent, teacher at Masonville, in his own unostentatious manner has abundantly satisfied his patrons that their children are receiving instruction of a kind much superior to that of previous

The editor of The Iron Port was in the village during the week taking a few more subscriptions. He will in time call on the rest of you, but in the meanwhile get your Iron Port at Hamilton's drug

Max Glazer, of the Bargain Store, leaves this evening for Chicago, where he will purchase new spring goods. Mr. Glaser is doing a good business and The Iron Port rejoices in his prosperity. Mesers, G. E. Merrill, Henry Pfeifer, D.

C. Dillabough and William Youngs, gentlemen of the fraternity, attended special Masonic exercises at Gladstone Monday evening.

Sickness prevented Miss Maggie Fleming from reaching her department of the village school until Tuesday morning. Miss Sarah Bassford filled her place Mon-

Peter Cole is still laid up with rheumatism and general indisposition. He does not think, however, that the escapade narrated last week will cause any relapse. Joseph Sinuitte's new building will be 28x54, with 20 foot posts. Wells Frazer,

who is the chief architect of the place will act in the capacity of boss carpenter. Boyer & Ackley, the harness makers, will erect a building in the spring. They are excellent workmen and deserve the success with which they are meeting.

Owing to the daugerous illness of his father, Mr. George Flynn was suddenly called to Bagley. When he arrived there his father was much improved.

James Blake bought a team of ponies from Mose Kurz the other day, and way to camp, on Monday. G. A. R. comrade, Edward Rabideau,

is in northern Wisconsin by the bedside of a dying father. Mrs. Rabideau accompanied him.

The Iron Port is now read by more people of Rapid River than any other paper. No less than fifty copies come to this office.

Mrs. Dr. Roseborough and her sister, Miss Banning, drove to Gladstone Wednesday evening to attend lodge meeting. Assistant Postmaster Miss Maggie Cole spent the latter part of last week visiting her many friends in Escanaba. Rev. A. R. Johns, of the Gladstone M.

E. church, preached in the new Masonville church Monday evening. Geo. E. Merrill now drives a spanking

span of steppers, bought from A. Spooner last week. Orders for printing left with Geo. E.

Merrill will receive prompt and careful attention. The Iron Port is on sale at Hamilton's drug store each week. It's full of news. Miss Emma Anclam, of Menominee, is

risiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Cornelia. Mrs. Mattie Cole has placed a fine organ in the home of John Darrow. Henry Cole is the proud possessor of a

number of game cocks. William Bassford recently lost a valuable draught horse.

Thos. Farrell spent a portion of Monday in the village. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, on Feb, 6, a son.

The Pumps Stopped,

The pumps have been stopped at the Davis mine at Ishpeming and the miners will probably attach the property to secure unpaid wages. About three months ago it was announced that the property had been sold to Marquette and Chicago capitalists. The former owners still insist that they disposed of the mine, while the alleged purchasers deny buying

it. The novel spectacle is presented of a valuable mine without an owner. Numerous lawsuits will be instituted to decide the ownership and the responsibility for wages.

Over One Thousand Enrolled. The January report of Supt. Beggs, submitted to the board of education Saturday evening, shows the total enrollment for the month to be 1084; percent.

Held For Trial, Louis Morrison, charged with selling liquor without first procuring a license had an examination in Justice Glaser's court on Tuesday, and was held for trial in the circuit court. Bail was fixed at \$200, which Morrison furnished.

A Painful Injury. A man named Cassette was struck in the face by a stick, on Monday, while operating a lathe at the broomhandle factory. His injuries while painful are

not serious. Appropriately Observed. The anniversary of Abraham Lin birth was appropriately observed in the

CITY RESTRAINED FROM ISSUING THE \$50,000 BONDS.

All Proceedings In the Matter of Water Works Must Stop Until the Injunetion Is Dissolved-Lengthy Litigation Will Follow.

As was anticipated in case the question of bonding the city for \$50,000 with which to construct or purchase a water works system was carried, an injunction restraining the mayor, common council and board of public works from executing, selling or negotiating the bonds, and from negotiating for the construction or

the result of the election on February Gile bas been asked for by the S. H. Selden estate and others, and granted by Judge John W. Stoue. The injunction will remain in force unless the city makes reply Broadway contains \$11,000,000 worth ing the same. It is not improbable that third street contains \$6,000,000 worth. lengthy litigation will follow, and while the outcome is uncertain, the city of Escanaba may have cause to regret that the progressiveness of its mayor prompted him to undertake such a large job.

to the injunction. First, the policemen, by instructions of the mayor, will make a house to house canvass for the purpose of ascertaining the different rates charged for the same service, and when this information is obtained the company will be course it will work in Escanaba as well as in that town. Then the Water Works company will be assessed according to their true valuation, which will necessitate the putting up of something like \$1,-562 instead of \$500 as heretofore. Then too, the city will not pay its bydraut rental until compelled to do so by the courts, claiming the company cannot comply with its contract. Lastly, the Escanaba stockholders may ask for a receiver. When carefully considered the Water Works company is in a terrible plight, and if it knows when it is well off it will give its plant to the city and ba glad to escape at that.

Amusement Notice. Commencing Monday, Feb. 17th, the Frank Tucker Theatre Company begins a four nights' engagement at Peterson's Opera House, opening with the beautiful five-act melo-drama, entitled "Brother Against Brother," one of the grandest plays ever written, with J. Knox Glavin, Escanaba's old-time favorite, starring in the caste, ably supported by W. A. Clarke, Tom Martin, W. J. Wallace, Dave Alger, Rufe Richardson, Harry W. Freese, Mrs. Frank Tucker, Miss Jennie Platt, Miss Grace Tyson and Miss Nellie Le-Moyne and the balance of the company. On Monday, ladies' night, one lady is admitted free when accompanied by one paid ticket, held by either a lady or gentleman. On Thursday evening a handsome bedroom suite will be given to the holder of the lucky number. Numbers will be given each evening during the week. The number must be in the house on Thursday evening, or the drawing will continue until the number is found in the house. The bedroom suite is now on exhibition in Gilmett & Pearce's show window. This is a guaranteed company of twelve acting people, and has played Escanaba several times before. press of the country speaks very favorably of Mr. Tucker's company. People's popular prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Mead's drug store.

An Unfortunate Rallroad Man.

Max Jaeger, an old employe of the arm at Iron Mountain on Monday. He was coupling cars loaded with ties, when one of the stakes gave way, allowing the ties to fall upon him, cushing him to the ground. As he fell the car moved, one wheel passing over his right arm. The arm was amputated above the elbow.

A Service of Song.

There will be a song service at the Swedish Methodist church to-morrow evening, at which time a special musical program will be rendered. Rev. Mr. Owen, the pastor, will deliver a short address, taking for his theme, "Christ as a Fountain."

Pingree Is Coming. Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, has accepted an invitation to lecture in Escanaba, and talk on Municipal Reform.

Knights Must Withdraw. About 150 Catholics of West Superior must withdraw from the Knights of the Maccabees or suffer excommunication from the church.

A Dry Dock At Sturgeon Bay. Reibolt, Walters & Co., of Sheboygan, will be charged.

mass meeting was held in that city Monday evening to receive the tormal proposition of the firm. It was in effect that the citizens donate a site as described by them, located on the east shore of the bay in the first ward, and contribute \$6,000 in cash; \$2,000 when the company has located there, \$2,000 thirty days thereafter and \$2,000 sixty days from the last named date. It is now an assured fact that Sturgeon Bay is to have a drydock capable of accommodating any boat on the lakes.-Leader.

Treasure Houses In New York. "If the New York dry goods district should be destroyed to-night," said a business man to a representative of the Sun, "every great insurance company in the world would fail." Doubtless there is some exaggeration in such an opinion, but there are \$900,000,000 worth of insurable goods in the comparatively small down-town area known as the dry goods district, to say nothing of buildings, furniture, and fixtures. London purchase of any water works plant as and perhaps Paris are the only other in the world that equal New York as treasure houses of manufactured

A single wholesale and retail house in the fashionable shopping district of to the complaint and succeeds in dissolv- of goods. Another house in Twenty-There must be scores of business houses containing from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,-000 worth of goods. The goods stored in three or four business districts would more than pay the national debt. The goods in the great clothing district run The administration organ last evening up into the hundreds of millions. The tells how the city proposes to attack the little jewelry district down-town is one Water Works company, which is a party of the richest urban areas in the world. Silverware, gold, and jewels valued at hundreds of millions are stored in the district centered about Union Square. The samples of a single hat house brought at auction in a recent year \$70,000. Some of the most precious articles in proasked to refund all over-charges. This is portion to bulk are stored in the drug the way Pingree did in Detroit, and of and chemical and perfumery houses in the region south of Fulton street and east of William. The book publishing district, now stringing itself along from Astor Place to Twenty-fifth street, is stocked with many million dollars' worth of books. Single buildings with their contents and the land they occupy are worth more than the assessed value of

many a rural county in this state. Deals in Delta Dirt. The following real estate transfers were recorded in the registers' office the past week: Wm. A. Oliver and wife to John Barron, 1000 acres of land in township 41 and 42; consideration \$2,-250; Peter Craigrand and wife to Andrew Anderson, lot 5, block 18, original plat of Gladstone; consideration \$550; George F. Bunday and wife to William Howard, Jr., 100 acres in section 31, township 40, range 23; consideration \$500 and exchange of property; Security Savings & Loan Association to Alfred P. Smith, lot 1, block 73, First addition to Gladstone; consideration \$934.54; Carl Rolinger and wife to Peter Hirn, lot 14, block 72, original plat of Escanaba, consideration \$750; Benjamin W. Brown and wife to Henry Klepser, 21 acres in section 34, township 40, range 22, con-

sideration one dollar. What It Means to Be President. Ex-president Harrison's next article in his series in The Ladies' Home Journal will tell what it means to be president of the United States. He will outline the president's power, his duties and how he discharges them; the trials and annoyunces to which he is put, and show what the central idea of the president is and how he tries to carry it out. General Harrison also explains what relation each cabinet officer holds to the president, and tells of his own relations with his cabinet when he was president.

Died at the Tracy Hospital. On Monday last Alex Pepin, aged 56 years, was brought to the Tracy hospital received while attempting to board a moving sleigh. Although every attention was given him he continued to grow, Northwestern road, and a brother of day morning. The deceased lived in Es. condition, and notwithstanding the Paul Jaeger of this city, lost his right canaba some years ago, being an emcompany.

Will Go Into Blast Next Month. Superintendent Noble, of the Cleveland-Cliffs company, informs The Iron Port that the furnace at Gladstone will go into blast the first week in March. "The plant is completed," said Mr. Noble, "but there yet remains a few finishing touches here and there that will consume the balpany has a large-amount of iron ore and wood on the ground.

Should Meet With Encouragement. The proposed new railway connecting Escanaba with the "Soo Line" and the excellent hardwood lands beyond should have the hearty encouragement of our will come hither next month. He will people, and it is safe to say will have as on as the project reaches definite shape. The line would open up one of the finest tracts of hardwood land in the upper peninsula.

Rev. Sweet Will Lecture.

Presiding Elder Sweet, of this district, will lecture at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening, taking for his subject, A shippard and drydock will undoubt- "Father Mathew, the Irish Reformer." adly be established in Sturgeon Bay by An admission fee of twenty-five cents

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

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

At the morning service at St. Stephen's church to-morrow the subject of Rev. Mr. Greene's discourse will be, "The Prayer Book explained; its beauty, and its doctrine." Those who were so fortunate as to hear, on Feb. 2d, Mr. Greene's able and interesting discourse on "The Episcopal church, and why I am an Episcopalian," are invited to this ser-All friends of the church, no familiar with the prayer book are especially invited to be present.

The Valentine season began yesterday and continues throughout the month. The observance of this season is gradually narrowing down to the small boy and his sister, and even with the juvenile element it is not so popular as it once

W. E. Clarke, as Lazarus in "Brother Against Brother," cannot be excelled. Although still a young man Mr. Clarke is at the head of the profession, and has a world-wide reputation. As a comedian Mr. Clarke is unsurpassed.

The Journal has entered upon its fifth rear, and from general appearances looks as though it might pull through a week or two yet. The Iron Port wishes its confemporary a long and prosperous life. The kindergarten department of St. oseph's school appropriately celebrated Lincoln's birthday on Wednesday. Patriotic songs and recitations formed a

principal part of the program. Mort Hitchcock, formerly of Escanaba, has engaged in the restaurant business in Nicholas Losselyong's building on Pearl street, says the Ishpeming correspondent to the Mining Journal.

If you want to fully appreciate an editor has to contend with during a quiet season, just take a spin around the city out of curiosity and see how many news items you can gather in.

The Iron Port regrets that it is unable to publish the second installment of Dr. Todd's discourse on "The Bible and Its Critics." Its length and a press of other matter makes it impossible.

Mr. Silver is endeavoring to enlist capital in his brick-making project. He has leased land of Mr. Darling, on the Soo road, and will be ready to commence operations in the spring.

An improved Gatling gun operated by an electric motor and capable of firing 1,800 shots in a minute has made its appearance just in time to be another argument against war.

The one-mile race at the City ice rink Wednesday evening was won by Axel Erickson. E. C. Gilmore, of Marinette, came under the wire second, and Lars Johnson third.

At a practice shoot at Menominee the other day W. W. McQueen scored 28 out of a possible 30. Out of eight participants only one scored less than 20. Stone for the new ore dock is being

hauled at a lively rate. Nine teams are engaged in the work. Something over 450 cords have been delivered.

Lumberman have had most excellent weather for their business the past winter. More snow is needed, however, for a successful spring drive.

Elected New Officers. The annual meeting of the Ladies' Mis-

sionary society of the Presbyterian church was held on Tuesday afternoon, at which time the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, from Section 14, suffering from injuries Mrs. Lew. A. Cates; Secretary, Mrs. C. S. Sutherland; Treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Cram. Five vice-presidents were chosen to assist the president in presiding at the different worse and died at an early hour Wednes- reetings. The society is in a flourishing membership is smaller than it should be ploye of the Chicago & Northwestern the organization accomplished no inconsiderable good during the past year in the way of rendering assistance in missionary work. The cause is a most themselves therein.

The Chicago Rivals gave an exceptionally interesting entertainment at The Peterson on Wednesday evening. The ance of the present month." The com- Rivals appeared under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church, who are to be congratulated upon securing entertainments of so high | himself out of a job. The officers of the a character. Mrs. Wilson is a most company have issued an order that in pleasing soprano; Miss Davis is a talent- the future any employe indulging in ed young violinist; Mrs. Millner is an intoxicating liquors on or off duty will elocutionist of rare ability, and Miss be promptly discharged. Dingley is a harpist of national reputa-

Will Retain Frye's.

At a meeting of the board of education Inst Saturday evening the geography question was resurrected, and the board decided to make no change, but to continue the use of Frye's geographies.

Reaching Out For Rusiness. The Lake Michigan Car Ferry Trans-cortation Co., which transiers cars from Peshtigo to Chicago for the Wiscousin & son forward. Peterson fell twice.

Michigan Railway, is reaching out in a way which indicates that success must have attended last summer's experimental operations. Craig, of Toledo, is building the most powerful tug on the lakes, and two large barges to be added to the line next spring and the railway has acquired the dock property used at Peshtigo. This property consists of seven miles of track, several locomotives, sites for a depot and machine shops, and wharves in the village. This property has been purchased by the Wisconsin & Michigan Railway for \$50,000. The barge line will also make Chicago a station on its route next spring. The terminus of the line will be South Chicago, as formerly.

High School Notes.

(By Vinnie Longley and Nelly Northup.) We unfurled our flag Wednesday in. honor of Lincoln's birthday. The tenth grade rhetoric class also wrote a eulogy to Lincoln. Last Friday afternoon the literary society held its regular meeting. The special feature of the meeting was he very interesting and beipful address of Mr. Greene. Mr. Greene chose "Books" for his subject. After briefly describing the history of bookmaking, he went on to give directions for choosing books. Mr. Greene will always find a cordial welcome whenever he cares to visit the society. The high school had several

visitors. Many pupils have been absent from school on account of colds caused by the damp weather, and as a result one sees many boxes of "Smith Bros." cough drops reposing on the desks.

The zoology class commenced dissectng a fish Thursday morning. They have just finished dissecting the clam. The ninth grade are now reading 'Evangeline" and say that they are en-

joying it very much. A large botany class has been organized this week. They are now studying

cereals. Miss Nannie Stack has entered the German class.

Easter On April 5th. Shrove Tuesday, the close of the carnival season, falls on February 18th, and the Lenten season commences on Wednesday. Easter Sunday, the last Sabbath in Lent, this year falls on April 5th. The establishment of the Christian festival of Easter, typical of the resurrection of the Lord, was a matter of much controversy in the church for centuries, but was finally established by the Gregorian calendar, adopted by the Roman church in 1752, and Easter is always the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21st, which date is the beginning of the ecclesiastical year. Therefore the earliest date upon which Easter may occur is March 22. If

the full moon should fall on March 21st, Easter is the following Sunday.

Every Tub On Its Own Bottom, W. R. Andress, representing Ginu & Co., book publishers, writes The Iron Port that there is no truth in the starement that the American Book company has "swallowed" his company. Hesays "the American Book company have recently stopped the even exchange business; you are doubtless aware that they, for a long time, offered their publications in even exchange for those of Ginn & Co., and I suppose they found it too expensive a way of introducing books, so stopped it, but so far as Ginn & Co. having any deal or understanding with them, there is not a word of truth in it."

Don't Like the Country.

Capt. William Knight, of the Norrie mine, who left for South Africa several months ago to accept the position of superintendent of one of the Cecil Rhodes' gold mines, has returned unexpectedly, thoroughly disgusted with that country. He states that on the morning of December 31st he received positive orders from his superiors to arm himself and be prepared to march against the Boer government. Not caring to take part in the campaign, he at once resigned his position and left the country as soon as possible. His brother returned with him.

Fined \$25 and Costs.

E. O. Gates, John Anderson and John Carpenter were arraigned in Justice Moore's court on Wednesday, charged with violating the game laws, thecharge being preferred by Deputy Game Warden McCarthy. The trio were arrested in Baldwin township by Officer Roberts, worthy one, and others should interest and when taken into custody they had a saddle of venison in their possession. They pleaded guilty and were each fined \$25 and costs. The men are supposed to be from Lower Michigan.

> A Crooked Elbow Don't Go. Herealter the employe of the Northwestern road who crooks the elbow either moderately or to excess will find

Injured in the Woods.

John Berns, living on Hale street, met with an accident on Wednesday while at work in the woods for F. W. Gray & Co. He was caught under a falling tree, fracturing three of his ribs. He was brought

Johnson Downs Peters

At the City ice rink last Saturday evening Lars Johnson defeated Axel Peterson, Peterson skating backward and John-

THE NOTARY'S BRIDE.

It would be hard to enumerate all he services rendered Durrieux by his friend Levignard. It may be that Durrieux realized them, but Levignard never once suspected, for the reason that when Durrieux used his friend, he neglected to tell him of it.

Durrieux lived at Robiguy with his wife and her niece. When he went to Paris he stoutly declared his intention to return home the same evening, but oftener it was the next day. He insisted that Levignard had made him lose the last train; he did not hesitate to add that his companion did it out of malice, If Mme. Durrieux was unable to find the 200 francs which she knew she had placed in the drawer, her husband had loaned them to Levignard to relieve him of a temporary embarrassment. Durrieux even whispered to her that it was some scandal.

Mme. Durrieux stopped him by exclaiming: "That's enough. I forpid you to associate with that fellow."

"You do not know him," answered Durrieux. "No doubt he is a bit dissinated, but he has a heart of gold. He is sowing his wild oats, and I cannot abandon him. His father intrusted him to my care; . if I do not counsel him, he will become intemperate in his habits. Fortunately, he is a little afraid

To tell the truth, Durrieux, who had suddenly become rich in the unbleached cotton business, had but one desire in life, and that was to go to Paris without his wife as often as possible and squander his money. He found it convenient to cast upon the shoulders of a third person the burden of his own profligacy. Mme. Durrieux swallowed these tales without suspicion, and the sly fellow spent the day after his revel in perfect peace, nursed by his wife, who was a most estimable creature, and by her niece, a bright young girl whom one could always interest by telling her that she would be married some day.

For two or three years Durrieux made use of his friend Levignard in this manner, when the startling news was received that Levignard was in Robigny; that he was going to settle there and take up the practice of no-

This announcement did not please Durrieux, for he would have to furnish other excuses in the future to account for missing the last train from Paris.

"Now, then," exclaimed Mme. Durrieux, "we shall see great doings; our young ladies will have to look out for themselves. Point this rascal out to me; I am anxious to see him."

Her husband was alarmed, but casually observed: "It is not necessary to speak to him of the past. It would annoy him, and, besides, it might injure him in the community."

But Mme. Durrieux had had plenty of time to relate the stories confidentially to the pharmacist's wife, to the collector, and to the grocer, who in their turn had spread them in the neighborhood, so that the new notary came to Robigny preceded by the most questionable reputation.

Mme. Durrieux had pictured to herself a Levignard with waxed mustache and blond hair falling upon his shoulders; such a fop as would wear a long coat and sigh for a becoming uniform. Now Levignard appeared with a long beard, short black hair, dressed in a severe frock coat and wearing eyeglasses. It was a great surprise to Mme. Durrieux: nevertheless, she scanged him cautiously, for one never knows-"still water runs deep." She had opportunity to observe him closely, but she saw nothing to confirm the evil reports. In thinking it over, she concluded that he must be very clever and was concealing his game.

Everybody knows how good women are, how anxious they are to save a soul. It is a temptation they cannot resist, even if it has its perils, and they enter into it with their whole hearts. Sometimes they neglect their husbands. We do not accuse Mme. Durrieux of this. To be sure, she nourished more and more a secret resentment against her husband because he had not resisted the evil advice of his dissolute friend. On the other hand, she regarded the new notary with an indulgence more and more marked, and she bravely undertook the task of pointing out to him the path of a sedate life; but she never went beyond the limits of a conventional sermon.

She lectured Levignard without showing her usual sympathetic tenderness. and yet he was so far encouraged by her gentleness that he resolved to put an end to the lectures by asking for the hand of her niece. He had seen her about, and besides had heard that she would have a dowry, and that would be quite useful to a notary. "Never!" said Mme. Durrieux

"Never, so long as I live! No, indeed!" And the good woman dismissed him with so much energy that a casual observer might have thought there was some spite about it.

Born of French parents, a bachelor, honorably discharged from his regiment, a graduate of law, at last a notary. Levignard was astonished at this check, and confided in her husband.

"Indeed! my wife dismissed you?" "Yes: can you tell me why?" "Well, you have such a deuced repu

These words had no sooner escaped Durrieux's lips than he would have given the world to recall them.

"I a deuced reputation!" exclaimed 1 eruguard. "How the devil could I get it? My habita are regular. I work 12 hours a day, I am not intemperate, I eat little, and am not conscious that I have a single vice. A deuced reputation!-then that is the reason your wife has been moralizing all this time, I mid upon seeing her and explain-

"Don't!" cried Durrieux; "heavens. for't do that."

ing before him; "but there is certainly something. Besides—besides, you can-not decently present yourself at the house after your diamissal. But trust yourself to your old friend; I will arrange the matter."

"I tell you I will see to it. I see a way out, surely; but on condition that you will not step inside my house until I tell you. Do you promise me?"

"Oh, well, if that will help it along-" "It is absolutely necessary. You promise me that you will not show your

"I swear it."

They parted mutually satisfied. Levignard was comforted by Durrieux's promise; the latter was reassured, for he knew he could postpone, at least for awhile, the dangerous explanation to his wife and Levignard. He must still find the solution which he had promised, and, to tell the truth, he could think of nothing that would prove satisfactory. But he was too kind-hearted not to feel remorse with respect to his comrade, and to appease it he felt that he must fulfill his promise.

When Mme, Durrieux returned a little late from a walk, there seemed to be something unusual in the home atmosphere; her husband, with his cheeks swelled out by something that seemed to be suffocating him, turned and twisted through the salon with a disconsolate look; as for her niece she was assiduously playing the piano, making discords, which showed that this occupation was only a pretense. "Well-what's the matter?" said

Mme. Durrieux. Her husband raised his hands to heaven, loosened his cravat as though he could scarcely breathe, and, gasp-

ing, said: "Ask your niece." Her niece, with her hands on her head, leaned her elbows on the piano, producing about as much harmony as a moment before, her plump and graceful shoulders shaking-perhaps with sobs, perhaps with suppressed laugh-

ter; it was hard to tell. "Well," said Durrieux, who had at last succeeded in controlling himself. "your niece went out during your absence, and where do you think I found her?"

"How should I know? You make me uneasy; has anything happened to

"I found her at her lover's office." Mme. Durrieux rushed to her niece, seized her by the arms, and turned her about, exposing a roguish face, young and lovely, but enigmatical. For a quarter of an hour it was impossible to tell just what this pretty face expressed - confusion, remorse, or the torment a smothered laugh inflicts upon one who tries to control it.

"Do you mean to tell me you have a lover?" said Mme. Durrieux.

"She went to his office," interrupted her uncle.

"You went to his office!"

"She even resorted to his house," again answered her uncle. "You will be good enough to-"

But the child had had time to catch up her handkerchief with a deft hand and cover her face under pretext of weeping; thenceforth it was vain to try to question her.

"You little rascal!" Durrieux took advantage of this to exclaim. "She does not wish to answer, because she has nothing to say; she does not wish to tell the name of her lover, because we do not approve of him. Yes, her lover is the very one I have forbidden her. It is a lover whom I decline to sanction, and they are both aware of it. It is a lover to whom both you and I have closed our doors, and with good

reason; it is the notary." He might just as well have called him executioner; he could not have alluded to the suitor's profession in a more dis-

paraging manner. "A child I looked upon as my own daughter," he began again in a mild tone, "I discover at the notary's inclined to revolt against her aunt's authority as well as my own. What will become of us? She cannot stay with us after such an insult. It will be necessary for her to leave the country. But the scandal of her misconduct will reflect upon us."

"Did anyone see her?" said Mme. Derrieux, frightened at the gossip that might ensue.

"She may have been seen, or she may not; but, my dear, in our little community, everytbody knows such things as that. How unfortunate that this scoundrel, Levignard, should have such a cursed reputation. I should say that they ought to marry at once, without delay. He is of a good family, and later will inherit some property; besides, he alread, has an established position which may become brilliant. But to give him our niece would reflect upon us, and surely I do not wish that -no, it would be better to exile the unfortunate young girl."

"What are you dreaming of? Are you crazy? A marriage would be preferable to all this scandal. Go and bring that scoundrel of a notary and let's make an end of all this."

"I will not." "I insist."

"I repeat what I said, my dear; Iwill-not. That ends it." "You-will-not! I shall send the

maid for him," and the imperious woman ran to give orders about the After she had gone, both uncle and

niece sank into their chairs, exhausted from their efforts to control their

"But, uncle," said the notary's future intended, "when poor Levignard finds out that he has compromised me, he will protest his innocence and my aunt will accuse us of deceiving her."

"Don't distress yourself about Levignard," returned Durrieux, "I have warned him,"-From the French of Jean Destrem, in San Francisco Ar-

"What harm would it do?"

"I don't know just what," he anred, frightened at the abyas opensame name in Oregon is 800. -The Columbia river of Canada is 1,400 miles in length; the stream of the YANKEE CLIPPER SLEDS.

They Surprised the Swiss by Breaking All

The original otobarsk has for long re mained sufficient for Canadian tobog ganers, probably because the pastime with them is hardly more than the original means of locomotion it pro vided for the Indians, and competition in speed was never a successful possibility. The primitive Swiss coaster was destined to a far shorter supremacy when put to the keen tests of the racins that developed. Men soon got all that was possible, in the way of speed, out of sitting on a wooden framework balanced upon flat iron bars. And Mr. L. P. Child, of New York, supplied the want by producing in the winter of 1887 an American "elipper sled," which beat every rider in Davos out of sight. whether native or imported. He rode it lying headfirst on his side, steering with one moccasined foot swinging out behind, after the method familiar on the chutes of Montreal. Owing to local prejudice and habit,

this headfirst position had not penetrated to Switzerland till long after it had been well-known elsewhere. But even the introduction of the new position was not so essential and advance as was the long spring runner of Mr. Child's machine, by means of which steering was made far more accurate and easy than with the old flat runner of the schlittu. Mr. E. Cohen, another American, by winning the best race at St. Moritz, sitting on one of the new clipper sleds, proved conclusively the merits of the right machine, even when it was ridden in the wrong way, and showed that on hard ice, as well as on snow of the post roads, the new machine and methods were a great ad

vance. The pace has been increasing stendily each year, as the building of the run itself improved and as new methods of riding have developed. In the crack race of February, 1895, two riders, onc after the other (Messrs. Bird and Gibson) did what at the time of writing is a record for the run, 71 seconds for the measured three-quarters of a mile. Although this means an average speed over the whole course, that on a straight run would be by no means extraordinary, yet when such difficult turns as Battledore or the church leap are taken into consideration, it becomes an astonishing performance. Down certain straight parts of the course men have been timed to be traveling at the rate of a mile in one and one-fifth minutes; and a little nearer to the finish the pace is certainly well over 60 miles an hour. These last 400 or 500 yards are purpose ly built to give that variety of riding which is necessitated by great speed without hard corners as a contrast to the steering difficulties on the curves above; a variety in which body balance and great delicacy of touch are the allimportant factors of success.-Scribner's Magazine.

USEFUL GOWNS.

Warm and Pleasant Garments for the Winter Season.

Woolens of wide diagonals so lightly woven that they are not heavy, yet are of pure, soft wool that makes them warm and pleasant to the touch, are chosen for useful winter gowns. There are so many ways of brightening up black gowns this season that almost everyone chooses these wool gowns in black. When made for a woman of 40 or 50 years they are very well set up by a vest of gathered taffeta, the ground of the silk black, the flowers purplished red clover, or roses, or petunias blurred and softened in the weaving. The waist is a short fitted coat in the back and on the sides, with slight fulness plaited in each seam at the belt line, and the open fronts are pointed, then turned back in revers of the wool stitched only once along the edge. There are two stocks, one matching the vest, one of black satin ribbon with a large bow in the to the elbow, and have narrow cuffs turned back and faced with the taffeta

is untrimmed. Shades of yellow seen in the nasturtium are much used in flaring collars and vests of black wool frocks, not only by bruncttes, but by blondes. Sometimes a yoke of ecru lace over yellow satin is preferred to a vest for more youthful gowns, and the round waist is made to hook invisibly on the left side or in the back. Still another fancy even for very young women is white satin ribbon for a stock with black dresses, the only color being a brooch of amethyst, amber, topaz or turquoise. In this case the front of the waist forms two large box-plaits separated by a lengthwise band of white satin ribbon, which may be crossed at intervals by insertions of creamy guipure lace, or by three or four rows of gilt riboon an moan of rebellious nature, and it has inch wide.-Harper's Bazar.

Candle Lamps.

Now that invention and science have done their part, candle lamps are becoming not only ornaments, but necessities in well-conducted households. A very dainty idea is to have a brass photo-frame lighted from the back by a candle lamp softened by a light green silk shade, while for a wall looking glass nothing could be more graceful and decorative than a design with sprays of jessamine at the top and sides with the candle lamp at either side. The candle lamps are now made to look as oriental as possible, and the dainty little cases in olive greens, old yellows moslem grays and Armenian reds are exceedingly attractive. These Arctic lamp have all the appearance of the candle itself, but are really but unbreakable compositions which hold the candles in place. Inside the case there is a strong spiral spring, which is pressed down into the smallest posible compass when the candle is new one, but as it is gradually released pushes up the candle, which is thereby kept at the same level fill the very last ment of its life, -St. Louis Repul

Singular Sensations Experienced with a Withered Digit.

Several years ago "D. W. W." a well-known citizen of Oskalooss, Ia., was so unfortunate as to have the little finger of his left hand badly mashed in the cogs of a corn sheller. Dr. Hoffman, the leading surgeon of the little city, was called to attend the injured man and forthwith amputated the finger at the knuckle joint. The severed member was then carefully preserved in alco-hol and when the injured man had so far recovered from the hurt as to be able to view what had formerly been a pertion of his framework, the surgeon presented him with the ghastly relic. The accident occurred in warm weather, but as autumn approached "D. W. W." often complained of a chilly sensation in the stump of his finger. As winter gradually came on this sensation of cold became so unbearable that life was fast becoming a burden to the victim of the cogwheel seeldent. Everybody in the neighborhood knew of the peculiar case and many comments were the result. Finally it was hinted that probably the bottled finger had been buried and that the cold had penetrated to its resting place, a suspicion which an investigation proved to be correct. About this time (the weather having

turned very cold) the injured man claimed that the dead and buried finger appeared to be in place as naturally as it was before the corn-sheller mishap, but that it had the sensations of being frozen from the knuckle to the end of the nail; and furthermore that there appeared to be something under the nail. This was too much for the superstitious people of the neighborhood. They held a council of war and, with the cut-off-fingered man as leader, repaired to the spot where he had shallowy buried the amputated member in the mold of an old cornfield. The work of disinterment was begun and in a few moments the bottled finger was discovered surrounded by a semi-frozen stratum of what proved to be badly adulterated alcohol. On the suggestion of one of the "ghouls" the bottled finger was carefully wrapped and placed in a warm place as soon as the investigating party reached home. The most curious part of the story remains to be told: As soon as the liquid in the bottle became thoroughly warm the chilling and freezing sensation which had troubled the injured man for weeks entirely disappeared and did not again return as long as the amputated finger was kept in a warm place. However, the sensation of some foreign substance under the nail continued until it was found upon investigation that a thread had been tightly tied in the exact locality where the pain appeared to be, the object being to hold the "specimen" upright in the bottle. As soon as the thread was cut the pain disappeared, just as the chilling and freezing sensation had done after the disinterred bottle had been thoroughly

warmed up.—St. Louis Republic. HOTELS AND INSOMNIA

A Palace Loses Its Attractions If Sleep Is

Impossible. The beauty of the new hotels erected daily at health resorts, seaside places, and on the Riviera cannot be denied. The windows are light and airy, the ceilings high, the reception room superb, the appointments of bedrooms and bathrooms luxurious and costly. No reasonable expense is spared, and yet these splendid, palatial abodes are under a sounding board or being comfort lovers for the more homely and dowly hostelries. The reason of this is not far to seek. Most of these hotels are intolerably noisy. They are run up lightly, the walls are thin, the roofs are neither fire nor sound proof, so that to dwell in them is rather like living under a sounding board, or being compressed into a box with voices all around you. The new spring locks back. The sleeves droop from the top of the doors sound like miniature cannons going off, there is the inevitable man overhead who goes to bed late or satin, as one chooses. The full skirt after a cheerful bout of boot-throw ing and dragging of portmanteaus, while he whistles loudly or talks in a

high baritone to his friend next door. Then beside you is the early riser, who takes a walk before breakfast, and is preparing for a pedestrian or bleyeling tour. The waiter whispers in hoarse tones to the chambermaid outside, while she pertly rattles cans sud baths as a flirtation accompaniment in response. To the weary invalid in search of rest and sleep these things are unspeakably annoying. What is a palace in which you cannot close your eyes in comparison to the humble cot where gentle slumber courts the weary eyelids? Insomnia is the growing malady of the age. Thomas Carlyle began the agonized gone on ever since. Sleep is the one boon, the one comforter, for which we of these latter days crave, and when we go faint and weary to the seashore or to the glowing southern land of oranges it is pertinaciously denied us .- London News.

Flogged the Wrong Man. The law officials of England some times make mistakes, but we do not know that flogging has ever been administered to the wrong man. But this is what has just happened in Hong Kong. One of the prisoners in the Engto receive 18 lashes for misconduct, and in some way the wrong number was set down on the flogging sheet. On the day fixed a coolle who was in jail for gambling was led out to the wooden horse," tied up, and given the dose before he could get out a remonstrance. The warder subsequently dis covered the mistake and communicated it to the governor. His excellency im mediately signed an order for the man' release, and the warder gave the sufferer ten dollars as compensation out of his own pocket. Freedom and ten dollars, however, were not overliberal sation for 18 cutting strbkes on the back .-- Westminster Gazette,

FEELING IN A DEAD FINGER STRANGE OPTICAL ILLUSIONS. Effect Produced on a Hoy's Eyes by Gas-

Ing Too Long at a Train.

A man who is endowed with one of the atrangest faculties that mortal ever sessed has been discovered at Sylvania. He is different from other men only in his eyes. He says they were injured when he was a boy gazing too long at a receding train. Whether this was the cause or not, from that day until the present time the first impres sion a swiftly moving object makes upon his eye is continued on it for an indefinite time, even after the body itself had long stopped moving. This may not be a perfectly clear explanation to those who do not understand the exact nature of his case, so to make it plain I will give a few instances, numbers of which, of course, occur every day. Not long ago he was one day watching a cat out in the yard, as it was attempting to creep upon a bird. When close to its prey the cat suddenly made a spring and then, according to his way of view ing it, the feline kept on sailing through the air as far as his eye could reach, and was at last lost in the blue distance. And yet it was only an illusion, he knew-for looking down on the ground at the end of perhaps half a minute he saw the cat just where it had really

Except in rare cases he is rarely ever deceived by this strange idiosyncrasy. Nor is there ever an illusion with stationary objects, or objects moving ordinarily slow. There must be a sudden movement to put in motion this turious freak of his optics. One morning he saw one of his neighbors walk up to a fence and spring up into the air to jump over it. He was not surprised when he saw him go shooting on up through the pure ether above. He watched him apparently a minute until he was lost to sight amid the clouds that floated overhead. -And yet at the end of the illusory period, he saw his neighbor right side up with care on the other side of the fence. As he explains it, it seems to be a kind of reverie that the eye falls into on occasions and which, when it fades away, generally in about a minute or less time, leaves the real object and its real position as clearly defined as they are to other folks.

One afternoon he was watching some boys at play in the road. One of them. a very active little fellow, took a running start and turned a somersaultand then he saw what no other man perhaps, had ever seen. Down that road the little fellow went over and over on hands and feet, turning comersaults in endless succession. For about half a mile he watched the youthful acrobat as he went spinning over the hillsand far away. It was a peculiar and amusing thing to see the boy go whirling down the road with such case and rapidity. He did not alarm himself about him, however, for when the spell was ended be saw the little fellow playing in the sand with his companions. What becomes of the true image when his eye falls into this strange reverie he does not know-the fiction or fantasy seems to monopolize the whole scope of his

vision for the short time that it lasts. He says he has lots of sport sometimes when he goes out rabbit hunting. Very often he delights in all the excitement and pleasure of a chase a long time after common-eyed hunters have ceased to enjoy it. For instance, he went out the other day with a friend and a couple of good dogs. In a large, open field they jumped a rabbit and it started across the fields with the dogs close behind. In reality it was only a few moments before they had caught and killed it, but to him they kept right on in hot pursuit clear across the field and into the woods beyond. It was intensely exciting and he was clapping his hands and shouting to the dogs while his amazed companion, with the rabbit in his hand and the dogs by his side, was wondering if he had gone crazy. Thus, whenever he goes out, he always has the pleasure of a long and exciting chase. There is only one inconvenient thing about it, however, and that is he never enjoys seeing the dogs capture the prey. -Atlanta Constitution.

DIVORCES IN THE EAST. Customs Prevalent in Burmah, Madagas car and Other Countries.

In Burmah when a couple desire

divorce the first step is a general summoning of the family relations of both sides, who commence proceedings by a discussion with a view to amicable settlement. This, however, seldom takes place. Then the patriarchs of the village are called in, and they proceed as follows: They take two can-'dles, wax if possible, but generally rush lights, and apportion one to the husband and the other to the wife. The candles are then placed upon the table, if there is one, and on the floor if there is not and lighted. Great care is taken that neither is in any draught likely to interfere with or expedite its combustion. Then the husband, wife and relatives sit around to wait and watch. If the husband's candle walk out and leave the wife in possession of the house and all the chattels. If the wife's candle goes out first, she and her relatives depart. The victor pays a small fee to the candle-providing patriarehs, and the divorce is complete. In Madagascar a husband can divorce his wife for the most trivial offense by giving her a piece of money before witnesses and saying: "I thank ou, madame." In Japan the couple simply proceed to the nearest temple, each wearing a blue scarf across the left shoulder and knotted under the right arm. They bow thrice before the altar, unfasten their scarfs, and leave the temple by opposite doors, thus having osed the marriage tie. In Cochina China the breaking of a pair of chopsticks in the presence of the couple ! a legal form of divorce. - Springfield

-Queen Elizabeth was evtravagant ly fond of rings. In her jewel case after her death there were found 752 ringe of various descriptions and value,

FOREIGN GOSSIP

-It was said that it was mainly owng to Mr. Chamberlain's influence that Prince Henry of Battenberg was allowed to go out with the Ashantee ex-pedition, hence Mr. Chamberiain is in high favor at court.

-A proposal to prohibit vivisection has been rejected by the inhabitants of the canton of Zurich by a vote of over two to one. By nearly the same vote they accepted a law for the protection of animals, with due satisfaction to the demands of science.

-Australia is a progressive country; even the rabbits are wide-awake and up to date. Those which are now infesting Queensland have learned to climb trees by their teeth, devouring the bark and twigs to a heighs of over eight feet. Fences are ineffectual against climbing rabbits.

-Over one-third of the territory of Africa, the Sahara district, does not contain a single river. The greatest viver in the world is the gulf stream. It is from 100 to 200 miles wide, and over 5,000 miles long, extending from the strait between Florida and Cuba to the northern court of Norway.

-The Jordan is the "Descender." During its course it falls over 1,200 feet. At no point is it navigable, even by a small craft, to any considerable distance, and presents the unique spectacle of a river which has never been navigated flowing into the sea which contains not one living creature.

-A pealter printed on vellum in 1459 for the Benedictine monastery of Sankt Jakob at Mainz, the third book from the Mainz press and the second printed book with a date, is offered for sale in Mr. Quaritch's Liturgical catalogue for. \$26,250. This is probably the highest price ever asked for a single book. When last sold, in 1884, this copy brought \$24,750. No other copy has appeared in the market for almost 109 years. It is far rarer than the Mazarine Bible, the first book ever printed.

-Count Nicholas Esterhazy, a liberal patron of the fine arts, has been in the habit of hiring artists to paint exclusively for him. Among those he employed was Bela Pollik, the animal painter, who left him four years ago because his engagement prevented his name from becoming known, and who then sued the count for 20,000 florins, the value he set on two frescoes he had painted in the count's castle of Totis. in Hungary. The Austrian courts have just decided that the artist had no right to extra payment for work done while drawing a salary from the count.

OCEAN NOT SO DANGEROUS. Lake Navigation Is Beset by Many Perils

to Which the Sea Is Stranger. Sailing the great lakes with the low stage of water during the season just closed has been a combination of Mississippi river steamboating and Atlantie navigation-worse than that, for the river captain has no such dangerous places to run as the Soo river, with its jagged rocks, where masters are forced to pick their way over courses marked by ranges amid swift currents, and frequently in crowds of boats like a navat display. As a river pilot the commander of a lake vessel has before him in passing through the narrow and crooked channels connecting the great lakes problems which would drive his brother on the Mississippi out of his mind. Past these he enters an open sea frequently swept by storms, which try to the utmost the strength of his craft. Then the task before him has features which the ocean navigator generally escapes. The latter has sea room. He can run before the storm perhaps hundreds of miles, or, heaving to, let his boat drift for days at a time The lakes, while large enough to produce tremendous seas, are really so small that in big storms vessels have little sea room. Once in a gale, they are practically on a lce shore, and must fight it out without running if unable to gain the shelter of the shore to wind . ward.

It is due to this union of river and ocean navigation that losses on the lakes reach so high a figure. This is particularly true since the coming of steel boats. The foundering of the steamers Western Reserve and W. H. Gilcher in the fall of 1892 proved conclusively that steel boats had to be built as heavy and as strong on the lakes as on the Atlantic. Every steel vessel launched since then would pass easily the critical inspection of the ocean underwriters. But this very solidity unfits them for the river part of lake navigation. When they touch a rock something must give way, and when something gives way the cost of repairs is far heavier than it would be were it not for the complicated network of angles and frames which give strength to the double bottom. The ast season millions of tons of freight have been carried on steel boats which, in the shallower parts of the connecting rivers, were within a few inches of the bottom. Now and then something went amiss, and a big repair bill followed .- Buffalo Courier.

A Snake Region.

The great northwest is full of surprises. A tourist recently came across a place in Klamath county, Ore., where the principal product seems to be snakes. He was a camera fiend and took some snapshots that substantiate what might otherwise be a rather questionable story. According to the picture the snakes are piled up like windrows of grass in a meadow. The traveler says that while the snakes are harmless, they are not particularly inviting in large quantities.-N. Y. Ledger.

At the Young Folks' Meeting. Youngson-Friends, of late I have been passing through trials and troubles. They've tought me the wonderful truth of the matchless verse: "It is more blessed to give than to re-

Oldson-And won't you tell us how you learned that lesson, dear brother? Youngson—I've been learning to teldegraph.—Bay City ChatLUCK IN MINING.

People in the Business Are Believers Good and Bad Fortune.

An old Lendville mining man who passed through the great silver carbonate boom of 1871-81 and is now in the Plack hills anticipating a similar wave of mining investment and wealth production tells a number of interesting stories of his experience in Colorado.

"The biggest mistal e I ever made," said the genial white-haired raconteur, "was in refusing to purchase a half in-terest in a little flat-iron shaped piece Pittsburgh, the great sand-carbonate deposit which first made Tabor rich and famous. The claim was the merest me a half interest for \$125 I almost tions, you see I wanted the whole claim or nothing. The prospector was hard up and he finally sold out to Tabor senator from Colorado got \$125,000 out greater. of this little patch of sand and gravel. That man Tabor never took hold of any-I had bought the ground the chances are ten to one that I should never have found the big chamber of rich carbonates it contained, because the shaft sunk in prospecting would have been or \$3,000,000 below that average, had kept closely timbered. As it was, the carelessness of one of the men led to the discovery.

"The drift under this little triangle, as in most of the claims, was made up of gravel, clay and tale. This tale rock would stand in the walls of a shaft for several feet without timbering if carefully handled. Well, when the miners had reached a depth of about 40 feet and had left the walls to stand or fall in for ten or twelve feet one of the party, while clearing up the work for timbering, stuck his pick too vigorously into one side of the shaft and a great slab of tale, loosened by moisture. slid down with a thud, revealing one of the richest deposits of carbonates ever discovered about Leadville. If this of the director of the mint. Colorado chance stroke had not shown the ore it's more than probable that Tabor would have sunk a couple of hundred feet without finding anything. In the ordinary affairs of life luck is a myth, but in mining it often proves a positive Idaho showing considerable gains. On

"That was not my only mischance at Leadville. I did some geographical minquarter of beef, bacon, flour and groceries-Tabor kept a little grocery then and grub-staked miners. He had gone A GOOD POCKETBOOK STORY. up into the hills some months before. The Strange Way in Which a Stranger in He found the Pittaburgh, and I was one of the early arrivals, while the boom was gaining impetus. Little was known of the nature of the formation, its geology was problematical then, though boat-shaped piece of ground surround- the opera house cafe, where he ha by such rich claims as the Pittsburgh, Chrysolite, Vulture and other argentiferous sand somewhere, and so bought an interest in an undeveloped shafts on all parts of the ground, one to a depth of 280 feet, without securing more than promising float. Three beds of what might be termed silver placer were capped with iron carbonates; they lay just below the rim rock on the terraces of California gulch, and this iron rock was regarded as an almost certain indication. One day we came upon some broken masses of this capping-float and began to feel rich. We laughed at an offer of \$50,000; considered it in the nature of an insult. Those alterations of hope and despondency, a normal state of mind in speculative mining, are, I suppose, responsible for the abundance of my gray hairs.

"The most beaten, disgusted and disappointed lot of people ever in Colorado were, I believe, the partners in the 'Law' property when the Levi Z. Leiter interest secured possession of the mine and gathered up something like \$100,-000 worth of rich carbonstes which we had mined and ready to haul to the smelter. It was a question of the right to follow a deposit across side lines. Judge Miller had decided that owners must confine their underground workings to the side lines of their claims, in a test case arising on the Pittsburgh hill. The law now recognizes the right of the discoverer of a lode to follow it into adjoining ground, but the decisions were then conflicting. The famous Iron Silver ground joined the side lines of the Law, our property. The Iron Silver people had pushed their drift until it broke into the workings upon our turbed. ground. They were taking out thousands daily, and we knew they would claim the right to follow their lead. We were not sure that the decision made would protect our side lines, as the formation was not a 'blanket,' or flat deposit, and so prepared for the

"Only the richest rock was mined for several days, and we had barricaded his bill was and was astonished to the drift connecting the two properties. A big Irishman with a rifle was sta- charged. tioned to guard the approach and warn off intruders. When everything was ready we arranged to remove the ore at night to avoid the possibility of an injunction. On the night chosen we reached the shaft quietly, men and owners were lowered into the workings and everything looked favorable for the and everything looked favorable for the enterprise. But we were not permitted kees you!" to rob our own mine and thus save the rich ore. Our Irish Horatius had aban doned his bridge. The barricade was down, the ore gone and the drift in possession of Iron Silver forces. We were betrayed, beaten and utterly cast down. We made no useless demonstrations, but retired as quietly as we had come. The fellow who sold us out was never seen in Leadville again, and I have always admired his good judgment in de-elding upon an immediate change of residence."—Philadelphia Times.

GOLD PRODUCT OF THE YEAR.

Diminution in the Amount Turned Out by the Mines of the World, In an article published last January the director of the mint pointed out that the world's output of gold in 1893 has the largest in history, amounting in round numbers to \$155,522 highest previous yield had been in 1856-60, when the production reached the average yearly value of \$133,970,-000. For last year the world's product of gold is estimated at close upon \$180,000,-000, and for the present year it will not be less than \$200,000,000. In 1893 the of ground lying near the famous Little output of gold was already 16.08 per cent. greater than the annual average of the period of the greatest productiveness of the Californian and Ausfraction, its longest side measuring tralian gold mines; by 1894 the excess only 45 feet. When the owner offered was 34 per cent., and this year it will be at least 49 per cent. The value of last laughed at him. I wasn't up to frac- year's gold product was 9 per cent. greater than the average aggregrate value of the gold and silver of the world in 1861-65, and that of the presfor next to nothing. The three-day ent year will be fully 24 per cent.

This is not due to any one influence. The productiveness of gold mines all thing in Leadville that did not pay. If over the world has increased and goes on increasing. The United States, which since 1880 had not produced over \$26,000,000 worth of gold per annum, and had up until 1893 fallen \$2,000,000 last year an output of \$39,500,000, and will this year return at least \$47,000,-000. It is true that the increased productiveness of the South African mines has been more startling than this, but the United States appears to be still in the lead, since the African product for the present year is not estimated at more than \$46,000,000, against \$39,696,-200 for last year. Australia is expected b show an output this year of \$45,000,-700, or \$3,250,000 more than last year, and the Russian yield has risen to \$30,-000,000 from \$27,646,000.

If the estimates of our gold producing states were to be accepted, the American output for the year would be very much in excess of the estimates claims a product of \$15,000,000 and Arizona of \$10,000,000, while California is conceded to have about \$16,000,000. South Dakota \$4,000,000 and Alaska \$1,600,000, with Utah, Montana and the whole, it is deemed quite probable that the gold product of the United States for the year will exceed \$50,000,ing when I first went there, in the fall | 000, and will thus be several millions of 1878. Ritchie had taken Tabor's higher than that of any other goldproducing country.-Boston Herald.

Hartford Recovered His Money. A gentleman from Philadelphia who had been in Hartford for several days on business lost his pocketbook containing \$73 a few evenings ago. He the glacial deposit theory has since been made diligent inquiries for it at generally accepted. I reasoned that a places where he had been, including taken some of his meals. Mr. Barby. producers ought to catch the beds of had not been found there, and added the manager, said that the pocketbook that if any of the waiters had found it, it would have been handed over to him. ground purely because of its location. He called all the waiters up, and all The venture proved disastrous. I sunk of them said they had not seen it. down Main street. Behind him he heard two men talking.

"Let's drop in the City hotel, and have a drink," said one. The other inquired where the City hotel was, and his companion said it was a little way down the street.

"All right," said the other. "but have the drink with me. Last night I had nothing, and to-night I have \$73." The fact that the amount named was exactly the amount the Philadelphia man had lost attracted his notice, and he turned around to see who was talking. He recognized the speaker as a man he had known in Philadelphia. Stepping aside, he let the two pass, and followed them into the City hotel barroom. Stepping up to the man who said he had \$73, he said:

"You have my pocketbook, and you must hand it over. It is a little red book and contains \$73 and a ten dollar confederate bill."

The man indignantly denied having it, and asked his accuser who he was that he should dare make such a charge. "I'll tell you who I am," he replied, "and I'll tell you who you are. You were employed once in the Philadelphia post office, and I arrested you for stealing and selling stamps. Now hand wer the pocketbook, or it will go hard cith you."

The fellow recognized his accuser, and at once took the book cut of his pocket and returned it to the owner, none of its contents having been dis-

This is a true story, but it is hard to beat.-Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

A Long Farewell.

The Frenchman's politeness sometimes serves him in good stead to point a rebuke. A Frenchman who was staying at a hotel in Edinburgh asked at the cashier's desk how much find how great an amount he had been

He felt that he had been plundered, but he paid the bill, and then asked to see the proprietor. Presently the landlord came down in response to the call, all beaming with smiles. The Frenchman rushed up to him, exclaim-

"But why do you want to embrace me, sir? I -- I don't understand."

"Ah, saire, but look at zees beel!" "Your bill; yes, but what of it?" "Vot of it? Vy, it mean zat I s'all nevaire, nevaire see you again, saire." -London Answers.

-Quintillian laid down certain rules for the wearing of rings. He protested against the use of too many, and said that it was not in good taste to wear rings below the middle joint of the UNSTAMPED LETTERS.

Svery Foreign Mall Brings Twenty-Five

L'very large mail-carrying steamer that comes to this port from Europe brings 25,000 unstamped letters. This in itself is surprising, but the superintendent of foreign mails at the post office says that what is most surprising is that the senders are unable to pay the postage and the government here has to take the chances of collecting the postage at this end. The unpaid European mail matter when sorted on this end and labeled with "due stamps" fills from eight to ten No. 2 sacks. More than a dozen clerks are specially employed at the post office to decipher, sort and stamp these "due" letters. Letters which bear some foreign stamps, but insufficient postage, do not come under this head. Those spoken of are entirely without stamps until they are affixed here.

"Is it customary for the government to take its chances on collecting postage on this end?" the superintendent was asked.

"The government can do nothing about it," replied the official. "The maority of these letters come from the continent of Europe, where money is scarce. The senders may be without funds and unable to pay postage and take the risk of them reaching their destination. They have an idea that the letters will be paid for on this side by those to whom they are addressed. My experience has shown me that they guess correctly. In perhaps one case out of a hundred the addressee refuses to pay postage when the letter is delivered. You see, it is a letter from home, which may bring tidings, which, good or bad, they must know, and they invariably meet the demand that the face of the due stamp calls for.

"In the majority of cases, perhaps, the unpaid letters have a begging tenor, but the addressee, even anticipating this fact, would go and pown his or her all to get the postage money for that letter from home. Uncle Sam has a safeguard in that way. We send few, if any, letters abroad without stamps, but it is a privilege which foreigners enjoy, and which our government makes no effort to check. The habit is growing more extensive all the time. It is due, I dare say, to the fact that the British government rather encourages postage due' letters throughout the United Kingdom. That government charges double postage where a letter is posted without stamps, and this brings a handsome revenue to the government. Not having stamps handy, many Englishmen drop letters in the boxes, knowing that they will be delivered all right."-Chicago Journal.

CATS AS DETECTIVES.

They Are to Be Used as Plumbers to Detect Leaks. A writer points out some simple

methods by which the plumbing of a house may be thoroughly tested. The calling into serv sense of smell possessed by the domestic cat is ingenious. Nothing need be said of the importance of making frequent tests. Not only at the begin-

ning, but at least once a year ever after all the pipes and joints should be tested for leaks by plugging up the mouth The gentleman went out and walked of the house sewer or drain and filling the whole system with water by the ventilating pipe at the roof. Leaks, if any exist, will then manifest themselves by the gradual lower-

ing of the water at the top of the filled ventilator pipe and will locate themselves by wetting the premises, which should be at all points open to inspection for this purpose. If in that case no leak should appear

within the house and yet the test water should lower, the defect is in the drain. which will rapidly create a pestilent condition in the soil near the house if not remedied.

Obstructions, however, may possibly frustrate the water test or the peppermint test and this should be guarded against by particular tests from floor to floor.

If the pipes are free the pouring of a little oil of peppermint into the ven- said the dejected vagabond behind the tilating pipe gives a very delicate test of leaks by its strong escaping odor. But as this may not be definite enough as to the locality the house cat may be employed as a detective, by using instead the oil of valerian or "catnip," which the creature's nose will locate, infallibly, if the least aroma of her favorite perfume transpires through the joints.-Sanitary Era.

The People of Labrador.

Labrador is not considered a desirable place in which to live, yet the people who live there seem to enjoy it. One of the advantages is that they do not have to pay rent. Most of the people own a summer house and a winter house. The summer house is on the coast. The people live in these houses from June to October. The good fishing season is during these months and this is the principal industry of the people. They catch, dry and sell the fish to traders and thus purchase their

winter supplies. The winter houses are on the shore of an island, lake or river and built in the shelter of trees. In the winter the men hunt for rabbits, partridges and other small game and trap the fur bearing animals. Wood cutting is also an industry, but does not bring money. The wood is for their own use. Part of the time the weather is so severe that there is no possibility for work or fun out of doors.

Winter is the time of visiting. The dogs are harnessed and the whole family cross the lake or river for a visit. Dancing is the evening amuse-ment. The people of Labrador are a kindly, home-loving people.—Chicago News.

-The egg of the dogfish is provided with a system of spiral cables like the tendrils of climbing plants. These feelers reach out in every direction, and whenever they encounter an object which they can seize twine themselves around it and hold the egg in position until it is hatched.

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU. The barley wonder. Yields right

along on poor, good or indifferent soils so to 100 bus, per acre. That pays at 20c. a bushel!

Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Bilver Mine Oats yielded 201 1-3 bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1898. Hurrah for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of grasses and clovers

they offer. 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including barley, etc., and their catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c.

EvangeList—"Do you ever have any revivals in your town?" Mr. Bute—"Nope; they mostly dies once they gits plugged."—Judge.

Time and Tide.

"Time and tide wait for no man," saith the sdage - but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be. Half the mis-ery of the world is caused by delay, and Rheumatism is one of those insidious ills Rheumatism is one of those insidious ills which demands prompt attention, especially in mid-winter, when the cold accelerates its sction and intensifies pain. If allowed to have its way, it will wais for no man in its rapid development of the chronic stage. When this is reached, then come troubles, not only in its misery but in many ways where a helpless condition throws the sufferer out of work and money. But whether in its acute, chronic or inflammatory stage, don't wait. The tide of pain will go on and so will loss of time. At the same time we all know that St. Jacobs Oti is made and sold for the express purpose of curing the worst for the express purpose of curing the worst cases in their worst form at any stage. It has cured and will cure in nine cases out of

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—G. Mac-donald.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, uphoistered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; avery conbedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Suushine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

His REASON.—"Why did Brumley say that he was not a hero?" "He is his own valet." -Detroit Free Press.

Tus Florida Limited, of the Queen & Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8:00 a.m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vesti-buled train. 109 miles shortest line.

Schiller Theater, Chicago. Feb. 9th, Hanlon's "Fantasma," new, bright and thoroughly up to date in every particular, will be the attraction.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS. Speaking of Schomburgk, why not

draw the line at the "k?"-Minneapolis

The New Girl.-"Johanna, don't forget to dust the bric-a-brac." "No. ma'am. Where do you keep the dust?" -Detroit Free Press. He-'T'm afraid the coming woman

will swear." She-"Oh, no; she intends to run things so well there won't be anything to swear at."-Chicago Rec-Murphy-"Finnegan, yez owe me two

dollars." Finnegan-"Oi-know it-but Oi'm goin' to kape it as security for the 50 cents yez borrowed from me a year ago."-Truth.

Pignosed Smith-"Wot do you think of that there scheme of bein' able to photograph a bullet in a man's body?" Rubberneck Bill-"Dunno, friend, dunno. Wish we had one of them machines and a Chinaman to try it."-Indianapolis Journal.

At the Opera.-Duer-"It is almost impossible to get seats for the grand opera, and it is a rather poor company, too. I don't understand it." Duell-"Well, the singers have such weak voices that they do not disturb the conversation."-Harlem Life.

"Every experience of your life, my friend," said the solemn-faced visitor at the jail, "is for you to make the right use of it. Utter no complaint. Bear your punishment in silence. Take things as you find them." "I allus do," bars. "That's how I got here."-World's Comis



KNOWLEDGE

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

Its excellence is due to its presenting

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

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

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water tetter's Stomach Bitters, which also resected disserting the strength, pervousness, rheumatis and lidney complaint. Appelite and sie are improved by this thorough medicin agent, and the infirmities of age mitigation by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

"Sour foiks," said Uncle Eben, "gits de repitation of bein' great leaders, when, es a matter er fack, dey is jes' bein' shoved for-ward I'um bebind."—Washington Star.

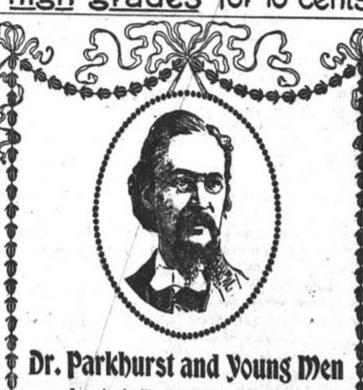
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The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for io cents

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In twelve familiar "talks" Dr. Parkhurst, the great New York preacher and reformer, will address himself to young men. A feature that will continue through the year of 1896 in

Che Ladies' home Journal

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OVER 140 GIRLS WERE EDUCATED PREE At the best colleges and conservatories under the Free Educational Plan of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Every

girl has the same chance now for any kind of education she wants. Not a penny need she expend. Let her simply write to Che Euris Publishing Company, Philadelphia



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GERMANY VS. BI-METALLISM.

One year ago, when the German Reichstag requested the government to take the initiative for another international monetary conference to promote bi-metallism, it was sounded at once throughout the United States by the populists and the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, that Germany was about to abandon her gold standard and go back to bi-metallism. It was known that the agrarian classes of Germany, that is the farming community, were suffering severely from the depres sion in the price of agricultural products, and that something must be done to relieve their distress, and it seemed to the agrarian classes that the introduction of silver as a large portion of the circulating medium would lift them into a more prosper ous condition, says the Evening Wisconsin.

The German government has at last answered the request of the Reichstag. Prince Hohenlohe, the premier, has stated to that body that the ministry has been carefully deliberating concerning the question, and has come to the conclusion that nothing should be done by Germany in favor of bi-metallism; that it is better to leave matters as they now exist under the gold standard; that Germany should not initiate an international monetary conference, but that if one was called at the instance of other nations, Germany might then consider the propriety of sending delegates.

The reply of Hohenlohe is a perfeet crusher upon the partisans of bi-metallism, and it is now quite sure that Germany will be as positive against abandoning the gold standard as is England. Hobenlohe stated that the ministry had examined the important question in every aspect, and their conclusions were that a bimetallic standard would seriously injure the trade of Germany produces 9 per cent. of the silver of the world. To render that product of more value is certainly important and merits an effort, but he significantly added that only three-quarters of one per cent, of the trade of Germany was with the silver basis nations of the earth, and therefore Germany's interests were most decidedly with the gold standard countries. This argument was forcibly put and will inevitably influence the German mind against bi-metallism, notwithstandup from the agrarian classes.

In view of the action of Germany it is clear that the partisans of free coinage in the United States will perceive that there is no hope of since 1879. This table shows the forcing silver into circulation as an total number of immigrants arriving international money metal, and that, if free coinage is carried out here, the United States will be alone of all the great nations of the earth in sanctioning the free coinage of silver, and will as inevitably sink to the level of Mexico and other silver countries as a stone will fall to the ground when dropped from the hand. A good deal has been said about President Cleveland's moral courage, in taking a stand against free coinage, but the dreadful fact remains patent to the public that Crisp of Georgia, the leader of the administration forces in the house of represen-Voorhees, the Vests, the Harrises, the Joneses, the Crisps, and the McMilof representatives that his most desimple statement marks the vast differene between Andrew Jackson and Grover Cleveland.

Two bills of importance to railway passengers have been introduced at Albany. The first of these, by Assemblyman F. P. Saunders, provides that mileage books, of 1,000 miles, shalf be issued at \$20, without any restrictions on the passenger, with all work his own way to heaven you ury department under the direction RAPID RIVER,

The Iron Port privileges of baggage and first-class tickets and abalt be transferable of the corporation. The other bill, introduced by Assemblyman Carlisle, provides that family tickets shall be miles of the terminus, at a rate of in the world. 'Pre heard so much of good on all regular trains and for any or all members of the family. These books shall contain fifty trip tickets. These are needed laws, and their way into heaven." should pass.

There has been accomplished

within the last few years, a silent and bloodless revolution, and though it is considered to be a revolution of sentiment, merely, it is far more; it is a revolution of our whole system of living and of action and this has been the work of a thing whose popularity and use depend upon revolutionsthe wheel. The almost universal use of this simple and yet worderful mechanical contrivance has wrought a miracle in the popular mind. The old ideas as to woman's dress and the limitations of her freedom mossed over by centuries of silly prejudice, have been overthrown, and new and rational notions have taken their place. The whole world is indebted to the cycle as one of the greatest of modera civilizers. Indeed, it may be said with almost literal veracity, the world is on wheels. It is thus that enlightment and intellectual expansion come. The use of the wheel has made us think. The necessities of its use have led us to higher levels and given us more liberal ideas. On the wheel, woman is riding fast to her complete emancipation, and man is treadling toward tolerance. The days of our daddies are no more. The mother of the future dare do, with perfect confidence, what was impossible to her mother and only dimly dreamed of by the most sanguine of her sex. These days of the new woman are also days of the new man, of new ideas, new customs, new beginnings that will lead to new ends-and newness is the constant need of the world, for newness means development and development means strength. And now, for the logical application: the strength of the world, or at least a large part of it, emanates from the wheel, the little, noiseless wire-strung, tired, and yet tireless, traveler that never com-

Dr. Senner, in charge of the Immigration Bureau at New York, believes that if the prosperity of the country is not retarded seriously by the current controversy with Great ing the howl of distress which comes Britain immigration will pass the 300,000 mark by June 30 next. It is shown by his last report that immigration for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1895, was the smallest

by calendar y	ears:		- 1	d
1 1830 F	1895.	1894.	1893.	1
January	6,076	5.578	11,238	
February	7,190	6,841	8,068	1
March	14,842	14,452	28,073	á
April	28,457	26,681	54,333	
May	34,648	22,832	73,066	-
June	24,834	16,403	51,907	ľ
July	17,804	11,743	36,551	1
August	18,424	11,478	28,685	1
September	23,025	14,834	21,797	Į.
October	23,426	15,381	15,466	ŀ
November	16,881	10,334	12,345	١
December	15,000	11,106	11,415	١
Totals230.810		167,663	352,044	١

It may be surprising but it is a feature these days that immigrants are coming fairly well supplied with tatives, is as wild for free coinage as money. They are also of a good, Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, or healthy, hardy nature, calculated to Bryan, of Nebraska. When Gen. earn a livelihood anywhere. During Jackson commenced his war upon the the last fiscal year the known amount lects so to do, contributes to the United States bank, he would not of money brought into the country boy's untoward career. recognize as a democrat any person by immigrants was \$4,126,793, but in the party who opposed that policy, as nobody is compelled by law to and would not confer upon them a show over \$30, it is believed that the single appointment. But Cleveland's actual amount brought in was very policy has been to dicker with the much larger, because there were a great many immigrants who brought with them sufficient money to invest lans, and the consequence is that he in some small business enterprise or exerts so little influence in the house to buy land on which to build homes. In fact the authorities generally bevoted adherents were virtually com- lieve that the amount brought in this pelled to vote for a silver lunatic like | year is very near \$10,000,000. Re-Crisp, of Georgia, for speaker. This cently detentions have been larger mainly owing to the stricter enforcement of the contract labor law.

> Mr. Moody has a popular and very telling way of "hitting" the errors which are so rife in the theological thinking of many persons to-day. Speaking of salvation by grace, he says: "It is well that a man can't save himself, for if a man could only

never would hear the last of it. Why, of Assistant Secretary Curtis shows down here in this world, if a man the government will realize from the wholly at the option of the purchaser happens to get a little ahead of his new loan \$111,378,636.97. The and without interference on the part fellows and scrapes a few thousand average rate, therefore, paid for each dollars together, you'll hear him bragging about his being 'a self made man' and telling how he began ssued to suburbanites within forty as a poor boy and worked his way up not more than 11-8 cents per mile, this sort of thing that I'm sick and tired of the whole business, and Pm glad we shan't have men bragging through all eternity how they worked

The American Author's Guild has passed a resolution asking congress to make some changes in the postal laws in favor of writers. It asks that manuscript may be sent at the same rate of postage as proof sheets. As the law now stards, manuscript must be paid with full letter postage. When the manuscript is set in type, the proof sheets, accompanied by the manuscript, may be returned to the writer for correction, and by him sent back to the publisher at newspaper rates of postage. This is not only wrong in principle, but a hardship on the author, and should be

Ex-Judge Edward Cahill, of Lansng, has returned from Chicago, where he prepared the articles of incorporation for the Michigan Liquifying Gas company and the Michigan Carbonide company. These companies propose to organize in Michigan with a capital of \$1,000,000 each for the manufacture of acetylene gas, a new product of scientific investigation.

The republican state convention of Ohio is to be held in Columbus on March 10th and 11th and Joseph B. Foraker is to be temporary chairman. He was selected on motion of Judge Miller, of Steubenville, and seconded by Charles E. Hard, both what are termed McKinley men. A resolution was adopted indorsing McKinley for president.

Cuba's war is beginning to tell on the price of sugar and to-day every pound of sugar you buy one cent is donated to the cause of war. The reports are that the season's crop will be 300,000 tons short and this has caused prices to go up. Many dealers are buying all they can get hold of, believing the rise in prices has just

A series of resolutions indorsing Gov. Morton's candidacy for the presidential nomination have been signed by the republican members of the New York delegation at Washington, the purpose being to set at rest the belief that the republican politicians of that state were not sincere in their support of the governor.

The United States minister, Alexander W. Terrell, is using his influence with the Turkish government in order to procure the necessary escorts and protection for Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, and her assistants, while they are distributing relief to the suffering Armenians.

It is said on the authority of one who helps dispense the liquid hilarity imbibed by the members of congress that the Kentucky delegation drinks less whisky than any other crowd of the same size in the house. It may be true, but it puts the other fellows in a very embarrassing position.

The boys of to-day who steal rides on vehicles, are likely to become the thieves of to-morrow. When children steal, whatever the form of theft, the parent should stornly teach them better. The parent who neg-

The coal pool is formed for no other purpose than to extort from the people of this country more than the coal is worth. If there be no law law that can prevent the carrying out of such a conspiracy needed legislation has been criminally neg-

American cattle growers, who lost \$9,000,000 of trade in the English market last year, will be pleased to learn that the South American farmers in Argentine captured \$2,332,000 of the market that our farmers lost. Canada also secured a slice of \$1,870,-

"Bat" Shea, a ward healer, paid the penalty for an election day murder in Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday last, by being electrocuted.

A statement prepared at the treas-

one hundred dollars is \$111.378.

Judge Jay A. Hubbell is quoted s saying that if Congressman Stephenson is renominated he would run on an independent ticket and endeavor to defeat him. A good deal of horse play is being thrown into the congressional contest.

The Glasgow Herald says that the coming British naval program will cost 9,500,000 pounds, with which will be constructed four battleships, four first-class cruisers, four thirdclass cruisers, and 60 torpedo des-

This administration does not believe in more revenue, but it has unquestionable faith in more bonds, more debt, more interest, plenty of fish and a few ducks, comments the Louisville Commercial.

No, Mayor Pingree will not come to Escanaba and deliver his lecture on "Municipal Reform" before our councilmen. He tackles Chicago, leaving Escanaba to its own chief executive.

Murderer Jerry Scott goes up for life for whipping his little girl to death. So far as his personal wellbeing is concerned, this change may be regarded as a promotion.

Having tried the home market for selling bonds in and found it successful, the administration might now proceed to favor the home market in some other respect.

Republican clubs are being formed in quite a number of cities throughout the state. Campaign work will soon be on in full blast. Why not organize in Delta?

O. C. Thompkins, at one time warden of the branch prison at Marquette, is desirous of succeeding Stanley W. Turner as auditor gen-

The supreme court of Ohio, holds the statutes giving to women the right to vote at school elections to be valid and constitutional.

General E. S. Bragg, of Fond du Lac, Wis., will succeed General John Gibbon, deceased, as president of the Iron Brigade.

The death of Gen. John Gibbon, of the Iron Brigade, removes a notable character, a brave soldier and a good

It is, indeed, gratifying to learn through the public press that Gad Smith is no relation to Hoke Smith.

The Hillsdale Leader presents the name of Jason E. Hammond for superintendent of public instruction.

Although seventy years of age Mrs. U. S. Grant still takes a rather prominent part in Washington society.

Thomas B. Dunstan's chances for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor grow brighter.

Queen Victoria has friendly words for Venezuela; she also regrets the South African invasion.

The nomination of Edwin F. Uhl as ambassador to Germany, has been confirmed.

Merchant Tailors.

Horwit's Schuman

> Merchant Tailors.

Fashionable Patterns of

-Imported-

Domestic Goods-

.....Kept in Stock.

... A Good Fit Warranted ...

Repairing and Cleaning Neatly Done.

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

PURE IN QUALITY, - - -**CLEAN AND**

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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.

Lumber Yard.

THE I STEPHENSON COMPANY

GEORGE T. BURNS. Mgr.

LUMBER NNNN

LATH ! AND ! SHINGLES

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

To Boat Builders and Marine Engineers

Our exclusive specialty is designing and building (to order) complete outfits of genuine MARINE machinery in small and medium sizes (four to twenty inch cylinders). HIGH PRESSURE—COMPOUND—TRIPLE EXPANSION

and PADDLE WHEEL OUTFITS.

EITHER WOOD OR COAL BURNING MARINE BOILERS. (No Stationary or "Trade" Machinery.) MARINE IRON WORKS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

OLYBOURN AND SOUTHPORT AVES.

Flour, Food, Etc.

PAT FOGARTY,

FEED, HAY and GRAIN

All of the Best Quality and at Reasonable Prices.

EDITOR JOS. HALL VISITS OUR **NEIGHBORS ACROSS THE BAY.**

Some Queer Occurrences Experienced by the Oconto Pencil Pusher En Route. Says he will Not Visit the U. P. in Winter Again.

the Oconto Lumberman, visited us last week and the recital of his mishaps en route form an interesting story, especially when told by the genial editor. It seems that prior to starting, the absence of his better-half had been the occasion of his not retiring till the "wee small J.N. Mesd. 2.00 hours." In charity we suppose he was Peninsula Printing Co. 3.90 of his not retiring till the "wee small kept up so late by doing up the supper dishes or such household duties. The object of his visit was the purchase of a pleasure yacht at Ogoatz. On boarding the train at Gladstone and finding himself very sleepy from aforesaid causes, he resigned himself to the arms of Norpheus, after first asking the conductor to wake him at Sturgeon River. He assures us on his honor that he slept at least five bours and that his slumber was disturbed by visions of hobgoblins, precpices and scenes, the like of which do not grace Barr. Ayes, 10, nays, none. Motion even a "Dantes Inferno:" and at last, hearing the brakeman call what to him sounded like Sturgeon River, he in a somnambulistic manner stepped off the paid. Ayes, 11; nays, none. Motion coach, and watching the last car fade away in the distance, rubbed his eyes "Rip Van Winkle" like and looking around discovered a native at his side to | having investigated Sheldon & Co.'s syswhom he propounded the conundrom: tem vertical writing, recommend the in-"Where am I?" "Ensign," replied the troduction of Nos. 1 and 2 in our schools stranger, "Where's that?" After some according to the following contract: conversation he discovered that his near To the Honorable Board of Education, dead man's finger, a slit from a growing Jacques and that that was seven miles town. In despair he was about to lie down in the snow, when some one volunteered the information that Mr. --

last reached the latter place and began Ogontz; but alas, the only rig of which the place boasted was in use and out of who lived half a mile out in the country. had a smart team of oxen and a sleigh. Drowning men will catch at straws, and | Motion carried. Hall started to find the only means of congeyance. Arriving at the house, after gusted editor was to be transported to his objective point as rapidly as consistent with all established rules of ox travel. But, "man proposes." Two miles from town the oxen, though warranted perfectly tame and affectionate, tion carried. ran away and, after bumping over all the stumps in the vicinity, dumped Hall and the driver down a decline into a drift of snow deep enough to completely cover them. After getting out and assur- the high school for the study of English ing himself that he was all there, he found that his firey steeds had deserted him. Hall says that he then went into another sire, and a late hour at night found him a dog which disputed the right of any editor to enter at that time of night. tion carried. "But," said Hall, "I'm Joe Hall, of Oconto. All the dogs there know me-I never"-. At this juncture an upper Mr. Helm was appointed. window was opened and a female de- Moved and seconded that the meeting manded "what was wanted." Making himself and his business at last known, he was informed that the man he wished to see was away. Joe fuluted. On regaining consciousness he found himself in the house on a rude couch and the directions for the road to Nahma, for he could not quite overcome the recollecfirmly decided never to come to this

being the only authentic version of his

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adventures the public is warned against any statements which may appear in any publication made by one Jos. Hall. BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Proceedings of Its Regular Monthly Meeting Held Jan. 8.

The adjourned regular meeting of the board of education held in the high school room Saturday evening, Feb. 8th, 1896. Inspector Cotterill in the chair. The following inspectors were present: Bacon, Wixson, Laplant, Peterson, Cotterill, Robertson, Long, Helm, Wiltsie, Morgan, Duff-11.

The reading of the minutes of last adjourned regular and regular meeting read and approved as read. The follow-Mr. Joseph Hall, editor and proprietor | ing bills were read and referred to the finance committee:

> Bert Elleworth

We, the finance committee, report favorably on all the bills as read. J. T. WIXSON.

JAMES ROBERTSON. It was moved and seconded that the report be amended as follows: That the bill of Peninsula Newspaper Co. be referred back to the finance committee for further investigation. Vote by ayes and nays. Further, it was moved and seconded that the bill of J. T. Wixson be

carried. It was moved and seconded that the report as amended be accepted and bills carried unanimously.

The text book committee reported as follows: We, the undersigned committee,

est station to Sturgion River was St. Escanaba, Michigan. Gentlemen:-We respectfully ask you to adopt for use in away and there was no conveyance in the schools under charge Sheldon's Verti-Ensign. He rolled up the bottoms of his cal writing books. During their use we trousers and started for St. Jacques. will furnish your dealers with the primary Weary and footsore, and wet with the numbers for seventy-two (72) cents per falling snow, which melted as soon as it | dozen; the advanced numbers for ninetycame in contact with his person, he at six (96) cents per dozen, with trade discounts. We will take any stock your to look for a conveyance to take him to dealers may have, new, effected by this proposition, and give them ours, dollar for dollar, and transportation both ways.

> Per A. L. McLaughlin, Agent. Moved and seconded that the committee's report be accepted and recommendations adopted. Ayes, 11; nays, none.

SHELDON & COMPANY,

The text book committee not being able to report. it was moved by Helm some delay the owner was found and a and seconded by Bacon that the question contract entered into, by which the dis- of changing geographies be taken from the committee and settled by the board. Ayes, 11; nays, none. Motion carried. Moved by Morgan, Bacon second, that Frye's geography remain in our schools as at present. Ayes, 10; nays, 1. Mo-

> Moved by Long, Helm second, that the text book committee investigate and report to the board at their next meeting what books the board should adopt in history, botany and German. Vote by ayes and nays. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that those books decine. Men cannot die when they de- needing rebinding, not to exceed seventyfive volumes, be bound in one-balf leather at the end of his journey and conducting and cloth sides, lettered in gilt, price negotiations, not for the boat but with thirty-five each, by the Kalamazoo Publishing Co. Vote by ayes and nays, Mo-

Moved and seconded that Inspector Helm be appointed by the president on I'm on the best of terms with them all. the building committee. Motion carried.

> adjourn until Friday evening at 8 p. m., Feb. 14th, 1896.

Why She Rends Advertisements. "I study advertisements, and I know where and when and how to purchase people ministering to him, the dog, how- the household supplies. My husband ever, looking on with suspicion. The used to laugh at me for reading adver- is now attracting attention in all parts next day the proprietor of the house and tisements so carefully, but he has long of the desired boat made his appearance, since learned that I save many dollars ous discoveries of gold which have been and after finishing his business Joe asked every month. I know of no better way to practice economy, and do you know hated to be so near his old Oconto friends | that it is a wonder how soon you learn and not see them before returning. He to detect the real from the false, intuitreceived explicit directions to follow the lively almost? You hear a great deal bay shore. To make a long story short, nowadays about the 'practical pages' he got lost on the way, nurrowly escaped of magazines and newspapers, but for death at the teeth of a pack of Indian | me the practical pages are those containdogs, and after walking four miles out of ling the business announcements of rephis way, reached Nahma more dead than utable business houses. The housekeep alive. Joe was warmly greeted by his er who takes advantage of the practical friends here, but the kindliest of words hints in those pages shows a great deal more common sense than does the one tions of his terrible experiences. He who tries to furnish a seven-room cot-took the afternoon stage for the train, tage with a lot of soap boxes covered who tries to furnish a seven-room cotwith denim worked in fancy stitch, and country again except in summer, when to feed her growing family with never he could utilize his pass over the Hart ending reminiscences of the meal that ine. Mr. Hall is all right in his own went before. To the economical house sphere, but in the wilds of northern Michigan he says he needs a guide. This keeper, advertisements are the most important part of any publication."-Wo-

SMALL SUPERSTITIONS WHICH MOST PEOPLE CHERISH.

Few Beliefs Which Follow a Ma From the Cradle to the Grave-The Negro the Most Superstitious

When a valuable vase in the Tuilleries fell to the floor and was shattered a short

phine prophesied disaster would followand it did. Napoleon met his fate there, but his "Book of Fate" never told him defeat was near and disaster hovering over him. But this was not the first vase broken by many in the Tuilleries. What about the others and the old omen? The opal is a stone of ill-omen, it is said, and ill-luck must follow the person who wears one, yet Queen Victoria, of England makes it a point to have one of these beautiful stones put in every piece of jewelery she intends for a present. What about the wearers of them? Are they all unfortunate?

The crockery trade has reason to rejoic in the existence of the ancient English superstition, so well known to the house maid, that if she breaks one piece of laid over until the return of President china, she must, necessarily break another immediately after-whereupon she proceeds deliberately to smash the least costly piece within her reach.

It is the negro who is the most super stitious being on earth. Superstition rules his every action, and leads him to the performance of the most ridiculous things. His pet superstitions are the hoodoo and the ghost. In both of these troduction of Nos. 1 and 2 in our schools God. The heart, torn out of a living he believes as implicitly as he does in a chicken, the tongue of a living frog, a ash tree, or the blood of a murdered man, as well as a few other such things, and a midnight walk of a mile or more, clad only in his nightshirt, may serve, in his imagination, to quell the hoodoo, but the ghost can never be laid until its own purpose is completely served. Some years ago there was an elegant mansion in the outskirts of New Orleans which had been occupied by a strong-minded woman, who owned, together with the mansion and grounds, a number of slaves. It is said of this woman that she was accustomed to chain one and another in several rooms of this mansion and beat them terribly, sometimes even to death. When this terrible woman died, and even after, the negroes round about swore that unearthly grouns and the rattling of chains were beard nightly coming from the ghosts of her victims within the house. Consequently the house remained untenanted, although the surrounding ground was sold, and the mansion surrounded by houses. The mausion was valued at \$75,000.

One day an enterprising Yankee purchased it for some \$3,000, and after slight preparation, threw open the doors for the admission of the public at so much per head. The "Chamber of Horrors" and so on, were timorously inspected by the multitude for many months, and the enterprising man from down east retired from the showman's profession with a fortune and the title deed to the house. But the ghosts were too sensible to disgrace themselves to the extent of being shown up for a mere song of admission fee, and were laid then and there, much to the satisfaction of

the "culled gentleman." It is human nature to see in others what we fail to see in ourselves. A very apt caution is sometimes met with, which is, "Man, know thyself!" If every man will watch himself attentively he will find that more than a single superstition will, to his utter astonishment perhaps crop out now and again. It is worth trying, just for the fun of the thing and to satisfy a commendable curiosity.

Cripple Creek, Colorado,

of the world on account of the marvelern line, with its unrivaled equipment of solid vestibuled trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars, and free reclining chair cars, daily between Chicago and Colorado, offers the best of facilities for reach ing Cripple Creek. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern railway.

Mardi Gras Rates

On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, La., and Mobile Ala., the Northwestern line will, from February 10th to 16th, inclusive, sell excursion tickets at very low rates; good for return passage until March 14, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. 7-2

Electric Wires Killing Trees. "In France," says Cosmos, "great care is taken in locating the wires that carry tan's.

high tension electric currents, whether used for light or power, but in America the thing is done more simply. No one bothers himself about what is to be found at the side of the wire, and it passes among the branches of trees and across thickets, unconscious of the damage that it may do. Now in many towns it has been remarked that the trees crossed by the current dwindle and die. It has also been observed that the death of these trees invariably follows the rainy season; the leaves, being then

soaked with moisture, become good conductors, and lead the current down into the tree from the wire. The wires, to be sure, have been insulated, but the protective layer has been quickly destroyed by the friction of the branches and the ine becomes bare, producing thus results that if would have been well to avoid. And the electricity is the only thing that can be accused of this. It suffices, to convince one's self, to compare the condition of the trees traversed by the wires with that of neighboring trees. It has often been noticed that in a storm all the trees through which wires pass die in a few hours, while the surrounding ones are not touched. This is a very serious source of complaint, and causes some

lawsuits." This, That and Tother.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber. Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures, There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

The most amusing case that has come before the courts of Minnesota in many a day ended last week in a verdict for \$3,-500 against Thomas Jebb, a leading citizen, for alienating the affe A. L. Winship. The testimony taken showed that Jebb had kissed Mrs. Winship more than two thousand times, and that he had practiced osculation in the Winship family when the husband was present. Finally, however, Jebb deeded his house to Mrs. Winship, wherenpon Winship got angry and sued for \$25,000. The jury gave him \$3,500, or about \$1.75 for each kiss he had taken.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Bert Ellsworth for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. He sells Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Two thousand people bowled and eered Bert Scheller, the wrestler, at the Grand Rapids opera house Saturday night for fouling Joseph H. Burns, the lightweight wrestler, in the contest which Burns won on a foul which consisted of choking him. The crowd yelled "Mob him," "Get a rope," and similar demonstrations, which caused Scheller to seek the protection of his house as quickly as possible.

Situations guaranteed to all graduates of Dodge's Institute, Valpariso, Indiana. Tuition: Full course, \$25; per month, \$5. Good board, \$1.40; furnished room, 30 cents per week. Write for catalogue. Geo. M. Dodge, Manager.

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

There is but one proper way to do up fine underwear and that is by the new process lately adopted by the Steam Laundry. Every article at McNaughtan's grocery

opened; no old goods in any depart-The store building now occupied by E. Hofmann will be for rent after Feb. 1st.

is fresh, crisp and sparkling. Stock just

Apply to John Semer. An elegant line of white goods embroideries, laces, etc., at Greenhoot Brothers'. Kennedy's crackers, the best on the

market, at McNaughtan's new grocery.

The band is at the City ice rink on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

A full line of choice confectionery at McNaughtan's grocery.

Hodges' billiard parlor is a popular place of amusement. Choice creamery butter at McNaughtan's new grocery.

next season than ever before. Oranges, lemons and bananas at Mc-Naughtan's. Fresh eggs-guaranteed-at McNaugh-

Escanaba will have more good horses

tan's. A District Convention It is probable that a convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Dickin-son, Delta, Iron and Menomines counties

says the Iron Mountain Range-Tribune Teas, coffees and spices at McNaugh

will be held in this city in the near future

FOODS

SEVERAL FOUND BY COMMIS-SIONER STORRS.

The People Humbugged by Two Articles Mentioned-The Commissioner Severely Scores Two Cheap Substitutes for Coffee.

State Pure Food Commissioner Storrs in his monthly bulletin for January, says that during the month 54 samples of food were examined in the laboratory of the department, and only 19 were found adulterated. The samples had been procured by purchase in the open market, and in nearly every case where the attention of the dealer has been called to the matter it has resulted in the withdrawal of the article for sale. In every case where suit has been commenced, it has been against parties who, with a knowledge of the law, persisted in its violation.

Two cheap articles of food now prominently on the market are scored by the

commissioner in the following language: The matter of cheap substitutes for certain articles is one which shows the extent to which certain parties will go in the endeavor to get something for nothing, and it also shows a measure of success that is surprising. The markets are filled with so-called substitutes for coffee which, by flaming advertisements and catching labels with printed matter claiming an immeuse food value for the article, deceive very many. Two samples of this class of goods have been examined: "Postum Cereal" and "Rye-O," and the analyses shows how much real truth is in the claim made by the manufacturers.

"'Postum Cereal" is roasted barley, probably malted. The package costing tifteen cents contains ten ounces of the barley, worth in the market probably one cent per pound. Prepared exactly according to the printed directions, it shows 51 per cent of soluble matter; that is in a package containing ten ounces there is a trifle over five ounces of food value.

"In the barley market you can buy for about one-third of a cent what together with the package bearing the printed directions and other printed matter, costs fifteen cents in a grocery store. Or in other words what is worth one cent may be bought for the extremely low price of forty-five cents.

"'Rye O' has a still smaller food value, containing 83 per cent. Its cost to the consumer is twenty-five cents for eightcen ounces, or nearly seventy-five cents for one cent of value. It is said "the American people like to be humbugged," but it would hardly seem possible that their liking goes so far as to induce them to pay so exhorbitant a price for it.

These are but two of an ever increas

ing number of articles of this class. "If a substitute for coffee is desirable, any reasonably intelligent housekeeper can produce from almost any of the cereals, at a cost not worth counting, an article equal in value to any of those on sale. About all the knowledge required is to know when to discontinue the roasting process. In reality the buyer pays one cent of the total price for food and the balance for the package, labels, advertising matter and as a profit to the manufacturer. What is true of coffee substitutes is more than likely to prove true of so-called substitutes for other articles of food and drink."

King Cuts Off His Queue.

Of the many changes introduced in quick succession in Corea, the recent adoption of the western method of hairdressing has attracted most attention. The king recently issued a proclamation urging the sacrifice of the queues and set the example by having his own hair cut, the prince royal following suit. Western hats and coats are generally adopted by those who lose their queues. The proclamation created consternation in both official and private circles. In the rural districts the Coreans have broken out into actual rebellion at the proclams

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmeaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, drug-

Too Many Horse Hides.

The hide of the horse has always been valuable for making ladies' fine shoes and thougs for belt lacing. It is much finer than the hide of a beel, and when split makes a very fine and soft leather. A few years ago the market could not

get enough of them. That was in the days when a horse was a horse, and worth something, before the electric motor drove him from the street car service. As high as \$5 was paid for a good hide, and it was a very poor one that would not bring \$2.50. But as the horse got cheaper and the advocate of horse flesh as food was re-enforced by the butcher who could palm it off for beef, things slowly began to change. Prices went down steadily, until now it takes a No. 1 hide to bring \$1.50, while fair ones go for 50 cents, and the poorer ones are thrown away. The consumption of horse flesh in Europe, particularly in Paris, seems to have increased wonderfully, judging from the heavy importation of hides to this country

this country it is said there is not a large city where the horse is not slanghtered for the market and sold either openly or secretly. The meat-canning establishments are also credited with utilizing a great many broken-down animals. Thus, while the beef hide market has its fluctuations and days of glut and scarcity, the horse hide market is completely stagnated, and there does not seem to be any possible hope for a revival of it.-St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Coal-Carrying Contracts.

The dissolution of one or more of the Cleveland brokerage firms is attributed in some quarters to disaster encountered in connection with contracts entered into prior to the opening of navigation in 1895 for the delivery of large blocks of soft coal at the head of Lake Superior as well as Lake Michigan ports. It has been the practice to make such contracts and charter vessels at a lower figure than the contract rate, the vessels in every instance paying a commission of from \$20 to \$25 for each cargo. These double commissions had furnished such brokers a rich harvest in previous seasons, and they anticipated equally rich returns on the 1895 reature but met with a reverse. Unfortunately for them the iron ore trade picked up, and this led to an all-around advance in freight rates, Thus on coal which they were under contract to deliver for 35 cents per ton as high as 60 cents per ton had to be paid, and in several instances non-fulfillment of contracts resulted. Naturally the shippers thus left in the lurch may be expected to seek redress, and it is the talk n Cleveland vessel circles that a prominent Toledo shipper will institute suit to recover \$20,000 damages from one of the delinquent brokerage firms. This shipper was instrumental in securing the passage of a resolution at the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' association directing that in all future coal-carrying contracts the names of vessels depended upon to make the deliveries must be inserted. In this way it is hoped to break up the nefarious speculative practice.

Family Brought Together.

A snake story published in a local paper at Kokomo, Ind., a short time ago was the means of bringing together a family that had been separated for more than forty years, neither member knowing what had become of the other. Fifty years ago the family of Mordecai Ellis lived on the banks of Rattlesnake Creek, near its confluence with the Wabash river, a few miles from Lockport, Carroll county, Ind. One day a little daughter, Alice, now Mrs. W. H. Wilson, while on her way to a spring after a pail of water, fell into a rattlesnake den up to her shoulders, and on being pulled out a dozon or more of the reptiles clung to her garments. Ellis, assisted by neighbors, raided the cave, and at the close of the battle 521 snakes lay in a pile dead. The story, as related at a family gathering recently, was printed in a home paper. Mrs. Wilson received a letter from St. Joseph, Mo., conveying the information that two cousins lived at that place that had been missing for forty years, now at the head of large families, one being the wife of John Felling, of the metropolitan police force, the other William G. Brockus, who in early times lived near the Ellis family, in Rattlesnake Creek neighborhood. They recalled the snake slaughter and added many forgotten particulars. By the same means other relatives were located in Nebraska, all having read the snake story, and by that means learned the whereabouts of their kinsmen.

Notice to Tax-Payers. Notice is hereby given that the under-signed, treasurer of the city 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 request-ed to call and settle their taxes.

E. M. ST. LACQUES.

Frank Tucker Is Coming. The Frank Tucker Theatre come will appear at The Peterson four nights, commencing next Monday evening. "Brother Against Brother" will be presented Monday evening. J. Knox Glavin, well-known to the theatre-goers of this city, is with the company. Popular

REV. MINOT J. SAVAGE.

He Is to Succeed Dr. Collyer, the Blacksmith Prescher.

The Famous Divine Started His Ministerial

Rev. Minot J. Savage, of Boston, has been called to the pastorate of the Church of the Messiah, at 34th street and Park avenue, New York. He will undoubtedly accept. This action has been taken in accordance with the earnest wish of Dr. Collyer, the present pastor, who, he says, has reached that age where he wishes to escape the lahors involved in the superintendence of parochial effairs. Dr. Collyer will, ever, continue in connection with the parish, in reality as a pastor "emeritus," although there is no technical name of the sort in the Unitarian

Dr. Collyer told a New York Herald man that for years he had been an intimate friend of Dr. Savage. In every word that Dr. Collyer spoke he revealed his great admiration for his friend.

Dr. Savage is one of those men who have been blessed with boyhoods of poverty and hardship. In his struggles during early life against the many difficulties placed in his way by adverse fortune he developed to their best strength all those excellent characteristics with which generous fortune endowed him.

He was born June 10, 1841, at Norridgewock, Me. His family was of English blood, but it came to this continent by way of Ireland, where the family tarried for many generations, long enough, perhaps, for the Celtie eloquence to infuse those germs which have found their full growth in the cratory of Dr. Savage. The boy Minot tells us in one of his writings that he was never stinted in opportunities for astronomical research—the attic roof beneath which he slept permitted him to stare at the heavens through the numerous chinks between the shingles, whereby, too, in the harsh storms of winter the snow sifted down, to lay for him an additional coverlet. The few



REY. MINOT J. BAVAGE.

books to which he had access were chiefly poetical, the works of Dryden, Pope, Cowley and Milton. The scope of his reading, together with the natural trend of his mind, gave him an enthusiastic fondness for poetry, as a result of which he began as a boy the making of verses, a habit which has glung to le'm throughout his life.

The religious part of his nature was prominent in his early life. At the uge of 13 he was converted, ulthough the state of his soul was by no means to his actisfaction for a long time thereufter. His parents were devout Methodists, but for three Sundays in the month the family attended a Congregational church, as their own pastor came only once in four weeks. On acsount of this, combined with predilection, he grew up with a preference for the Congregational denomination. His determination to become a clergyman wan made at an early age, and to it he steadily adhered. The failure of his health forbade his attempting to work his way through college, but he was enabled to take a theological course in the Rangor seminary, from which he graduated in 1864.

Immediately afterward he went to California as a home missionary. There he preached in the mining camps in the neighborhood of San Francisco, leading, in a ministerial way, a life chock full of adventure. He preached in the cabins, in the groceries, wherever he could find a place for the gathering of a few together, wherever a few were assembled. His good fellowship won him innumerable friends; the miners loved him for his manliness, despite the fact that he was a parson.

Dr. Savage came east in 1867. After a short pastorate in the east he went to Missouri, and afterward to Chicago. In that city he was pastor of the Third Unitarian church, he having then changed his denomination. In 1874 he accepted a call to the Church of the Unity in Boston. It was at this time that he excited the mingled astonishment and admiration of the public by saying that he accepted the church because he would receive a larger sal-ary by so doing. In that church his average audience was more than 1,000, and he won fame and honor by the peculiar unity of lucidity and depth in his discourses. He is a firm believer in evolution and has endeavored to apply its principles to the explication of religious problems. In his manner of religious problems. In his manner of speaking he is eloquent, but with nothing of the ranger in his style.

Another Cure for Insofan Sieeplessness is often cured by the administration of from one-half pint to a pint of warm liquid food—say, soup or milk—just before retiring. This draws the blood from the brain to the

Money in a Cour's Stomack In the stomach of a cow killed at rdiper, Me., the other day were found rold dollar, two lead bullets and a onen ten penny nalls.

QUEER PREDICAMENT.

This Han Doesn't Know What to Do with His Honey.

According to a correspondent of the San Francisco Call, Winfield S. Strat-ton, the owner of the famous Independence mine of Cripple Creek, who was a poor carpenter three or four years ago, is now worth \$20,000,000, and he could get \$12,000,000 for his mine any day. When asked recently why he did not sell, he replied: "What could I do with such money. I could not manage such a large sum in one bunch; I would certainly lose it. I have enough trouble with \$200,000 per month income now. I can't find any investment for

it. As long as my money is in the mine I know where I can take it out." Last November his money matters began to worry him. He had purchased five mines in two months, and had bought the controlling interest of two mining companies, in which he had been elected president. He began to figure up. his deposits and drafts, and was much worried over the possibility of owing a slight balance to the bank. Now, Mr. Stratton disilkes to overdraw, so he wrote to his bankers asking how he stood, saying that if there was an overdraft he would shortly fix it up. Imagine his surprise when he was informed that there was still to his eredit \$1,952,000. It seems that he had not figured in the deposits from the ore sold from his Independence, Portland No. 2, American Eagle, John A. Logan, Lottie and Caledonia mines. 'He is peculiar in this regard, that he will have no partners in any of his mining venturer. He owns outright the mines just mentioned, as well as the Lowell, the Harry, Rosario and Washington mines. He owns a quarter of all the stock of the Portland Mining company,

shares, and which is selling on the market to-day at two dollars per share, besides the controlling interest in two other companies.

DAUGHTER OF REGIMENT DEAD. Enlisted and Followed the Ninth Ohio to the Front.

The other day there died at the Cincinnati (0.) infirmary Mme. Sophie Hebrigel, who was born in France but came to America in 1850. At the opening of the war she enlisted and followed the Ninth Ohio to the battlefields where she attended the wounded and devoted the greater part of her fortune to the establishment of field hospitals. Through three years' service she carried an ordinary soldier's canteen, and this, with a flag she in some way obtained, was one of the treasures of her declining years. So great was her veneration for the flag that her will directs that her remains be wrapped in it before incineration, which she chose for the disposition of her body. Of late she has been an object of charity. She was 53 years of age. Defeated in her claim before congress for a pension, her will asks that God may have mercy

WOMEN RECEIVE RECOGNITION Bar Association of Allegheny County Fa-

vors Their Admission to Practice. At a largely attended meeting of the Allegheny County Bar association the other day women lawyers received professional recognition. Pittsburgh, Pa., boasts of two female lawyers. Recently a committee from the bar sesociation; in drawing up recommendations of conditions for admission, reported against admitting females to practice. At the meeting the other day, after some flery discussion, the bar association rejected this report by an almost unanimous vote. Attorney J. M. Stone argued that if women were admitted they might become judges. He thought this would injure the dignity of the bench. "Court might have to adjourn," he said, "while her honor's baby was teething." M. A. Woodward said the admission of women would act as a needed refining influence upon awvers generally.

NEW MACHINE GUN.

Is Operated by Electricity and Is Far Superior to the Gatling Gun.

A New York Tribune special from Washington says: A new machine gun has been adopted for use on naval ships, which the small arms board reports to be the most destructive weapon firing a bullet of its caliber yet found. The gun has a record of 420 shots a minute and requires no work except the pressure of an electric button to maintain the terrific fire, the automatic system having been applied to it. The gun is a self-feeder and grinds out shots with a rapidity that would make it a most dangerous piece for landing parties. As compared to the Gatling, which has been the naval machine gun for years, it is just about as superior as the modern rifled gun is to the old smooth bore. The Gatling has a weight of 350 pounds, while the new gun weighs only 35 pounds and can be taken by a man on his shoulder and easily carried from point to point.

A Muscular King. A king with a strong arm is King Carlos of Portugal. Once upon a time in the not long ago he went cut hunting. His horse took fright and rushed headlong down the mountain, down toward a frightful precipice. A few yards more and horse and rider would be dashed to pieces. But up rose the king in his stirrups and brought his iron fists down on the poor beast's head with-well-with a whack. The horse dropped as if struck by light-ning and the rider was safe.

Dally Paper to South Africa. At Accra, on the Gild coast, the daily newspaper of West Africa, the Gold Coast Express, has been started. It is a four-page sheet, each page the size of ordinary letter paper.

Guns for the East. Since the outbresk of hostilities be-tween China and Japan no fewer than 150,000 guns have been exported to the east, principally from Birmingham.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. Its Security Upheid by Mr. Terrell, Our Muleter to Turkey.

The official correspondence in reference to the Armenian outrages recently submitted to congress, shows that the American minister, Mr. Terrell, has maintained with commendable vigor the rights and interests of American citizens in the Turkish empire. Secretary Olney, too, appears to have acted with great decision of purpose as to the question of the maintenance of the domiciliary rights of naturalized



tected to Turkish intrusion. Referring to the fact that the Turkish government has frequently assumed to imprison citizens of the United States on criminal charges, and denied the right of the agents of this government to their punishment, Mr. Olney says:

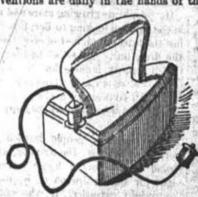
"A fruitful source of such assertion of authority is found in the case of persons of Armenian origin naturalized in the United States and returning within the territorial purisuiction of Turkey under circumstances suggesting their complicity in the revolutionary schemes alleged to be rife in Asia Minor. Holding, as it must and abould, that no distinction can exist under the statutes of the United States between native and naturalized citizens, so that it is as clearly the right and duty of this government to extend the full measure of its protection to the one as to the other; and seeing that by our laws our ministers and consuls have express jurisdiction over charges of insurrection and rebellion when committed in the foreign country by American citizens as well as over lesser of-fenses of a similar character, this gov-ernment is unable to forego its right in the premises, and cannot relinquish juris diction over any citizen, even though after naturalisation he return to his native land and identify himself with its political con

spirators. This, says Leslie's Weekly, is a time ly reassertion of the doctrine so em phatically laid down by Secretary Marcy in the Kotza case, and so uniformly maintained by this government, and it seems to have had its intended effect upon the Turkish authorities. In one notable case in which they had convicted and sentenced a naturalized American for alleged membership in a revolutionary society they were not only compelled to surrender the prisoner under a peremptory demand from Mr. Terrell, but also to dismiss the official who had conducted the trial in plain disregard of every consideration of fair play.

THE ELECTRIC IRON

Chicago Has a Laundry Where One Hundred Are in Use.

There is in operation now in Chicago laundry where none but electric irons are in use. Nearly 100 of these new inventions are daily in the hands of the



men and women employed there, and the result is said to be entirely satisfactory. The current applied to the iron keeps it at an even temperature, and thus no time is lost in heating the irons. The iron can be used continuonsly and never becomes overheated. Another great advantage is that it is always clean, as it need not come in contact with soiled surfaces like the iron heated on a stove top, all that is necessary when the iron is needed is to attach it to the nearest electric wire and in a few moments it is ready for

Wheelman Saves a Train. An instance where a wheelman has been able to avert a serious railroad secident is reported from Barcelona, Spain. On the railroad to Lerida the highway runs along the track quite a distance, and a bicyclist who was out touring noticed how the two last cars of a freight train broke loose on a steep grade and began to run back with an ominous rapidity. He spurted in the same direction along the road, and with great presence of mind he announced the fact to the engineer of a train standing on the track, who at once started back to avoid getting the full force of the two cars; thus, what might have been a great disaster was averted; still, the force of the collision was so great that one of the two freight cars was demolished and the front of the engine partly dismantled. Except for a severe shaking up no one was hurt on the train,

As Good as the Medicine. A physician of Pocahontas county, Virginia, tells a story of a patient who case night recently awallowed two 32-caliber cartridges in mistake for two caliber cartridges in mistake for two five-grain capsules of medicine. The doctor left the capsules with the instructions that the sick man should take them during the night. The man awakened, reached for the capsules, but somehow got hold of the cartridges and did not discover his mistake until he had swallowed them. No serious harm resulted, though the patient had an anxious time for some hours.

WHIPPING LITTLE GIRLS.

Privilege in England. The authorized flogging of little girls is a piece of barbariam which now that the subject has been felinitely raised, will receive, we trust, no countensues from the home secretary, says the London Daily News. Mr. Riley anys that girls in the elementary schools are cased, a bit of information which we commend to the immediate notice of Sir John Gorst. The public of London has outgrown the days of Mother Brownrigg, and Mother Brownrigg, as the Newgate "calendar" in-forms us, was not sustained by judge, jury, public opinion, or Jack Ketch in her theories and her practices as to the cualigation of girls. There were philosophers, to be sure, who approved of the whipping of girls. Looke approved of a mother who whipped her little daugh-ter nine times in order to compel her to confess some error; and Johnson commended a mother who whipped her daughter in the interest of future truthfulness because the girl had said she came in through one door, when in fact she had come in through another. But those were days when children were supposed to be born only that they might be birehed as far as possible out of their share of original sin. Women were publicly flogged at the cart's tail in the days of Locke and of Johnsonand, of course, in the interest of discipline and order and morals. We cannot go back to those days, and any serious and public attempt to get back to them would be an absurdity as well as as

TENNESSEE WILL CELEBRATE. Purpose of the Censennial Which Will B. Observed Next Year.

The purposes of the Tennessee centennial are threefold. First, to celebrate the state's birth. Second, to show the rest of the sisterhood how really important Tennessee is. Third, to show Tennesseeans whatever the other states and foreign countries may want to show them. According to history, Vermont and Kentucky preceded Tennessee into the union, but in a good-natured way Tennesseeans claim that the technicalities in the case entitle their commonwealth to the right of the first born. At any rate, Tennessee is the first to celebrate the 100th anniversary of her statehood, and that thought has awakened an unprecedented patriotism throughout the state. The products of the commonwealth are peculiarly well sdapted to display. No state is famous in more lines than Tennessee. In the production of marble, iron, zine and roal, the state is known throughout the land, as it is for the growing of tobacco, wheat, corn and cotton, and as the home of race horses and fine cattle. Mere hard woods are annually cut in Tennes see than in any other state, and within 30 miles of the capital there are boundless beds of phosphate. What Tennessee puts on display at her exposition will astonish the world. From abroad it is intended to bring the striking inventions and arts of man wherever found.

WILL NOT BORROW AGAIN.

This Lesson Will Teach Him Not to Wear His Brother's Clothes. There are two brothers in Memphis who are so near the same size and figure that they can wear each other's clothing. One of them recently bought a fine new overcoat, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, which was a very stylish and comfortable garment, and of which its owner was very proud. The first night after he bought the overcoat there was a rainstorm. The water fell in torrents and the mud fairly swam in the streets. The young man was going out that evening, but he didn't like the idea of taking his new overcoat out in such beastly weather. His brother had a mackintosh, and when the first young man spied this hanging on the hat rack he decided to appropriate it for the night and so save his overcost. Without saying a word to his brother he put on the waterproof and sallied forth into the rain, calculating that he would save his new overcost at least three months' wear that night. When he came home he found his brother in their room. "Say, old man," he said,

"I got along very well without it." "You didn't go out this evening, did you?" asked the owner of the overcoat. "Yes," answered the owner of the

"I used your mackintosh to-night."

"That was all right," said the brother,

"I hen what did you wear?" "Your new overcoat."

maekintosh.

The Glow-Worm Cavern. The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glow-worm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the l'asmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each sepstate 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 caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glow worms which inhabit them.

Physical Effects of Thought.

Dr. Manseman, a notable physician of the last century, once published a work entitled "The Physical and Mental Treatment of the Human Body," in which he gave the following cure for mental worry: "Let the sufferer think of the person he or she loves best; dwell upon their charms and graces; cogitate deeply upon the affection they bear one for the other. It this does not have a soothing effect, then let the patient try a small draught of strongly brewed tes, with a lump of ginger in it. The efficacy of this wounderful."

An Effort Is Asked For to Abeliah the



Pleur and Peed.

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I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

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

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

E. M. St. JACQUES.



Yesterday was Valentine's day, and many tender missives were borne to their destination by the carriers in their rounds, while belated ones made up a goodly portion of the mail pouches to-day. There are valentine and valentines. Time was when a sheet of highly colored paper with an illustration of a pair of cooling deres, or an arrow-pierced heart, expressed the young awain's emotions quite lucidly, especially if to this was added some such couplet as:

My pen is poor, my ink is pale; My love for you will never fall.

But nowadays the valentine has assumed such proportions of elegance and elaborateness, that if the two were brought in contact nished by Mr. G. M. Bice. with each other, the modest one of olden time would blush itself to death, or dissolve in a mist of humiliation. There are some beautiful new designs this year, and dealers report good sales. Utility is combined with beauty and valentines, in some instances, are really glove boxes, handkerchief cases, and other dainty toilet accessories. For mere ornament there are designs in celluloid, of lace-draped windows around which rose vines climb, transparent wheelbarrows loaded with flowers, while in flowers only, every blossom that ever grew on the green earth seems represented, from the midst of which often, cupid faces peep. Among the really funny ones there is one design in which a lump of sugar, a candy heart and a date, are fastened ! to a card, so arranged as to form a sort of rebus after this fashion:

You are my (engar lump) Not to be ate.
I'll be your sweet (heart), If you'll fix the (date).

The words in parenthesis are represented by the real articles. The "heart felt" valentine is also amusing. It is in the form of a little book, the cover of which resembles coarse felt in gray. A white heart of real felt is pasted on the first page and the inscription is: "My valentine-You have my heart felt wish with you to day." The two words "heart felt" are inscribed on the felt heart. On the next page is a magnet and bar, with the words: "May our magnetism never lose

Here also is a good one, simply printed on a sheet of decorated paper:

She who read the book of fate Said there was luck in '88. She tried hard ber love to woo With no result, in '92, This year she will matters fix, To have a chance in '96.

If this year she should fail to score, The next (leap year) is 1904.

On the opposite side of the paper the edge is inked in red in a ragged manner and the inscription, "My Valentine" is on the ragged ...

It was "Gluck evening" and the meeting of the Derthick Musical Literary Club Monday evening was highly interesting and instructive in consequence. The program was as follows, each number of which was ren dered except the solo by Miss Benedict:

Voice—"Come, For Thy Love is Waiting"—From

Piano—Gavotte in A, arranged by Brahms....
Miss Palmer
Piano—(a) Crowned With Fresh Roses—from "Alceste"-(b) Chaconne-"Alceste" Vocal—Che Faro Miss Benedict
Piano (a) Ballet from "Iphigene in Tauris—

(b) Ballet of the Happy Souls-from "Orpheus" (c) Aria-from "Armida"..... Analysis read by Miss McCormick; Accom-

After the program musical cards were in dulged in, the prize, "The Life of Bach," being awarded to Miss McCormick.

. . . Owing to the appearance of the Chicago Rivals in Escanaba on Wednesday evening, the musical and literary entertainment of the S. O. V. was postponed to Monday evening. An excellent program has been prepared, and it is safe to assert that the entertainment will call out a "crowded house." The program is as follows:

natrumental Duet......Mr. Sourwine and Mre. Gelner

The ladies of Ste. Anne's Catholic church will give an oyster supper and social at Peterson's hall next Monday evening. The following program will be given:

Comie Song Mr. Jas. Tolan . .

Harry W. Freese, business manager for the Frank Tucker Theatre Company, has been in Escanaba for several days, making arrangements for the company's appearance here next week. Mr. Freese, although a young man, has been connected with the "profesh" for many years, and his knowledge concerning routes, etc., is worth having.

Presented to John Schmidt by U. P. Tent. No. 4, K. O. T. M., 1896," is the inscription neatly engraved on a gold headed cane now in possession of that gentleman. Members of U. P. Tent and their friends enjoyed a pleasant evening at the hall of the society on Tuesday evening, and one of the most pleasing features of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful cane to Commander Schmidt, who has occupied the chair for three successive terms, and whose interest in the work has done much to build up Maccabeeism in Escahaba. Mr. Schmidt was happily surprised, but found words in which to tender his thanks to the Sir Knights for their appreciation of his services as commander and the esteem in which they hold him as a member of the tent. Cards, dancing and refreshments were indulged in and the three hundred present spent a most enjoyable evening. Music was fur-

The last meeting of the Christian Mothers' Reading Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Wickert on Tuesday evening, and was a very interesting one. Following is the pro-

Roll call responded to by quotations Reading of a chapter from True Womanbood

Paper on Political Economy......Mrs. Rooney Miscellaneous Reading—The Blind Prescher... An address to Catholics of the present time... Query box questions of previous meetings

answered. The subjects of Socialism and Political Economy were discussed at length and every one present was pleased with the knowledge gained on these important topics. Some of the questions found in the question box were: To what nation are we indebted for the alphabet? Of what city has it been said, "to see and die?" Are strikes legally or morally

Conductor George B. Schaffer is attending to business matters at Escanaba this week. Bob" McCourt is punching tickets on the Crystal Falls-Powers passenger run during Mr. Schaffer's absence.-Diamond Drill.

wrong? The next meeting will be held at the

home of Mrs, Elliot next Monday evening.

The farewell party, given in honor of Mr. Thomas Tormey, at Perron's hall on Monday evening was a very pleasant affair, About twenty-five couples were in attendance.

Mr. A. J. Tibor, who has been visiting friends in the city for a few days, returned to his home at Ishpeming on Tuesday.

Paul Jaeger was called to Iron Mountain on Monday to attend to his brother, who lost an arm early Monday morning.

A license to marry was issued to Louis Mercier and Louise Marlot, both of Fayette, on Monday.

Eugene Hickey, who has been in Iowa for the past six weeks, returned home on Tuesday. A. J. Manley, tow at Cripple Creek, says that region is overcrowded with idle men. J. H. LeClaire and C. P. Dolan, of Glad-

stone, spent Monday night in the city. Will McNaughtan, of Oshkosh, was an Es canaba visitor the first of the week. Timothy Nester, of Marquette, was in town

the first of the week. The Misses Selden suffered an attack of la

grippe this week. Conrad Eifler returned from Chicago on

Sunday last, M. H. Grover, of Garth, was in the city on

The Woman's Club of this city is increasing in numbers and its meetings are both interesting and profitable. There are many clubs of this kind throughout the state and they are doing a great work in broadening the knowledge and enriching the lives of the members and through them, those outside with whom they come in contact. This motto of one expresses the spirit of all: "Honesty of thought, sincerity and freedom of expression.

mutual helpfulness through association." There is a remarkable scarcity of marriage licenses lately, and it is feared that the ladies are somewhat timid about exercising their leap year privileges. A rush towards the end of the year can probably be anticipated, especially in view of the fact that it will not be leap year

again for eight long years. There will be a leap year party at North Star hall this evening, given by the North Star society. The arrangement committee is composed of Miss Mary Peterson, Miss Helma Peterson, Miss Gertrude Hogan, Mrs. M.

Anderson, Mrs. J. O. Olson. Isaac Boudan gave a leap year party at Narenta on Saturday evening last, which was attended by a number of Escanaba people.

E. R. Morrison, of Marquette, representing the Standard Oil company, was an Escanabe visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Donahue has returned to her home in Ishpeming after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Attend the leap year party at North Star hall this evening. You will have a pleasant

Charles Lightfoot, of Gladstone, transacted business at the county town on Wednesday, Miss Teresa Bush, of Norway, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Monica Lyons.

"Hite" Barr is home from Chicago, sick from the effects of vaccination. Will King, the printer, will leave on Tues-

day next for Cripple Creek. Geo. Henderson, of Swanzy, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. Ireland, of Gladstone, spent Wednesday in the city. Geo, T. Burns was a Milwaukee visitor

this week. Mrs. Alfred Barras is confined to her room by illness.

J. E. Dejariais went to Defiance Wednes day afternoon, called thither by the illness of

his step-father, Jos. Lusardi. He returned the same evening.

W. S. Taylor, of Appleton, transacted business here on Wednesday.

The Norway Current says Wm. Buchholtz.

the Dominion Publishing Co., of Chicago, and the writer understands that, upon corralling a certain number of subscriptions, will be an agent of the company, authorized to estab-lish sub-agencies in the states of Michigan

Just at present belts are the fad. A woman of fashion must have some novelty to interest her and just now it is belts. Of course there are belts and belts, but these belts are different from other belts infismuch as they are for street wear and not to be worn in the house, The belt of the moment is a gilt ribbon an inch wide and fastens with a flagree gold clasp, or large oval buckle. It seems a dainty trifle and would be pretty if worn over a home or evening dress, but it seems hardly the correct thing to wear with every possible toilet-seen on the streets, but they are worn over long garments, seal skin jackets or the natty short coats with large sleeves. So great the rage for these little belts that new gowns or basques and Norfolk jackets are being made to be worn with them. Other novelties in belts are of silk and chenille and are floral in style. These are a revival of a very old style and simply a band of satin ribbon which just encircles the waist and is covered with roses and leaves made in silk, the natural colors.

Holy Family Court, W. C. F., recently organized in this city, will give an entertainment at The Peterson on the evening of Washington's Birthday? An excellent program is being prepared, and it is safe to assert that all who attend will be highly entertained. for the ladies have a reputation as entertainers that warrants the statement.

Col. J. C. Cosford, of Marquette, will visit Escanaba on March 2d to install officers of Division 8, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias. Mr. Cosford is commander of the Fifth regiment.

Cora Hive, L. O. T. M., will give a progressive pedro party at North Star hall next Tuesday evening. A pleasant evening is assured all who attend.

Misses Katie and Sadie Fitzpatrick, of Ishpeming, who have been visiting with Miss Maggie Glavin for the past few days, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs, P. H. Tormey was a Marquette visitor this week, the guest of Mrs. Conolly and Mrs. Barth, her sisters, Alderman Branshaw has shaken his rheu-

matism, temporarily at least, and is again at Capt. John Lutz has returned from Chicago,

Mrs. J. T. Wixson, now at St. Andrews Florida, is greatly improved in health. Richard Mason, Jr., of Gladstone, circulated

where he spent a couple of months with his

apon our streets on Thursday. A. S. Warn has been under the care of a physician this week.

W. G Harshaw, of Oshkosh, visited Escanaba on Thursday.

John Christie will return from Hot Springs early next week. Capt. John Coffey was an Escanaba visitor this week.

The Crescent Pedro Club, composed of Misses Sophia Walch, Maggie Kessler, Sadie Fish, Jennie Glennon, Louise Gamache and Annie Hess, and Messrs. Wm, Golden, Geo. Stoik, Frank Sullivan, Ralph Finley, Fred Smith and Geo. Fish, met with Miss Walch on Tuesday evening and spent a most delightful evening. Miss Jennie Glennon was Creek. absent and Nicholas Walch took her place, and won first prize, Wm. Golden succeeded in carrying off the boobie prize." The club will meet with Miss Maggie Kessler next Tuesday evening.

The Escanaba High School Literary society held a special meeting yesterday, St. Valentine day. A short program was given, as fol-

The L. O. O. F dance at Gladstone last

evening was largely attended and proved a pleasant affair. A number of Escanabans were in attendance. There was a pleasant gathering at the

home of Mr. and Mrs, Peter Cigrarg Sunday evening, in honor of Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Marinette. Max Glazer, of Rapid River, was in Esca-

naba to-day, en route to Chicago where he will buy new spring goods. The Escanaba people at St. Andrews' Bay, Florida, are enjoying life, and all growing

Miss Kittie Patton was the guest of Mrs. John Boyle, Green Bay, this week. Evan Edwards, of Appleton, called upon

his customers here on Thursday. Postmaster Ryan, of the Soo, spent Tuesday

Miss Jo. Longley spent last Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. Gelzer has been quite ill this week. Al, Killian is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Campbell were "surprised" Monday evening, the occasion being their ten wedding. Officer Campbell went home at midnight to lunch and found a large party of friends in possession of his home, being assisted in having an enjoyable time by the officer's estimable wife. Their tenth anniversary will long be remembered by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and those who assisted in celebrating the occasion.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave a valentine social at the home of Mrs. Ole Erickson last evening. There was a large attendance. Refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Buell returned from Odebolt, Iowa, the first of the week, after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends. Mark Cuppernal passed through Escanaba Sunday morning, en route to Marquette, where

he visited friends this week. F. J. Merriam, resident manager of The Gladstone Company, was an Escanaba visitor

on Wednesday.

Miss Anna M. McGee, a teacher in the public schools, has suffered with a severe cold Landlord Gus. Baehrisch spent the week

with his friend Bill Shay, up the Escanaba. The Side Rank Degree, C. O. F., will give a dancing party on Easter Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Main and Mrs. P. D. Kelly

the ex-hardware merchant of that city, is about to branch out in a new business. Cards on Wednesday evening, at the home of Temporarily he has associated himself with was awarded to Mrs. Ed. Donovan as winner of the first ladies' prize, and J. M. Hartnett received a copy of Longfellows' poems. Mrs. J. J. Cox and Mr. Paul Hohlfeldt were

awarded the opposite prizes. Refreshments. James Lillie, of Kaukakee, Ill., spent a portion of the week in Escanaba. It is said that he was perfecting arrangements with "checks" would be good for transportation on the street cars during the baseball season.

Senator Richard Mason, of Gladstone, is at Evanston, Ill , where he has been ill for some time. At last accounts he is improving slowly with a fair show to be soon attending to business as usual,-Manistique Pioneer.

Supt. W. B. Linsley, accompanied by his sisters, Misses Jessie and Nellie, departed on Saturday evening last for New York, from which place they sailed for Europe. They will be absent about two months.

There will be a coffee social at the Swedish Methodist church on Saturday evening, Feb. 29th, and the public generally is invited. A pleasant and profitable time is in anticipation J. A. W. Sears, of Gladstone, is traveling in New York and Pennsylvania for the Saginaw

at New York City. Henry Hogan, employed by D. E. Johnson at Rapid River, spent a few days visiting his parents in this city this week.

Washboard Company. His headquarters are

Mrs. S. H. Selden and daughter, Miss Gertrude, will go to St. Andrews, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Gen'l Manager Whitman and Chief Engineer Blunt, of the Northwestern Company, were in town Wednesday.

Chas, Trownsell, Andrew Peterson and Pat

Casey, all from across the big bay, were in Escanaba this week. John Campbell limps about nowadays, a

barrel of pork rolling from a sleigh onto one Rev. G. Mott Williams, bishop-elect, has

gone to Denver for a few weeks visit to his Mrs. E. H. McHattie, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. John Rawson.

E. E. Bitting, of Marquette, registered at The Oliver on Wednesday. There will be a dancing party at Barkville on Monday evening next.

Jennie Brown, of Ford River, visited friends n Escanaba on Tuesday. The policemen's first annual ball next

Tuesday evening. A communication from Mrs. Medora Burgess Williams, the missionary at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, who spent a portion of last summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, at Ford River, and who made many friends in Escanaba during that time, furnishes us the gratifying information that her work is progressing very satisfactorily. Among other things Mrs. Williams says her sewing class among the women is growing in numbers and interest, and that the Christian Endeavor society is very enthusiastic in its great work, even going outside of the city in bands to hold meetings. Mrs. Williams says the society is accomplishing much good among the young

Among those who visited Escanaba last Saturday were Dr. Forsyth, J. A. Stewart and Marquette; R. L. Fee, Detroit; I. N. Dane, Minneapolis; Pat. Glynn, Green Bay; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bridges, Metropolitan: Ed. I. Butler, Ishpeming; Paul Garbach, Cripple

Misses L. and E. Trombly and M. Bridges, and-Messrs, D. O'Brein, J. Broe, W. Beldon, P. Landrey, R. Dirkson, W. Bridges and Frank Trombly, all of Rock, danced at Lathrop last Saturday night. Mrs. R. A. Loomis, who has been visiting

her daughter, Mrs. J. McArthur, of Rock, returned to Fond du Lac, on Saturday last. A permit to marry was issued yesterday to Cartney Green and Miss Mary C. Nelson, of

Rapid River. Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Benton delightfully entertained a party of friends at whist on Thursday evening.

G. M. West will not return to Florida again this winter, owing to the absence of Supt. Linsley.

There will be a dance at Peter Groos' place Flat Rock, this evening.

J. T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, was in Es canaba yesterday. Dan Hayward, of Rock, was in Escanaba

on Saturday last, Attorney J. F. Carey was at Marquette on Wednesday.

There was a "surprise" party at the home of Miss Mayme Lins last evening, about a score of her friends being present. Cards, dancing and refreshments were indulged in, the winners at cards being Mr. Mike Ouinn, first gents' prize; Miss Maggie Dunn, first ladies' prize; Mr. A. L. Zimmer and Miss Kittie Garvey, the "boobies." Those present were: Miss Addie Ratter, of Powers, and the Misses Mamie Clifford, Lizzie Kendall, Mamie Garvey, Mary Lang, Nellie Denton, Monica Lyons, Carrie Roemer, Kiftie Garvey, Lucy Denton and Maggie Dunn, and Mesars. Mike Quinn, Chas. Maloney, Jos. E. Dejarlais, John McGuire, Tim Dunn, Chas. Nearman, Matt Sullivan, A. L. Zimmer, Mike

Donovan and John Burns. Miss Addie Ratter, of Powers, is visiting in the city, the guest of her friend, Miss Mary Lang.

Miss Annie Techan returned on Tuesday from a week's visit at her home in Negaunee. Miss Mary Lyons returned on Wednesday from an extended visit in the east. Miss Sophia Harkins spent Sunday at her

home in the city. Miss Abbie Flynn is visiting with relatives at Negaunee. The Secret of Happiness.

There's no excuse for family jars; 'Tis selfishness our pleasure mars! The wife insists on this or that, The husband differs—then a spat-A fickle, foolish falling out-Some words, some tears, a little pout; Because they have not learned to share Each others' wishes, and forbear.

My wife and I a plan devised Whereby all points are compromised Though differences arise, with us, We settle them without a fuss, And how much better 'tis to find One to the others's views resigned; It matters not what I may say, We compromise-she has her way.

Municipal Gossip.

Usual services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. In the evening claim and reco answers given to any found therein con-Alderman Hodges whereby the latter's cerning the various subjects of lectures given by Dr. Todd on "The Bible."

Bring all the little ones to see Little Grace, the child wonder, in her popular songs and beautiful dances. She is a great favorite wherever she goes, and is highly spoken of wherever she has appeared.

Arrangements are making for a special Washington memorial service at the Presbyterian church on Sunday Feb. 22d. Several local speakers will participate. Northup & Benton's horse slipped and

bell streets on Wednesday, severely cutting one of his legs. A harbinger of gentle spring is to see four or five politicians standing on the street corners basking in the warm sun,

fell at the corner of Ludington and Camp-

talking polities. The question now arises: Did the groundhog see his shadow? Our exchanges are conflicting in their reports. Ed. Voght received from Bar Harbor. Maine, this week a pointer dog with a

pedigree longer than the animal's tail. The burning out of a chimney on Hale street called out the fire department late Monday afternoon. No amage.

Lincoln J. Carter's "Tornado" will soon visit this peninsula. It is an excellent spectacular production.

There is some building going on in the city. Next season bids fair to outdo its predecessor in this direction.

P. & H. B. Laing have established a lumber yard at Gladstone. They are

bustling business men. It looks as though the power of the injunction might be greater than the

power of the press. Ed. Erickson has recently completed some extensive improvements in his clothing store.

Delinquent subscribers are still in possession of a good deal of the money we earned in 1895. The White House, the leading hotel at

Newberry, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. Ira F. Beau, of Sheboygan, Wis., has

leased the Commercial hotel at Iron

Mountain. J. Knox Glavin-everybody knows Glavin. He's with Tucker. Opera bouse next week. Antone La Luke, one of the oldest resi

dents of Menominee, died Wednesday, Joe Jackson is serving a ten days' sentence in fail, the result of too much

Business is exceedingly dull at present This must be the lull that precedes the The J. H. Brown Theatre Co. closes a

week's engagement at Menominee tonight. The W.C. T. U. will meet at the home

of Mrs. Lew. A. Cates one week from to-Deliverer Hughes, of the American Express company, drives a new nag.

W. A. Tanner, the Marinette clothier, has assigned; liabilities \$22,000. Don't forget the day and date. Tucker will be here four days next week. Conrad Lins has accepted a position

with Nick Reilly, as bar tender. Kemp & Williams will erect Mr. Salinsky's new store building. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Octave Laduc on Sunday last.

Thus far this winter has been a mos favorable one for railroading. The W. R. C. netted \$115 from their

dance last Friday evening. Senator Ingalls will appear here on Wednesday, March 11th.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lyons on Monday last. Jolly Frank Tucker at the opera house

four days next week. The ice rinks have been well patronized thus far this winter.

Indian Town News.

Frank Tucker-nuff sed.

Rev. R. S. Williams, of Escanaba, Mich., preach to Indians at the Methodist Indian mission on Thursday this week Four miles south at Bark River, Mich., an old Indian, John K. Sahpenais, is

very low with rheumatis. Mr. and Mrs. Mose Meshegott were remarried by a priest a two weeks ago. Meshegott this is second time been married. He was married before by a minister. Mr. Mesbegott marriage twice without a licenses. Mr. Indian doesn't care for two wives.

An Indian, Anthony Keshig, he is got double team again and is getting out cedar logs for Bark River, Mich. An Indian, Mr. Peter Megonup, he is in

Menominee county jail; now is in a a copple of weeks. He is bad Indian; he stealing to much. An Indian, Mose Buffalo, received word from Indian Point, near at Nahma, Mich., three weeks ago, frozen, died on

was sixty years of age. Indian. Wants \$5,000 Damages.

the ice, that his aged old man. Died, he

True to his word Mr. Spilk has instituted proceedings against Solomon Greenhoot to recover \$5,000 damages. Mr. Spilk alleges that Mr. Greenhoot broke into his place of business and forcibly took goods therefrom. Mr. Greenhoot claims he had permission from Mrs. Spilk. The case will probably be tried at the next term of court. Mr. Gallup is Spilk's attorney.

Four Conventions Escanaba has been selected as the place for holding four society conventions this year. The Catholic Foresters and Ancient Order of Hibernians of the state will convene here in June, the international convention of the Longshoremen will meet here later on, as will also Fuerst Bismarck Lodge, Sons of Herman.

After Many Years. While pastor of St. Stephen's church in 1889, Rev. C. A. French found a watch

on Michigan avenue, and althou advertised the same at the time he failed to find an owner. Soon after, Mr. French left Escanaba, but still be auxious to return the watch to its rightful owner, a few weeks ago he addr a communication to the Mirror, whi resulted in Herman Themel presenting a claim and recovering his watch, lost on

Inspecting American Icecrushers. Capt. L. Melan, a Finlander and formerly captain of one of the big leccrushers of the Baltic sea, came to Kewaunee on the Ann Arbor No. 1 on her last trip. Capt. Melan has been sent by the Russian government to inspect the lake carieries. He left for this country on December 7, 1895, and since his arrival has been visiting the different carferry lines. He says that the big leecroshers of the Baltic sen. are built considerably stronger than our ferries are. Their frames are only 6 inches apart forward and 10 inches aft. The hulls are covered with 1-inch steel and the machinery is considerably

The New Ballway Project.

Mr. James B. Harrington, promoter of the new railway project, is expected here in a day or two-if he did not arrive this morning-to further investigate the feasibility of constructing the line from Two Rivers to Escanaba. Our people should become interested in the matter.

The business men will meet at Rathfon Bros', store to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to discuss and devise means to furnish necessary assistance to the parties who propose to build the road. Representatives of the company will be here next Monday.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the South4 On February 11 and March 10, 1896. the Northwestern line will seil excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina. Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwester R'y.

Awarded Heavy Damages. The case of Mrs. Ella H. Curtis vs. the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company for damages for the killing of her husband, W. S. Curtis, in the railroad yards at Appleton several months ago, was given to the jury, which after being absent an hour and ten minues returned with a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing the damages at \$5,000. Counsel for the railway at once filed notice of an appeal, and the case will now go to the supreme

Excursions to California, Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-

western line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leaves Chicago every Thursday via the Northwestern line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only \$6.00. For full information, apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Mardl Gras Rates On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, La., and Mobile Ala., the North-

western line will, from February 10th to

16th, inclusive, sell excursion tickets at

very low rates; good for return passage until March 14, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. No Rail Shipments. At the close of navigation it was anticipated that there would be heavy rail. shipments of iron ore during the winter. but as yet not a ton has gone forward

ments will be made until the opening of navigation.

from the Menominee or Marquette ranges,

and the probabilities are that no ship-

Moving Its Machinery. The machinery of the Mastodon Iron company is being moved from Crystal Falls to Iron River, the ore deposit which has been worked for the past eight years, having plached ont. The company has secured control of the promising Taber

girl wrote him a letter in answer to the advertisement, asking him where the lighthouse was located and if there was

A merchant recently advertised for a

young woman for light bousekeeping. A

Couldn't Miss Sunday Service.

any way of getting ashore on Sunday. Escanaba Will Be Awheel. All Escanaba will be awheel next summer. New bicycles and bicyclers will be numerous. There are one million bleycles in course of construction in this coun-

try, and Escanaba must have her share

of them. The Gun Club Shoots. The Gun Club held a practice shoot Tuesday, at which C. A. Crose got 16. F. F. W. Greene 18 and Wallace Barr 13 out of a possible 25.

Baking Powder.

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

MOST PERFECT MADE re Grape Cream of Tarter Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

HER GOWNS.

BY VIRGINIA NILES LEEDS.



graduatio gown! Yes here I lang, limp, forlorn, neglected. I was her first "made gown, and how proud she was of me, as she opened the box which held me and

upon my white ruffles and silk White muslin seemed the most splendid thing in the world to her just then, and she fastened a bunch of white rosebuds very carefully into me, est she might tear or wound me. Let me see, how long ago was that? Oh! I forgot, I mustn't mention it. She mightn't like it. She never was good at dates, you know. Anyway, it was long enough for me to have become quite yellow, and to have lost all my stiffness.

Alas! This is what we all come to! We serve our time, and then are cast aside. It is the fate of all things animate and inanimate. She was so desperately proud of me at first, yet, a short time ago she started to rip some o! my lace off to trim a German favor. A German favor, forsooth! Such a paltry. trashy thing, and she never even fin ished it, either, but, after tearing great gashes in my side, she left a long strip hanging, heedless of my humiliation and pain, and there it is yet, bedraggled. crumpled, untidy, and I have not the power to adjust it.

Do you know, I heard her use an ex pression the other day, which seemed to fit me perfectly. She was taking of some one-a lady, probably, who had. also, outlived her usefulness. She said she was "on the shelf."

White silk, white gauze, festoons of daisies and doubled-edged ribbon! Does it seem possible that anyone could ever tire of such dainties? Ex quisitely pinked dust-ruffles a cute little train four inches in length, starred all around with marguerites, a bertha of gauze dotted with spangles, and worthy in design of Empress Josephine herself. Does it seem possible I say? And how she looked forward to my coming! How her heart beat as her maid fastened me across her young breast, and what festivities the family ordered in my honor! The gas all lighted at five o'clock in the afternoon, canvas laid down over the beautiful carpets, the Hungarian band, in their gray coats, stationed behind palms and rubber plants, the most wonderful shields and banks of blushing roses, and such delicacies to feast upon as terrapin, and 1 tried not to flutter as I paced up more rich farming land.



HER FIRST BALL GOWN.

canvasbacks, and lobster, and salads and oysters, and jellies and ices! My! Wasn't it fine? And how the whole of Gotham turned out to congratulate the debutante and to send her flowers! Perhaps she thinks they all came to see her. but I know better. Nine out of ten of them came to see me. to observe my cut. to take note of my garni ure and copy me if they could. At least 50 of them whispered to her: "Your coming out frock is perfect, my dear:" She thought so herself then, for she kissed me very tenderly after taking me off in the evening and said to me, ever so gently: "You dear thing! You are a beauty. and I will never love any other half so well!"

And did the maiden speak the truth? Ah, well! You may judge for yourself. That was only five years ago, and here I am, to-day, in the darkest, etuffiest corner of her wardrobe. My silk pettions with its lovely pinked ruffles went to dress a doll for her little sister three Christmases ago; my spangled bertha is now a lamp shade, and my bunches of daisies were given to different addle-pated young men, long

Her first ball gown! Pink silk, mous seline de sois, little rosebuds and seed pearls. What a vision of loveliness I when I was sent home, with my pink velvet cloak to match, ostrich feather bos, little pink satin slippers and long delicate gloves! And wasn't she excited, though, as the two maids slipped me on and laced me up the ek! I declare, I trembled for some

Talk about admiration-I don't bethere anyone was ever admired as I was shat evening. People fairly raved over me. They took out opera glasses and leveled them at me from opposite boxes, and when I went upon the floor they simply all walked round and round me, and stared in the most undisguised manner. Young men held me fondly in their embrace, whirling digits. eve anyone was ever admired as I was ce, whirling dizzily m (wretch! his gloves must have a herribly solled) left an ugly stain

future, and new myself shining and fazzling, night after night, through-out the season.

Were my expectations realized? The third time I went out—it was at s ball at Delmonico's a Patriarch, I think, they called it—one of those who had admired me most, that first evening, walked away from me contemp-tuously, and said, in perfectly audible

"Humph! that old pink thing again! Has she no other, I wonder Ivory satin, ten dollars of American oney per yard, point Isce 50 years old, a network of gold and silver embroidery laid on with brilliants and iridescents, a train eight yards long sprayed with orange blossoms and a

veil of finest web and texture. In short, her wedding gown. What a thrill the words send through one, and what a thrill I found her in when, after my trans-Atlantic voyage, they took me out of my tissue papers and laid me on her bed! How she bent over me and iaid her lips on my damask surface, and told me all her hopes and aspirations! Before the day set for



HER WEDDING GOWN.

my appearance in public, she dressed up in me, veil and all complete, and let three or four inquisitive individuals with pads and pencils come in and gaze me over, afterward turning me inside out to show my brocade lining, and telling them all about me and what I cost.

And when the fatal day came how reverent y she touched me! There were three maids that time, and they laid a white cloth down so that not a grain of dust should mar the perfect whiteness of me. The lace vell was hung gracefully over me, a diamond sunburst clasped me together at the throat, a great bouquet, all of valley lilies and white byacinths, were sent to set me off, and finally, when all was complete. I was sent to church in a carriage, with one of the maids to hold my train across the curb.

the aisle, between rows and rows of human eyes, to the most inspiriting march I have ever heard, but it was hard not to, especially as I fully realized that every one of those eyes was upon me. A good-looking fellow was awainting us at the altar, and I was in agony lest he should tread upon me.

It was all over, that which we had been preparing for for weeks, in a faw minutes, and I tried my best not to roll over as we started to come down the altar steps, but I am afraid in my agitation I must have done so--just a little -for the maid of honor bobbed down suddenly and gave me a vicious jerk.

After we went back to the house we had an elegant time. We stood in a bower of roses, and people by the score came up and wished us joy. I was just beginning to enjoy it thoroughly and to have a splendid time when, suddenly, I was whisked upstairs, pulled off hurriedly and thrown over a chair. I couldn't in the least understand it. and was even more bewildered when I saw my place being taken by a gray cloth affair with fur. That was my first indign:ty-the second was when she came and leaned over me before leaving the room:

"Good-bye, my wedding gown," ahe murmured; "I shall probably never need you again!" No, I suppose not! Since, according to the books, everything ends with me.

I am plain, no doubt, much plainer than all those white satins, and pink silks, and gauzes and things, but that I'm of very great importance I am sure from the way she has looked forward to me. I am only blue serge, and there is very little trimming on me indeed, and the bonnet that goes with me is also a very simple little affair, but we fit perfectly, and we were selected with much care and thought.

What am 17 you sak; and what am I good for?

Why, bless your beart! I'm her traveling costume to Oklahoma. N. Y. Truth.

When Men Carried Muffs. When the frost king stalks abroad nipping toes and noser, the lady plunges her pretty fingers deeper into per muff, while her attendant cavalier, lacking that comfertable creature, stuffs his into his side nockets. A couple of centuries back, and he, too, would have sported a muff, and a capaclous one into the bargain: a fact that would probably much surprise him were he told of it Yet there was a time when a beau would as soon have ventured abroad without his wig as minus his cherished muff. In summer, when he took the air in all the glory of powdered hair, aced coat, ruffics, high-heeled shoes and the rest, on our gentleman nung his clouded cane upon the third button of his powdered waistcoat. In winter this place of honor was often occupied by his must. Sometimes, however, he carried both articles, like their embrace, whirning dizzly however, he carried both articles, like and the room with me, and one of the barrister described in an 18th century ballad about the great fair held on the Thames: "A spark of the bar, with his ome and his maff."-Good UNKNOWN RAILROADS.

ections of the South Which the Iron Horse Has Not Invade The most attractive field for railcoad investment remaining undeveloped in the United States lies between the Missouri and Arkansas rivers and between the east and west lines of the states of Missouri and Arkansas. Item braces the southern half of Arkahsas, If a wall was built around it the peo within would want for nothing that goes to make life comfortable. Barring the precious metals, more natural wealth is within these boundaries than within any other region of like size in this country. All of the metals, all of the woods, all of the stones and clays, are there. To these are added climate and soil which furnish the most successful conditions for all of the fruits of the temperate zone. Water powers in number and strength exist beyond the comprehension of those who have not seen them. Draw a line from St. Louis to Little Rock, from Little Rock to Fort Smith, from Fort Smith to Kansas City, from Kansas City back to St. Louis. You have described an area which is capable of supporting more people in comfort than any part of the United States of like size. And you have a region in which more people are living to-day without rajiroads than anywhere else in this country.

Trunk lines of the Gould system traverse the Missouri and Arkansas valleys and skirt the eastern edge of this region. The Fricso and the Gulf systems cross it diagonally. The Cape Girardeau road penetrates it on the east far enough to demonstrate its possibilities. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas cuts through the northwest corner. A new Kansas City road, the Pittsburgh & Gulf, is being built southward through the western edge of it. Kansas City corner. It taps the easter. edge with branches to Doniphan in Missouri and to Batesville in Arkansas. The Frisco sends a short prong into a it made me."-Pick-Me-Up. couple of counties from Cuba to Salem and, further down, from Springfield to Chadwick. The Gult road has run out a feeder to Current river. The Eureka Springs road enters from the west just

far enough to reveal what a promising land it is.. But the heart remains untouched. South of the Frisco and the gulf lies a territory more than twice as large as Massachusetts without a mile of railroad. North of the gulf. south of the Frisco and west of the Iron Mountain is the Current river country, larger than Connecticut, and an ideal manufacturing region, if ever there was one. North of the Frisco. south of the Missouri Pacific and cast of the Clinton division of the Gulf system is a third great section of the Ozark country, with the same characteristics as to soil and climate as the others and the same magnificent water pow ers. It has less mineral wealth and less forest than the other two sections, but

Twenty counties in Arkans counties in Missouri lie within the boundaries of this undeveloped region. Eighteen of them have not a mile of railroad. Twelve others are but little better off, with a single railroad cutting off a corner or striking the border or penetrating to the county seat. Yet the 50 counties each contain, by the last census, a population ranging from 8,000 to 15,000. There are living in this territory 200,000 people who are more than ten miles from a railroad station, and 25,000 of them never rode on the cars .-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AMERICA'S COMMON ROADS. Statistics Show That Cheap Highways Are the Most Costly.

The total length of the common roads in this country, good, bad and indifferent, is estimated by Gen. Stone, of the road bureau of the department of agriculture, at something over 1,300,000 miles. The majority of these roads have been opened by common laborers, hired by local supervisors, and no engineering principles have been observed in their construction. As a repair than if they were as many finely macadamized roads.

Keeping these new roads in repair and opening new thoroughfares cost Massachusetts in 1893, outside of cities, \$1,136,944, or \$63.30 per mile; New York, \$2,500,000, or \$30 per mile, and New Jersey, \$778,407.82, or \$43.25 per mile. The total expenditure for roads in that year accounted to about \$20,000,000. As a grteaer part of the enormous sum was spent in remairing poorly constructed roads that would need exactly the same attention next year, it is not an exageration to say that most of the money was wasted

Fine roads can be constructed all the way from \$400 to \$500 a mile, according to the nature of the country through which they pass, the cost of crushed stone and other engineering problems. The cost of keeping these roads in repair is infinitely smaller than that required to repair the ordinary dirt roads each winter and spring when great gulleys and ruts are washed into them by rains and floods. The secret of the success of the fine roads in France is attributed to the prompt and systematic repairs made at all seasons of the year .-- The Manufacturer.

Bound to Have Style.

After the new minister had delivered his first sermon in the Presbyterian church of a little Washington town recently, a deacon approached him and

"You didn't give us any Latin er Greek in yer sermon to-day."

"No," said the minister, "I did not I was not aware that the congregation included any who understood those languages." And this was a bit of sar-

"Wall, thar ain't none wot duz," replied the deacon; "but we folk up here want to hev wat's going on in them city churches, an' we'll hev to ax yer tu give et tu us."—Northwest MagaPITH AND POINT.

-Kate-"Just look, these boots are ever so much too big." Mary-"Yest you must have given him the number of the street instead of the number of your shoe."-Boston Transcript.

-Useless Effect .- "I have a story for you that will make your hair stand on end." "Well, what good would that do? I don't know one note on the piano from another."—Indiasapolis Journal.

-Squildig- What doctor did poor Jayamith have?" McSwilligen-"He had two of them. One was Dr. Dbut I forget the name of his accomplice. -Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

-Same Opinion.-Miss Betty-" think Harry Donough is just as nice as he can be." Miss Nettie-"Well, I think he's horrid." Miss Betty-"So do I, but he can't help it; he's as nice as he can be."-Detroit Free Press.

-Mrs. Chatterbox-"Do you ever make any errors in speech?" Mrs. Wordsworth-"Yes; I made one a few years ago." Mrs. Chatterbox-"What was it?" Mrs. Wordsworth-"I said 'Yes.' "-Richmond State.

-"Why did you break off your engagement with Miss Bertha?" cause her parrot was always saying: 'Stop that, George.'" "But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret." But my name is not George."-Fliegende Blatter. -"So yo' kin be coaxed but not druy.

kin yo'?" said Uncle Mose to the young yellow man who had just declared himself. "My ole marster had a mule ob dat kind, an' when de ole man died dat beast brought jis' sebben dollars, w'en odder mules was sellin' fer 200."-Indianapolis Journal. -Mrs. Nouvo Reesh-"She called me

a bar maid, and I flew at her and pulled her hair," Mrs. Toplofty-"Oh, how ter-The Gould system has gridironed the rible! Still even that didn't justify you in highting her." Mrs. Nouvo Reesh-"Yes, but if you had ever been a bar maid, you would understand how mad

SLEIGHING NOT WHAT IT WAS.

Seasons Are Too Brief, and Customs Have

Changed of Recent Years. In the past few years sleighing has undergone a marked change. In the good old days one of the chief attractions for sleighers was the road houses, and to a large majority of the sleighing public an afternoon of the sport was not complete without a visit to one of those famous hostelries of the road. But commercial improvement was the cause of the downfall of these hospitable places where frost-bitten pleasure-seekers were wont to toast their shins before cheerful fireplaces and warm up the inner man with steaming "hot scotches" and substantial "Tom and Jerrys."

Sleighing, as it is indulged in to-day, is more of a passing show than in former years. To be sure, there is a little speeding down the center, but this feature does not bear comparison with the fast and furious driving which once characterized the sleighing on the Arsenal road and the "mile ground." The racing over the snow was the attraction then, and the people who did not join in the lively brushes found ample enjoyment in watching the fun from the side lines. Any kind of a sled on runners was good enough, and style did not cut much of a figure, so long as the horse was fast. While the sport has not lost any of its popularity, those who indulge in it have of late shown a decided inclination for showy turnouts, and the frequenters of the Brookline boulevard seem to take as much delight in exhibiting their nobby sleighs as they once did in showing the pace of their sleekcoated roadsters. Handsomer sleighs will be seen this winter than ever before, and the craze for novelties is on the increase. There is no vehicle in which there is so great an opportunity for beautiful lines as in the sleigh, and none which has in late years been more improved in that direction. The manufacturers are continually aiming at the artistic, while keeping comfort sult it costs more to keep them in re- and lightness in view. This year's rigs show a remarkable brilliancy of color instead of the sober colors of other years, all of which seems to indicate an evident desire to make the sport a more enjoyable one than ever.-Boston Herald.

Vegetarians Use Fleshly Names. Vegetarian restaurants are by degrees giving up the use of such titles for their dishes as convey the idea of a meat diet, but they still find the word "steak" indispersable. Otherwise their bill of fare is much improved and of a more inviting character than it used to "Indian broth" reads well on a cold December day, and "braised onion with tomatoes" appeals to many. But

what is "vegetable turkey?" It seems to be rather a confession of weakness to be dependent on the animal world for names wherewith to invest the various preparations of vegetables, cereals and fruits. To America they owe many forms of succulent and tempting food, wuch as fried corn, maize with plums, and pineapple pudding made from the tinned fruit. The use of cheese, forbidden by some of the strictest followers of vegetarianism, enables the caterer to offer such savory

dishes as Welsh rarebit, cheese fritters

and custards, and the otors that are

emitted are of the most savory and ap-

petizing description.-London News. Dining-Room Decorations One of the prettiest decorations for dining-room walls in houses of moder ate price is pottery and brasses in the form of plaques, jugs, beer mugs and other articles of fine shape or color. Such articles need not be expensive bits of china that it would break one's heart if they came to grief. Such things make a charming over-mantel decoraceiling. If they are to be truly enjoyed, however, they must be securely placed, and are not recommended to the woman who is her own maid.

Important news! With heads bowed down they read it o'er and o'er; From line to line they slowly pass, and o'er

each item pore.

Each paragraph seems weighted down with news that calls for thought,
And now and then from lovely lips are exclamations caught.

Perchance the complications of the nation

give them pause;
Perchase they read of Cuba and her strong and righteous cause;
Again, it may be Turkey and her foul, revolting crimes
That claim the close attention of these

It may, of course, be politics, or problem of the state;
It may be talk of further bonds, or subjects quite as great;
It may be—but it isn't; for a glance will hardly fall
To show it's nothing but an "ad" for some

big bargain sale.

A Song of Work. To each man on the earth is given A labor to pursue; And God Himself, who sits in Heaven, He has His work to do.

My spade I dig into the ground, As truly as I can.

And God, He makes the world go round And shows the way to man.

He makes the world go round the sun, And watches o'er the stars— He also sees the shuttle run,

He guides the train of cars. He faithful is and loves His work, In star and sun and sod. Let man awake, nor dare to shirk

The fellowship of God. -P. H. Savage, in Youth's Companion. 8100 Reward 8100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and muceus surfaces of the avatem, thereby destroying the foundation system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the catter of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curstive powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Bend for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. Chengr & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE HOSTESS-"Oh, yes! Her people were

as poor as church mice; but since her marriage to wealthy John Gotmore she has it easy." The Visitor—"Easy! I should say so! Why, she hasn't a single thing to do all day but sit and worry."—Puck.

Low Rates South.

On March 3rd, the Monon Route will sell On March 3rd, the Monon Route will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceedingly low rates: Abbeville, Ga., \$15.30; Decatur, Ala., \$10.65; Chattanooga, Tenn., \$10.75; Jacksonville, Fla., \$18.10; Memphis, Tenn., \$11.10; New Orleans, La., \$17.05; St. Augustine, Fla., \$18.65; Tampa, Fla., \$21.00; Mobile, Ala., \$16.05; and all other points at proportionately low rates.

For further information, address L. E. Sessions, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 233 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

NOT AN ENTHUSIAST HERSELF .- Mrs. Upton Greene (who has been watching an Italian collect cigar stumps)—"Dear mel I've heard of this mania for collecting things, but that's carrying a fad too far!"—

Immigration to the South-Homeseekers' Excursions.

February 11th and March 10th, 1896, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry, to Virginia and North and South Carolina at one fare plus two dollars. Virginia has a perfect climate, no blizzards; good markets and cheap transportation. Send for rates, and free descriptive pamphlet of Virginia lands. U. L. Taurrr, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

WHY Time glides so swiftly All history shows, That the reason of this Is by cycle he goes.—Harlem Life.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Rairoad in Tennessee, Alabama, Missis-sippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Askyour ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. X. (who has bow-legs, to the photographer) — "For mercy's sake, hurry up, l can't hold my knees together any longer." -Fliegende Blaetter.

To California.

Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes

quicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles.

A. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why? Because every well-posted California traveler understands Phillips has the best received towards are traveled towards are considered. the best regulated tourist system.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.,

THE Professor (awakening)—"Is there anybody in this room?" The Burglar—"No, sir." The Professor—"Oh, I thought there was." (Falls asleep again.)—Life.

All About Western Farm Lands. The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information at is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address 'The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

The mind is found most acute and most uneasy in the morning. Uneasiness is, indeed, a species of sagacity—a passive sagacity. Fools are never uneasy.—Gosthe.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The engagement of Creston Clarke com-mences Feb. 2, and is for two weeks, in Shakespearean and classical dramss.

Miss Oldux (playfully)—"Pm older than you think I am." Miss Caustique—"I doubt it."—Tit-Bits.

Preo's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94. "Oxs soweth and another respeth" is a verity that applies to evil as well as good.— George Eliot.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a effectual remedy for all Bronchial Affections

Ws cannot too often think there is a never sleeping eye, which reads the heart, an registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

ALTERNATE rest and labor long endure

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE ! Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Riol Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeda \$1,00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage.

HURBY—"How do you suppose the saying:
"There is nothing new under the sun, ever
originated!" Wife—"Realiy, I don't know,
unless some woman who were a bonnes
like nine said it to her husband."—Housenold Words.

Home Seekers' Excursion to the South. February 11th and March 10th, 1895, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the north and northwest over the Big Four Reute to points south and southeast at one fare plus two dollars. Tickets will be good thirty days returning. For excursion rates, time cards, and Free pamphlet descriptive of southern farm lands address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., Big Four Route, 234 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I TELL you, Binks, tennis is a great game." "Really, Jones, you should be more careful in your English. Tennis sas a great game."—Bazar.

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Scrofu

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, sait rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tensciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Barsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

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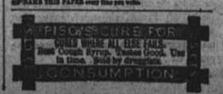
Ely's Cream Balm

remedies. It opens and cleaness the need passages, allays pain and infammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from coids, restores the senses of taste and smell, Price Soc. at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York,

Farming Lands.

COLUMBUS, O. MORFOLK WESTERN R. R. "HOME SEEK ERS" One Way and Excursion fickets. Write for State and County Map, Schedules Information before starting.
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A Veteran Journalist Describes Her

First Appearance in America.

THE WOMAN OF FASHION.

Fads and Fancies for the Fair Daughters of Eve.

A Moral from the Theater Hat Agitation imalier Headwear in Vogue-Some of the New Bodlees-Loap Year Widows.

[COPTRIGHT, 1896.]

The people who have not yet learned that a woman cannot be driven might get some useful hints from the results of certain attempts of various state legislatures to exterminate large theater nats. All the time that the agitation was going on about the matter, hats kept getting larger and larger, and their fair possessors refused to remove them for anybody's comfort and convenience.

Now, however, since the legislators have given up the fight and have left the matter in our own hands, presto: there is nothing to fight about, and the individual stage curtain is no more. The picture hat is not correct even in the boxes where it does not obstruct. It is reserved for afternoon teas and

other daytime events.

Evening bonnets are not such impossible luxuries as many people think. To be sure, if a woman depends entirely upon her milliner for the bit of finery which has been the cause of so many domestic upheavals, she might as well rule it out of her bandbox, and go bareheaded to the opera, unless she is prepared to brave a bill of several guineas. But if one have a little natural taste and deftness, coupled with a faculty of close observation, the milliner's bill the side of the head. A charming bonneed no longer be a source of domestic net, or hat, it was hard to say which, infelicity. The prettiest bonnets are nearly always the simplest, and when ence which gathered to worship Bernone really settles down to analyze the hardt at her final presentation of impertinent little topknots there isn't much of anything to them but fluff and a loop or two of velvet. Whether the bonnet is becoming or not depends upon the angle at which the loops are set.

The easiest bonnet to make is the one with a straight band around the crown | the side,

aigrettes are used to trim all kinds of hats, are indispensable to evening ben-nets, and are also used alone for hair

It is a queer compensation of nature that the feminine portion of one race should claim as their rightful adornment the hide or plumage of the male portion of all the lower races. Has a beautiful bird a crest or a harmless beast a bushy tail, he must die, for her royal highness wants it.

Speaking of plumage, those tiny tips in clumps of three are used, both plain and spangled, for hair ornaments or bonnet trimmings. They can be bought for \$1.75.

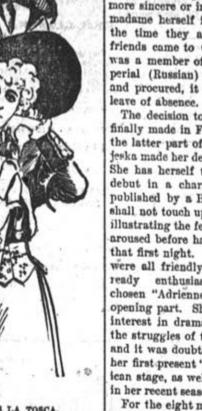
The favorite bonnet for evening wear has a velvet crown—usually Tam o' Shanter. An ingenious young girl of my acquaintance made herself a bonnet to wear with a green silk waist, and this is the way she did it:

Shefirst made a Tam o Shanter crown, about six inches across the top, out of stiff black crinoline. This she covered with black velvet which she had previously ornamented with jet "nail-heads." She then gathered on a white lace brim which she wired around the edge to make it "stay put." She stopped the brim in the middle of both front and back, and in its place set a couple of green wings, mercury fashion, to stand out perfectly straight on each side of the face, and some green flowers each side of the coiffure at the back. This bonnet set back two or three inches from the forehead as all bonnets do nowadays.

The new bonnets all have brims, but the crown is so small that the whole hat, brim and all, hardly projects over was conspicuous in the Frenchy audi-"Izevl." It had a white velvet Tam o' Shanter crown with gold spangles, a white lace brim, two blush roses at each side over the hair, at the back, a spangled ornament under the brim in front, and a big, soft, white ostrich feather at

of the head. It is the shape of a circle | Velvet bonnets are very fashionable

The Early Struggles of the Young Artiste in Which She Had the Encouragement of Edwin Booth and Other Warm Friends. [COPTRIGHT, 1896.1 The serious reports of Helene Modjeska's illness bring into vivid relief the associations of her first appearance on the stage of the old California theater, in San Francisco, now over 18 years since. I was then chief editor of the Evening Post of that city. Several months before the persistent appeals of the dramatic writer of that paper, Mr. C. A. Mahany, a brilliant young Irishman, had fastened upon my conscious-



MODJESKA AS LA TOSCA. ness the fact that a very gifted actress

of Polish birth and antecedents was desirous of studying English and making an entry upon an English-speaking stage. Mr. Mahany secured from her copies of letters from Alexandre Dumas, Jr., of criticisms relating from her work from German and Polish periodicals. The letters and critiques were done into English by Mr. Mahany and published in the Post for the purpose of influencing not only the publie but the management of the old Callfornia theater in favor of Mme. Bozenter Chlapolski. But that which first and most closely attracted me to this dramatic personality was the accounts publican societies of Polish and German antecedents. There was also a very handsome, intellectual young man to whom we were all attracted who has since won for himself, as a poet and novelist, the foremost place in modern Polish literature. Several of his novels, one or two dealing with American emigrant life, have been translated into English by Mr. Curtin and published here. This brilliant man was the close friend of the already famous actress, and her talented husband, who was himself a leading journalist of Cracou, and has been a correspondent from the United States of leading European journals. Among the resident Polish citizens was a Capt. Bielau, who lived in the "mission" section of the city. It was at his home that I first met Mme. Modjeska.

Some time before, in the latter part of 1876, Edwin Booth was playing his famous engagement at the California. Helena Modjeska Chlapolski had met the great Shakespearean actor, and read to him the part of Ophelia from a French translation. It was reported then that she wished to play that part during the Booth engagement to his Hamlet in English. Of this statement I am personally assured, but madame was certainly advised by him to study English. I was present one evening early in 1877, at Capt. Bielau's residence, with John McCullough, Mr. Daine and Mr. Mahany, both editorial writers and dramatic critics, with two



LADY MACBETH IN THE SLEEP-WALKING

or three other gentlemen, when Mme. Modjeska recited several parts in Polish and French; I think in German also. The one which impressed me most was a Polish poem on "Hagar." The intense and powerful dramatic effect it produced has never faded, and can still feel the thrills and see the hushed and white, almost awed, faces

MME. MODJESKA'S DEBUT, of that little group. Of the dramatic power and professional capability of this artist, none who were present had thereafter the alightest shadow of doubt. For myself, at least, a campaign commenced which has been gracfully acknowledged as of value. But I confess, also, that besides the controlling admiration of her genius which had been aroused, my interest was personally intensified by the sympathy I felt on account of the associalions belonging to her race life. Mme. Modjeska is intensely Polish and it probably has been fortunate for her in the past; that she was a native of Gallacia, not Warsaw, and born under the Austrian, not the Russian government. Of course, the artist life always predominates, but those fortunate enough to have the confidence of this brilliant couple know how deeply inwiought are the associations and aspirations of their birth and race. Mr. Chlapolski is especially earnest, but no more sincere or impassioned even than madame herself in this direction. At the time they and their group of friends came to California, Modjeska was a member of the staff of the Imperial (Russian) theater at Warsaw, and procured, it is said, a two years'

> The decision to study English was finally made in February, 1877, and in the latter part of August Helena Modjeska made her debut at San Francisco. She has herself told the facts of that debut in a charming simple paper published by a Boston magazine, so I shall not touch upon that ground, only illustrating the feeling which had been aroused before hand, and the effect on that first night. The men of the press were all friendly; some of them already enthusiastic. Madame had chosen "Adrienne Lecouveur" for ber opening part. She has shown a great interest in dramas which turn upon the struggles of the woman and artist, and it was doubtless that which made her first present "Magda" to the American stage, as well as "Mistress Betty" in her recent season.

For the eight months preceding that debut, Mme. Modjeska lived in pleasant but modest quarters on Geary street, San Francisco, studying with an intensity of application that was most remarkable. Of course in the time consumed, the effort was only to so master the new tongue as to enable the actress to both understand and deliver the lines. When the theater was secured for an "off week" for her debut, her command of her own parts was perfect, the only noticeable thing being the peculiar but musical intonation and the inability to master the "r's"-a point which still marks, in a slight degree, Mme, Modjeska's delivery. There was one thing which aided her, and that was the constant study she had pregiven me of the lady by friends of Eu- viously given to Shakespeareduring her ropean birth; army comrades and re- career at Warsaw. Her Shakespeare she had to learn from German and French editions. The French stage and drama has had much influence on madame's art, but she has made it all over with her own individuality. In those months of severe study she was fortunate in having as a most com-



HELENE MODJESKA AT 33

petent instructor a lady of Slavic birth and American education with some dramatic faculty also. She possessed just the linguistic and elocutionary capacity that was needed to point the way to this most enthusiastic student. On the night of the debut madame was letter perfect in her notable part, yet she could not carry on an English conversation of any extent. The California theater was then the house, fortunately for the artist and the public, of one of the best and most notable stock companies to be found in America. It was under lease to John McCullough? who, though absent from the city at the time of the debut, had met Mme. Modjeska and her husband in October. 1876, when she first passed through San Francisco, en route to Anahlem. Barton Hill was manager, a most accomplished actor; Thomas Keene the leading man,

Miss Martin. The persons who took in-When at last the curtain fell on the first act, those few in the audience who were privileged made their way to the green room to witness an interesting scene, as the company gathered about madame and gave her their enthusiastic congratulations. We, who had waited and worked for months to smooth the way a little, knew, as we sat left the continent; she has even been in front of the curtain and with some anxiety, that within five minutes after Modjeska appeared the stage was hers and the future assured. At the fall of the curtain after the second act, I was besieged in the lobby for introductions and information. The person who managed for madame during a couple of years thereafter was especially persistent. I found Gen. Salomon, it has been the policy of those directly can obtain forgiveness is to do all in her attorney, and made them acquainted. The newspaper men were especially and even youthfully exuberpossible precaution to provide for her absolute safety. ant and when the "play was o'er" we Another curious feature of the case all adjourned to the Palace hotel, to is that ex-Empress Engenie is the very which madame had moved and where one who insisted upon giving the name we were invited to an informal supper in her apartments.

RICHARD J. HINTON.

NAPOLEON THE FIFTH.

Romantic Origin of Willie Watkins, the Prince Imperial's Son.

His Candidacy for the Throne-First Meeting of the Prince Imperial and Lottie Watkins-Empress Eugenie Enlisted in Watkins' Behalf.

[COPTRIGHT, 1896.] The Bonapartist leaders who have been opposed to Prince Victor since the death of the prince imperial, are moving heaven and earth to organize a new party. Their chief is already found in the person of Willie Watkins, an illegitimate child of the late prince. Napoleonic constitution for the coming of age of the heirs to the imperial throne of France.

The mother of the child had mysteriously disappeared, and her son, who was until recently at the Blackheath seminary, England, is also missing; but it is generally believed that the partisans of the new pretender can produce them when the time comes.

Ex-Empress Engenie was made aware of her son's liason after the tragedy in Zululand in 1879; she refused at first to acknowledge the evidence, his vacations he has called upon exbut a package of letters from the young woman in the case, which fell in her fully aware of his individuality, and possession, soon convinced her that a furthermore his guardian has taken denial was impossible. To avoid a scandal, she gave to the mother of her the importance of the mission which grandson a certain amount of money, so as to enable her to leave Europe, the said amount to be paid on the installment plan. A trusted friend took charge of the child.

Many conflicting and sensational stories have been circulated on the subject, but the absolute truth became known only a few weeks ago. The identity of the guardian is yet concealed; he has, however, all the necessary documents in his possession, and Prince Victor are very numerous, but he is said to have communicated them they could do nothing without the conto some prominent Bonapartists, sent of ex-Empress Eugenie. For years among them the Comte d'Herisson, they tried to convince her that Willie.

doubtedly, to recognize the rights of the child to a certain extent, and for this reason had the name of Kelly discarded.

Willie Watkins was born in 1880, about seven months after the de ure of the prince for Zululand; his mother kept him for about one month and then intrusted him to the care of Miss Martin, in London. When five years old, that is in 1885, his guardian brought him to the "college" of St. Nicolas' Issy, near Paris, where he re-mained until the last part of the year 1886. According to his tenchers, he was very lazy, but exceedingly intelligent and marvelously gifted. He was very fond of Paris, and could speak French and English equally well. He The boy will be 16 years old next July, was and is yet the very image of his and this is the age recognized by the father, possessing even the large ears of the prince imperial at which Henry Rochefort poked so much fun in his satirie publication, the "Lanterne."

In 1886 the French government learned all the particulars concerning Willie Watkins, and gave positive orders that he should leave France. His guardian sent him, in consequence, to the St. Mary Catholic seminary, Creswell Port, Blackheath.

He was thoroughly educated at that institution until a short time ago, and it is said on good authority that during Empress Eugenie frequently. He is great care to impress upon his mind certain leaders of the Bonapartist party wish him to fulfill. Truly he is a bastard; but for that matter he would not be the only one in the history of the world to have filled the position of the sovereign. Indeed, there were a good many bastards of note who were so little ashamed of their origin that they added the word "bastard" as a title to their name. The "bastard of Orleans" was one of them. The enemies of



health was compelled to do writing, or Watkins was really her only heir, and rather copying, at home for a scanty she is said to have finally adopted this livelihood. He died at the Bromton view of the case. The widow of Napostreet hospital for consumptives; the leon III., it must be remembered, is exdates of his admission and of his death ceedingly religious; in her old age she show conclusively that he could not have is even inclined toward bigotry, which been the real father of little Willie, al- is a peculiarity of her Spanish characthough the child is recorded as his ter. For this reason she has never been posthumous offspring. His wife was a on good terms with Prince Napoleon, pretty brunette, a good girl, and full of the father of Prince Victor, who is a fun—the daughter of a tailor residing | free thinker and made himself conspicnear Regent street. Financial embar- uous during the empire in providing rassment forced her to look for employ- the celebrated "Friday dinners" at ment. The skating rink was the rage which meat was served as a "defi" to in London at that time. She secured the Catholic church. Prince Napoleon. an engagement as a professional at one was very unpopular on that account. of these places in the West End, near but he was also looked upon as a cowthe Empire theater. It was there that and by the soldiers for his conduct at she met the prince imperial for the first the battle of Alma in the Crimes. The time. She was always seen in the com- zouaves gave him on that memorable pany of the prince, who, during this in- day the nick name of "Plon-Plon," betimacy, which did not exceed three or cause he turned his back to the bullets. four months, ignored always the fact which were made of lead ("plomb"). that she was married. Charlotte Kelly For these two reasons, without menwas known at the rink under the name | tioning his scandalous connection with of Charlotte, or rather Lottie Watkins. Cosa Pearl, he was compelled to trans-She said, and her statement is not fer his right to his son. Prince Victor's doubted, that her adventure with the character is said to resemble that of prince began at the rink, and she never his father, and since the death of the knew the name of her lover until his prince imperial he has vainly attempted picture appeared in the London papers, to gain the confidence of the ex-emwhen he was killed in the Zululand, press. He wanted her to supply him with June 16, 1879. She disappeared mysmoney to subsidize the newspapers teriously from England about eight devoted to his cause, as he is far from months after the tragic death of the being rich. She refused to do this, and prince was made public, and she left stated further that not a "sou" of her her child in the care of a lady selected immense fortune will be given to the by ex-Empress Eugenie, and known as Bonnpartes.

Willie Watkins will inherit it in all terest in the matter attempted vainly to probability, and his partisans hope discover her whereabouts. They wrote that, under their guidance, he will give to the archbishop of Sydney and to the to the Napoleonic cause a fresh impulse. bishop of Melbourne, as they supposed The newspapers which were compelled that she had gone to Australia. They to suspend publication for the want of received no satisfactory reply, al- Tunds will make their reappearance though Dame Rumor had it that she was and once more it will be possible to an actress in Melbourne. The supposi- work the racket of the "appel au peution now is that Charlotte Kelly never ple" (appeal to the people).

The conduct of ex-Empress Eugenie allowed to see her child in France and is not surprising to those who are intiin England. She merely consented to mately acquainted with her. She was comply with the wishes of ex-Empress not a good mother, in the true sense Eugenie to live in obscurity on the ex- of the word, and she is convinced that press condition that she would be pro- if her son met his death in the Zululand, sided for, and also that she could en- it is her own fault. When the prince joy ocasionally the company of the imperial was a boy, she is said not to

boy, whom she loves dearly. It seems, have been very kind to him. indeed, that, instead of suppressing her. She thinks that the only She thinks that the only way she son. He is her only heir, and in leaving him the bulk of the fortune she believes that she performs only a sacred duty.
Willie Watkins will be 16 years old
in a few months, and his partisans, who of Watkins to her natural grandson.

Her purpose was self-evident under the circumstances; she intended, un-



Anybody can have a bonnet like this, sidered very French, and that is, of and therefore it has become so common that it is undesirable. However, it is better than a broad-brimmed hat.

Another simply-constructed bonnet that will do very well for an unpretentious mortal is made of four simulated that picture of evening bodices. It is loops of velvet. They look like a pair made of pansles and velvet. of miniature, double-bladed canoe paddles, crossed at an angle of thirty dehalrpins. The velvet loops or paddles be going out, and in its place we are are sometimes diamond or leaf-shaped, to have tabs, two long ones and two and are decorated with jet or jewels according to one's patience and length

So much for the bonnet that is entirely home-made. Not many women headgear. The best way to begin is to or more stylish. buy a jet or jeweled frame. This will An aigrette can be bought for \$1.75, and velvet enough for a few loops and ends will not cost more than 75 cents, makvelvet loops should be wired and set parallel to the face at about the middle of the crown of the head. The ends of There must be an unusual number of velvet can be stiffened and made to point down each side of the knot of haps they wish to proclaim themselves hair. There is always something to for leap year purposes. There is an undefine the coiffure, whether the bonnet usual lot of mourning goods to be had, be a bit of jet or a Tam o' Shanter hat. A flower at each side, or a tiny ostrich are high, tight cuffs of white Swiss tip or a funnel of lace is placed at the over black, with three pearl buttons at back of every bonnet. An aigrette of the apparent fastening. There are colsome kind is almost a necessity. In lars to match, and they sell for 50 cents. fact, if the fashionable world continues a set-but of course that doesn't matter as it has begun the plumage bird king-dom will shortly be exterminated. For

course, the acme of a stylish woman's ambition.

Hats with the flowers piled very high and an aigrette growing out of them are a new fashion. There's one in

Speaking of bodices, we have here some good samples of the fashion that grees, with a jet or jeweled buckle at is coming in. All bodices are short in the point of juncture. This may be set | front, with nothing more than a point as far back on the head as is becoming, at the middle. But they have basques and fastened in place by a couple of at the back. The ripple back is said to to have tabs, two long ones and two short ones, but we are still free to choose, thank fortune! Rolero effects are to be much used. A bolero jacket with Persian trimming over a Persian silk waist is all that a reasonable wowould be satisfied with such simple man ought to expect. Nothing is newer

Among the new things I have seen not cost more than \$1.50 or two dollars. are grass linen handkerchiefs. They are shown with plain hemstitching and with lace borders, and range in price from 25 to 60 cents. They look well with ing a total cost of not more than \$4.50 | the grass linen collarettes that are so for a really handsome bonnet. The fashionable, and will harmonize very nicely with the new dress materials that will be worn next summer.

> widows in the market just now. Peranyway. Some of the newest things to the rich ones.

ANNIE LAURIE WOODS.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

HER GOWNS.

BY VIRGINIA NILES LEEDS



rown! Yet here I ang, limp, forlorn. neglected. I was first "made gown, and out" how proud she was of me, as she opened the box

which held me and white ruffles and silk White muslin seemed the ost splendid thing in the world to her just then, and she fastened a bunch of white rosebuds very carefully into me, lest she might tear or wound me. Let me see, how long ago was that? Oh! I forgot, I mustn't mention it. She mightn't like it. She never was good at dates, you know. Anyway, it was long enough for me to have become quite yellow, and to have lost all my stiffness.

Alas! This is what we all come to! We serve our time, and then are east aside. It is the fate of all things animate and inanimate. She was so desperately proud of me at first, yet, a short time ago she started to rip some o! my lace off to trim a German favor. A German favor, forsooth! Such a paltry. trashy thing, and she never even fin ished it, either, but, after tearing great gashes in my side, she left a long strip hanging, heedless of my humiliation and pain, and there it is yet, bedraggled. crumpled, untidy, and I have not the power to adjust it.

Do you know, I heard her use an ex pression the other day, which seemed to fit me perfectly. She was taking of some one-a lady, probably, who had, also, outlived her usefulness. She said she was "on the shelf."

White silk, white gauze, festoons of daisies and doubled-edged ribbon! Does it seem possible that anyone could ever tire of such dainties? Ex quisitely pinked dust-ruffles a cute little train four inches in length, starred all around with marguerites, a bertha of gauze dotted with spangles, and worthy in design of Empress Josephine herself. Does it seem possible I say? And how she looked forward to my maid fastened me across her young breast, and what festivities the family ordered in my honor! The gas all lighted at five o'clock in the afternoon, canvas laid down over the beautiful carpets, the Hungarian band, in their gray coats, stationed behind palms and rubber plants, the most wonderful shields and banks of blushing roses, and such delicacies to feast upon as terrapin, and



HER FIRST BALL GOWN.

canvasbacks, and lobster, and salads, and oysters, and jellies and ices! My! Wasn't it fine? And how the whole of Gotham turned out to congratulate the debutante and to send her flowers! Perhaps she thinks they all came to see her, but I know better. Nine out of ten of them came to see me, to observe my cut. to take note of my garniture and copy me if they could. At least 50 of them whispered to her: "Your coming out thing ends with me. frock is perfect, my dear!" She thought so herself then, for she kissed me very tenderly after taking me off in the evening and said to me, ever so gently: "You dear thing! You are a beauty. and I will never love any other half so well!"

And did the maiden speak the truth? Ah, well! You may judge for your- and the bonnet that goes with me is self. That was only five years ago, and here I am, to-day, in the darkest, stuffiest corner of her wardrobe. My silk pettions with its lovely pinked ruffles went to dress a doll for her little sister three Christmases ago; my spangled bertha is now a lamp shade, and my bunches of dalsies were given to Truth. different addle-pated young men, long

It's a cruel world!

Her first ball gown! Pink silk, mousseline de soie, little rosebuds and seed searls. What a vision of loveliness I was, when I was sent home, with my pink velvet cloak to match, ostrich ther bos, little pink satin slippers and long delicate gloves! And wasn't he excited, though, as the two maids dipped me on and laced me up the nek! I declare, I trembled for some

Talk about admiration—I don't beng. People fairly raved over me. They took out opera glasses and develod them at me from opposite boxes, and when I went upon the floor they simply all walked round and round me, and stared in the most, undiscount d stared in the most undisguised anner. Young men held me fondly their embrace, whirling dizzily and the room with me, and one of em (wretch! his gloves must have en herritar soiled) left an ugly stain

I was filled with giddy hopes for my | Words.

future, and saw myself shining and fazzling, night after night, through-out the season.

Were my expectations realized? The third time I went out—it was at a ball at Delmonico's—a Patriarch, I think, they called it—one of those who had admired me most, that first even-ing, walked away from me contemp-tuously, and said, in perfectly audible

"Humph! that old pink thing again! Has she no other, I wonder?"

Ivory satin, ten dollars of American money per yard, point lace 50 years old, a network of gold and silver embroidery laid on with brilliants and iridescents, a train eight yards long sprayed with orange blossoms and veil of finest web and texture.

In short, her wedding gown. What a thrill the words send through one, and what a thrill I found her in when, after my trans-Atlantic voyage, they took me out of my tissue papers and laid me on her bed! How she bent over me and inid her lips on my damas. surface, and told me all her hopes and aspirations! Before the day set for



HER WEDDING GOWN.

my appearance in public, she dressed up in me, veil and all complete, and let three or four inquisitive individuals with pads and pencils come in and gaze me over, afterward turning me inside out to show my brocade lining, and telling them all about me and what I

And when the fatal day came how reverently she touched me! There were three maids that time, and they laid a white cloth down so that not a coming! How her heart beat as her grain of dust should mar the perfect whiteness of me. The lace vell was hung gracefully over me, a diamond sunburst clasped me together at the throat, a great bouquet, all of valley lilies and white hyacinths, were sent to set me off, and finally, when all was complete, I was sent to church in a carriage, with one of the maids to hold my train across the curb.

> I tried not to flutter as I paced up more rich farming land. the aisle, between rows and rows human eyes, to the most inspiriting march I have ever heard, but it was hard not to, especially as I fully realized that every one of those eyes was upon me. A good-looking fellow was awainting us at the altar, and I was in agony lest he should tread upon me. It was all over, that which we had been preparing for for weeks, in a faw

minutes, and I tried my best not to roll over as we started to come down the altar steps, but I am afraid in my agitation I must have done so-just a little -for the maid of honor bobbed down suddenly and gave me a vicious jerk.

After we went back to the house we had an elegant time. We stood in a bower of roses, and people by the score came up and wished us joy. I was just beginning to enjoy it thoroughly and to have a splendid time when, suddenly, I was whisked upstairs, pulled off hurriedly and thrown over a chair. I couldn't in the least understand it. and was even more bewildered when I saw my place being taken by a gray cloth affair with fur. That was my first indign:ty-the second was when she came and leaned over me before leaving the room:

"Good-bye, my wedding gown," she murmured; "I shall probably never need you again!" No, I suppose not! Since, according to the books, every-

L'ENVOL

I am plain, no doubt, much plainer than all those white satins, and pink silks, and gauzes and things, but that I'm of very great importance I am sure from the way she has looked forward to me. I am only blue serge, and there is very little trimming on me indeed, also a very simple little affair, but we fit perfectly, and we were selected with much care and thought.

What am I? you ask; and what am I good for?

Why, bless your heart! I'm her traveling costume to Oklahoma.-N. Y.

When Men Carried Muffs.

When the frost king stalks abroad, nipping toes and noses, the lady plunges her pretty fingers deeper into her muff, while her attendant cavalier, lacking that comfortable creature, stuffs his into his side pockets. A couple of centuries back, and he, too, would have sported a muff, and a capacious one into the bargain: a fact that would probably much surprise him were he told of it. Yet there was a time when a teau would as soon have ventured abroad without his wig as minus his cherished muff. In summer, when he took the air in all the glory of powdered hair, saced coat, ruffles, high-heeled shoes and the rest, on our gentleman nung his clouded cane upon the third button of his powdered waistcoat. In winter this place of honor was often occupied by his must. Sometimes, however, he carried both articles, like the barrister described in an 18th century ballad about the great fair held on the Thames: "A spark of the bar, with his came and his muff." Good

UNKNOWN RAILROADS.

n of the South Which the Iron Horse Has Not Invaded.

The most attractive field for railroad investment remaining undevel oped in the United States lies between the Missouri and Arkansas rivers and between the east and west lines of the states of Missouri and Arkansas. It em races the southern half of Arkansas, If a wall was built around it the people, within would want for nothing that goes to make life comfortable. Barring precious metals, more natural wealth is within these boundaries than within any other region of like size in this country. All of the metals, all of the woods, all of the stones and clays. are there. To these are added climate and soll which furnish the most successful conditions for all of the fruits of the temperate zone. Water powers in number and strength exist beyond the comprehension of those who have not seen them. Draw a line from St. Louis to Little Rock, from Little Rock to Fort Smith, from Fort Smith to Kansas City, from Kansas City back to St. Louis. You have described an area which is capable of supporting more people in comfort than any part of the United States of like size. And you have a region in which more people are living to-day without railroads than anywhere else in this country. Trunk lines of the Gould system

traverse the Missouri and Arkansas valleys and skirt the eastern edge of this region. The Fricso and the Gulf systems cross it diagonally. The Cape Girardeau road penetrates it on the east far enough to demonstrate its possibilities. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas cuts through the northwest corner. A new Kansas City road, the Pittsburgh & Gulf, is being built southward through the western edge of it. The Gould system has gridironed the Kansas City corner. It taps the eastern edge with branches to Doniphan in Missouri and to Batesville in Arkansas. The Frisco sends a chort prong into a couple of counties from Cuba to Salem and, further down, from Springfield to Chadwick. The Guit road has run out a feeder to Current river. The Eureka Springs road enters from the west just far enough to reveal what a promising land it is. But the heart remains untouched. South of the Frisco and the gulf lies a territory more than twice as large as Massachusetts without a mile of railroad. North of the gulf. south of the Frisco and west of the Iron Mountain is the Current river country, larger than Connecticut, and an ideal manufacturing region, if ever there was one. North of the Frisco. south of the Missouri Pacific and east of the Clinton division of the Gulf system is a third great section of the Ozark country, with the same characteristics as to soil and climate as the others, and the same magnificent water powers. It has less mineral wealth and less forest than the other two sections, but

Twenty counties in Arkansas and 33 counties in Missouri lie within the boundaries of this undeveloped region. Eighteen of them have not a mile of railroad. Twelve others are but little better off, with a single railroad cutting off a corner or striking the border or penetrating to the county seat. Yet the 50 counties each contain, by the last census, a population ranging from 8,000 to 15,000. There are living in this territory 200,000 people who are more than ten miles from a railroad station, and 25,000 of them never rode on the cars .-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AMERICA'S COMMON ROADS.

Statistics Show That Cheap Highways Are the Most Costly.

The total length of the common roads in this country, good, bad and indifferent, is estimated by Gen. Stone, of the road bureau of the department of agriculture, at something over 1,300,000 miles. The majority of these roads have been opened by common laborers, hired by local supervisors, and no engineering principles have been observed in their construction. As a result it costs more to keep them in repair than if they were as many finely macadamized roads.

Keeping these new roads in repair and opening new thoroughfares cost Massachusetts in 1893, outside of cities, \$1,136,944, or \$63.30 per mile; New York, \$2,500,000, or \$30 per mile, and New Jersey, \$778,407.82, or \$43.25 per mile. The total expenditure for roads in that year accounted to about \$20,000,000. As a grteaer part of the enormous sum was spent in repairing poorly constructed roads that would need exactly the same attention next year, it is not an exageration to say that most of the money was wasted.

Fine roads can be constructed all the way from \$400 to \$500 a mile, according to the nature of the country through which they pass, the cost of crushed stone and other engineering problems. The cost of keeping these roads in repair is infinitely smaller than that required to repair the ordinary dirt roads each winter and spring when great gulleys and ruts are washed into them by rains and floods. The secret of the success of the fine roads in France is attributed to the prompt and systematic repairs made at all seasons of the year.-The Manufacturer.

Bound to Have Style.

After the new minister had delivered his first sermon in the Presbyterian church of a little Washington town recently, a deacon approached him and "You didn't give us any Latin er

Greek in yer sermon to-day." "No," said the minister, "I did not was not aware that the congregation included any who understood those

languages." And this was a bit of sar-

"Wall, thar ain't none wot duz," re-plied the deacon; "but we folks up here want to her wat's going on in them city churches, an' we'll hev to ax yer tu give et tu us."—Northwest MagaPITH AND POINT.

-Kate-"Just look, these boots are ever so much too big." Mary-"Yest you must have given him the number of the street instead of the number of your aboe."-Boston Transcript.

-Useless Effect.-"I have a story for you that will make your hair stand on end." "Well, what good would that do? I don't know one note on the piano from another."-Indianapolis Journal.

-Squildig- What doctor did poor Jaysmith have?" McSwilligen-"He had two of them. One was Dr. Dbut I forget the name of his accomplice. -Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

-Same Opinion.-Miss Betty-"T think Harry Donough is just as nice as he can be." Miss Nettie-"Well, I think he's horrid." Miss Betty-"So do I, but he can't help it; he's as nice as he can be."-Detroit Free Press.

-Mrs. Chatterbox-"Do you ever make any errors in speech?" Mrs. Wordsworth-"Yes; I made one a few years ago." Mrs. Chatterbox-"What was it?" Mrs. Wordsworth—"I said 'Yes.' "—Richmond State.

-"Why did you break off your engagement with Miss Bertha?" "Because her parrot was always saying: 'Stop that, Goorge.'" "But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret." But my name is not George."-Fliegende Blatter.

-"So yo' kin be coaxed but not druv, kin yo'?" said Uncle Mose to the young yellow man who had just declared himself. "My ole marster had a mule ob dat kind, an' when de ole man died dat beast brought jis' sebben dollars, w'en odder mules was sellin' fer 200."-Indianapolis Journal.

-Mrs. Nouvo Reesh-"She called me a bar maid, and I flew at her and pulled her hair," Mrs. Toplofty-"Oh, how terrible! Still even that didn't justify you in fighting her." Mrs. Nouvo Reesh-"Yes, but if you had ever been a bar maid, you would understand how mad it made me."-Pick-Me-Up.

SLEIGHING NOT WHAT IT WAS. Seasons Are Too Brief, and Customs Have

Changed of Recent Years. In the past few years sleighing has undergone a marked change. In the good old days one of the chief attractions for sleighers was the road houses, and to a large majority of the sleighing public an afternoon of the sport was not complete without a visit to one of those famous hostelries of the road. But commercial improvement was the cause of the downfall of these hospitable places where frost-bitten pleasure-seekers were wont to toast their shins before cheerful fireplaces and warm up the inner man with steaming "hot scotches" and substantial "Tom and Jerrys."

Sleighing, as it is indulged in to-day, s more of a passing show than in former years. To be sure, there is a little speeding down the center, but this feature does not bear comparison with the fast and furious driving which once characterized the sleighing on the Arsenal road and the "mile ground." The racing over the snow was the attraction then, and the people who did not join in the lively brushes found ample enjoyment in watching the fun from the side lines. Any kind of a sled on runners was good enough, and style did not cut much of a figure, so long as the horse was fast. While the sport has not lost any of its popularity, those who indulge in it have of late shown a decided inclination for showy turnouts, and the frequenters of the Brookline boulevard seem to take as much delight in exhibiting their nobby sleighs as they once did in showing the pace of their sleekcoated roadsters. Handsomer sleighs will be seen this winter than ever before, and the craze for novelties is on the increase. There is no vehicle in which there is so great an opportunity for beautiful lines as in the sleigh, and none which has in late years been more improved in that direction. The manufacturers are continually aiming at the artistic, while keeping comfort and lightness in view. This year's rigs show a remarkable brilliancy of color instead of the sober colors of other years, all of which seems to indicate an evident desire to make the sport a more enjoyable one than ever .- Boston Herald.

Vegetarians Use Fleshly Names.

Vegetarian restaurants are by degrees giving up the use of such titles for their dishes as convey the idea of a meat diet, but they still find the word "steak" indispersable. Otherwise their bill of fare is much improved and of a more inviting character than it used to be. "Indian broth" reads well on a cold December day, and "braised onion with tomatoes" appeals to many. But what is "vegetable turkey?"

It seems to be rather a confession of weakness to be dependent on the animal world for names wherewith to invest the various preparations of vegetables, cereals and fruits. To America they owe many forms of succulent and tempting food, such as fried corn, maize with plums, and pineapple pudding made from the tinned fruit. The use of cheese, forbidden by some of the strictest followers of vegetarianism, enables the caterer to offer such savory dishes as Welsh rarebit, cheese fritters and custards, and the otors that are emitted are of the most savory and appetizing description.-London News.

Dining-Room Decorations One of the prettiest decorations for

dining-room walls in houses of moderate price is pottery and brasses in the form of plaques, jugs, beer mugs and other articles of fine shape or color. Such articles need not be expensive bits of china that it would break one's heart if they came to grief. Such things make a charming over-mantel decoration, covering the entire space to the ceiling. If they are to be truly enjoyed, however, they must be securely placed, and are not recommended to he woman who is her own mald .-- N.

Important news! With heads bowed down they read it o'er and o'er;
From line to line they slowly pass, and o'er each item pore.

Bach paragraph seems weighted down with news that calls for thought,
And now and then from levels literature.

And now and then from lovely lips are ex-clamations caught.

Perchance the complications of the nation give them pause; Perchase they read of Cuba and her strong

and righteous cause; Again, it may be Turkey and her foul, revolting crimes
That claim the close attention of these

It may, of course be politics, or proble of the state; may be talk of further bonds, or sub-

jects quite as great; It may be—but it isn't; for a giance will hardly fail
To show it's nothing but an "ad" for some
big bargain sale,

A Song of Work. To each man on the earth is given A labor to pursue; And God Himself, who sits in Heaven, He has His work to do.

My spade I dig into the ground, As truly as I can.

And God, He makes the world go roun And shows the way to man.

He makes the world go round the sun, And watches o'er the stars— He also sees the shuttle run, He guides the train of cars, He faithful is and loves His work,

In star and sun and sod. Let man awake, nor dare to shirk The fellowship of God. -P. H. Savage, in Youth's Companion

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh

constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and muceus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred tive powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O.

Bold by Druggists, 75c. Hali's Family Pills are the best. THE HOSTESS-"Oh, yes! Her people were

as poor as church mice; but since her mar-riage to wealthy John Gotmore she has it easy." The Visitor—"Easy! I should say so! Why, she hasn't a single thing to do all day but sit and worry."—Puck:

Low Rates South.

On March 3rd, the Monon Route will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceedingly low rates: Abbeville, Ga., \$15.30; Decatur, Ala., \$10.65; Chatta-nooga, Tenn., \$10.75; Jacksonville, Fla., \$18.10; Memphis, Tenn., \$11.10; New Orleans, La., \$17.05; St. Augustine, Fla., \$18.65; Tampa, Fla., \$21.00; Mobile, Ala., \$16.05; and all other points at proportionately low

For further information, address L. E. Bessions, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 233 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

NOT AN ENTHUSIAST HERSELF .- Mrs. Upton Greene (who has been watching an Italian collect cigar stumps)—"Dear mel I've heard of this mania for collecting things, but that's carrying a fad too far!"—

Immigration to the South-Homeseekers' Excursions.

February 11th and March 10th, 1896, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry, to Virginia and North and South Carolina at one fare plus two dollars. Virginia has a perfect climate, no blizzards; good markets and cheap transportation. Send for rates, and free descriptive pamphlet of Virginia lands. U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark Bt., Chicago, Ill.

> WHY Time glides so swiftly All history shows, That the reason of this Is by cycle he goes. -Harlem Life.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Missis-sippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Ma. X. (who has bow-legs, to the pho-tographer)—"For mercy's sake, hurry up, I can't hold my knees together any longer." —Fliegende Blaetter.

To California.

Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes

guicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles.

A. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why! Because every well-posted California traveler understands Phillips has the heart recorded to unit a variety. fornia traveler understands the best regulated tourist system. JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, IR.

THE Professor (awakening)-"Is then anybody in this room!" The Burglar-"No, sir." The Professor-"Oh, I thought there was." (Falls asleep again.)—Life. All About Western Farm Lands-

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the ex-periences of farmers who live in the west. periences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

THE mind is found most scute and m uneasy in the morning. Uneasiness is, in deed, a species of sagncity—a passive as gacity. Fools are never uneasy.—Goethe. McVicker's Theater, Chicago

The engagement of Ureston Clarke com-mences Feb. 2, and is for two weeks, in Shakespearesn and classical dramas. Miss OLDUN (playfully)—"Pm older than you think I am." Miss Caustique—"I doubt It."—Tit-Bits.

Prso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"Own soweth and another respeth" is erity that applies to evil as well as good.-George Ellot.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are an fectual remedy for all Bronchial Affections. Ws cannot too often think there is a never sleeping eye, which reads the heart, an registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

Times through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Quoen & Crescent Route.

ALTERNATS rest and labor long endu

WHERE DID TOU GET THIS COFFEE & Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest

egetable seeds \$1.00. IF YOU WILL OUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 15c, stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page cataloguel Catalogue alone Sc. postage.

Husar—"How do you suppose the saying:
There is nothing new under the sun, ever
originated?" Wife—"Really, I don't know,
unk as some woman who wore a bonnet
like mine said it to her husband."—House-

Home Seekers' Excursion to the South Home Seekers' Excursion to the South.'
February 11th and March 10th, 1866, Land
Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from
all points in the north and northwest over
the Big Four Route to points south and
southeast at one fare plus two dollars.
Tickets will be good thirty days returning.
For excursion rates, time cards, and Free
pamphlet descriptive of southern farm
lands address J. C. Tocker, G. N. A., Big
Four Route, 284 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I TELL you, Binks, tennis is a great game." "Really, Jones, you should be more careful in your English. Tennis ous a great game."—Basar.

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, \$31 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Scrofu

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, sait rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradi-cated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 250.

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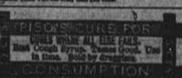
LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied di-rectly into the nogrils. Be-ing quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

Farming Lands.

COLUMBUS, O. "HOME SEEK ERS" One Way and Excursion lickets. Write for State and County Map, Scheduler





and Fancies for the Fair Daughters of Eve.

A Moral from the Theater Hat Agitationaller Headwear in Vogue-Some of the New Bodices-Leap Year Widows.

[COPTRIGHT, 1896.]

The people who have not yet learned that a woman cannot be driven might get some useful hints from the results of certain attempts of various state legislatures to exterminate large theater hats. All the time that the egitation was going on about the matter, hats kept getting larger and larger, and their fair possessors refused to re-move them for anybody's comfort and

Now, however, since the legislators have given up the fight and have left the matter in our own hands, presto! there is nothing to fight about, and the individual stage curtain is no more. The picture hat is not correct even in the boxes where it does not obstruct. It is reserved for afternoon teas and other daytime events.

Evening bonnets are not such impossible luxuries as many people think. To be sure, if a woman depends entirely upon her milliner for the bit of finery which has been the cause of so many domestic upheavals, she might as well rule it out of her bandbox, and go bareheaded to the opera, unless she is prepared to brave a bill of several guineas. But if one have a little natural taste and deftness, coupled with a faculty of hat, brim and all, hardly projects over close observation, the milliner's bill need no longer be a source of domestic infelicity. The prettiest bonnets are nearly always the simplest, and when one really settles down to analyze the impertinent little topknots there isn't much of anything to them but fluff and a loop or two of velvet. Whether the bonnet is becoming or not depends upon the angle at which the loops are set.

The easiest bonnet to make is the one with a straight band around the crown | the side, of the head. It is the shape of a circle

THE WOMAN OF FASHION. signettles are used to trim all kinds of MME. MODJESKA'S DEBUT. hats, are indispensable to evening bon nets, and are also used alone for hat

> It is a queer compensation of nature that the feminine portion of one race should claim as their rightful adornment the hide or plumage of the male portion of all the lower races. Has a beautiful bird a crest or a harmless beast a bushy tail, he must die, for her royal highness wants it.

Speaking of plumage, those tiny tips in clumps of three are used, both plain and spangled, for hair ornaments or bonnet trimmings. They can be bought for \$1.75.

The favorite bonnet for evening wear has a velvet crown-usually Tam o' Shanter. An ingenious young girl of my acquaintance made herself a bonnet to wear with a green silk waist, and this is the way she did it:

Shefirstmadea Tam o' Shanter crown, about six inches across the top, out of stiff black crinoline. This she covered with black velvet which she had previously ornamented with jet "nailheads," She then gathered on a white lace brim which she wired around the edge to make it "stay put." She stopped the brim in the middle of both front and back, and in its place set a couple of green wings, mercury fashion, to stand out perfectly straight on each side of the face, and some green flowers each side of the coiffure at the back. This bonnet set back two or three inches from the forehead as all bonnets do nowadays.

The new bonnets all have brims, but the crown is so small that the whole the side of the head. A charming bonnet, or hat, it was hard to say which, was conspicuous in the Frenchy audience which gathered to worship Bernhardt at her final presentation of "Izeyl." It had a white velvet Tam o' Shanter crown with gold spangles, a white lace brim, two blush roses at each side over the hair, at the back, a spangled ornament under the brim in front, and a big, soft, white ostrich feather at

Velvet bonnets are very fashionable

ness the fact that a very gifted actress

of Polish birth and antecedents was desirous of studying English and making

an entry upon an English-speaking stage. Mr. Mahany secured from her

copies of letters from Alexandre Du-

mas, Jr., of criticisms relating from

her work from German and Polish

periodicals. The letters and critiques were done into English by Mr. Mahany

and published in the Post for the pur-

pose of influencing not only the pub-

lic but the management of the old Cali-

fornia theater in favor of Mme. Bozen-

ter Chlapolski. But that which first and most closely attracted me to this

dramatic personality was the accounts given me of the lady by friends of Eu-

ropean birth; army comrades and re-

publican societies of Polish and German

antecedents. There was also a very

handsome, intellectual young man to

whom we were all attracted who has

since won for himself, as a poet and

novelist, the foremost place in modern

Polish literature. Several of his novels,

one or two dealing with American emi-

English by Mr. Curtin and published

here. This brilliant man was the close

friend of the already famous actress,

and her talented husband, who was

himself a leading journalist of Cra-

cou, and has been a correspondent from

the United States of leading European

journals. Among the resident Polish

in the "mission" section of the city. It

was at his home that I first met Mme.

Some time before, in the latter part

of 1876, Edwin Booth was playing his

famous engagement at the California.

Helena Modjeska Chlapolski had met

the great Shakespearesn actor, and

read to him the part of Ophelia from a

French translation. It was reported

then that she wished to play that part

during the Booth engagement to his

LADY MACBETH IN THE SLEEP-WALKING

or three other gentlemen, when Mme.

Modjeska recited several parts in Pol-

ish and French; I think in German

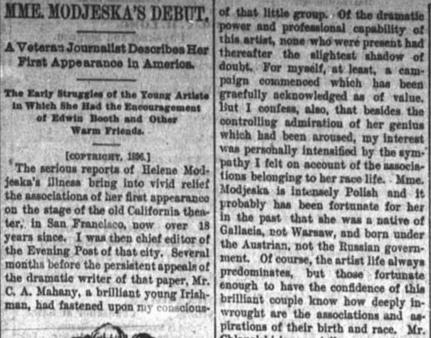
also. The one which impressed me

most was a Polish poem on "Hagar."

The intense and powerful dramatic

hushed and white, almost awed, faces

Modjeska.



was a member of the staff of the Imperial (Russian) theater at Warsaw, and procured, it is said, a two years' leave of absence. The decision to study English was finally made in February, 1877, and in the latter part of August Helena Modjeska made her debut at San Francisco. She has herself told the facts of that debut in a charming simple paper published by a Boston magazine, so I shall not touch upon that ground, only illustrating the feeling which had been aroused before hand, and the effect on. that first night. The men of the press were all friendly; some of them al-

Chlapolski is especially earnest, but no

more sincere or impassioned even than

madame herself in this direction. At

the time they and their group of

friends came to California, Modjeska

ready enthusiastic. Madame had chosen "Adrienne Lecouveur" for ber opening part. She has shown a great interest in dramas which turn upon the struggles of the woman and artist, and it was doubtless that which made her first present "Magda" to the American stage, as well as "Mistress Betty" in her recent season. For the eight months preceding that

debut, Mme. Modjeska lived in pleasant but modest quarters on Geary street, San Francisco, studying with an intensity of application that was most remarkable. Of course in the time consumed, the effort was only to so master the new tongue as to enable the actress to both understand and deliver the lines. When the theater was secured for an "off week" for her debut, her command of her own parts was perfect, the only noticeable thing being the peculiar but musical intonation and the inability to master the "r's"-a point which still marks, in a slight degree, Mme. Modjeska's delivery. There was one thing which aided her, and that was the constant study she had previously given to Shakespeare during her career at Warsaw. Her Shakespeare she had to learn from German and French editions. The French stage ar drama has had much influence on madame's art, but she has made it all over with her own individuality. In those months of severe study she was fortunate in having as a most com-



HELENE MODJESKA AT 33.

petent instructor a lady of Slavic birth and American education with some dramatic faculty also. She possessed just the linguistic and elocutionary capacity that was needed to point the way to this most enthusiastic student. On the night of the debut madame was letter perfect in her notable part, yet she could not carry on an English conversation of any extent. The California theater was then the house, fortunately for the artist and the public, of one of the best and most notable stock companies to be found in America. It was under lease to John McCullough, who, though absent from the city at the time of the debut, had met Mme. Modjeska and her husband in October. 1876, when she first passed through San Francisco, en route to Anahiem. Barton Hill was manager, a most accomplished actor; Thomas Keene the leading man,

When at last the curtain fell on the first act, those few in the audience who were privileged made their way to the green room to witness an interesting scene, as the company gathered about received no satisfactory reply, almadame and gave her their enthusiastie congratulations. We, who had waited and worked for months to smooth the way a little, knew, as we sat in front of the curtain and with some anxiety, that within five minutes after Modjeska appeared the stage was hers and the future assured. At the fall of the curtain after the second act, who managed for madame during a couple of years thereafter was especially persistent. I found Gen. Salomon, her attorney, and made them acquainted. The newspaper men were especially and even youthfully exuberant and when the "play was o'er" made also dute safety. ant and when the "play was o'er" we all adjourned to the Palace hotel, to which madame had moved and where effect it produced has never faded, and we were invited to an informal supper I can still feel the thrills and see the in her apartments.

NAPOLEON THE FIFTH.

Romantic Origin of Willie Watkins, the Prince Imperial's Son.

His Candidacy for the Throne-First Meeting of the Prince Imperial and Lottle Watkins Empress Eugenie En-listed in Watkins' Behalf.

[COPTRIGHT, 1896.] been opposed to Prince Victor since a new party. Their chief is already found in the person of Willie Watkins, an illegitimate child of the late prince. The boy will be 16 years old next July. and this is the age recognized by the Napoleonic constitution for the coming of age of the heirs to the imperial throne of France.

The mother of the child had mysteriously disappeared, and her son, who was until recently at the Blackheath seminary, England, is also missing; but it is generally believed that the partisans of the new pretender can produce them when the time comes.

Ex-Empress Engenie was made aware of her son's liason after the tragedy in Zululand in 1879; she refused is said on good authority that during at first to acknowledge the evidence, but a package of letters from the young Empress Eugenie frequently. He is woman in the case, which fell in her fully aware of his individuality, and possession, soon convinced her that a furthermore his guardian has taken denial was impossible. To avoid a scandal, she gave to the mother of her the importance of the mission which grandson a certain amount of money, so as to enable her to leave Europe, the said amount to be paid on the installment plan. A trusted friend took charge of the child.

Many conflicting and sensational stories have been circulated on the subject, but the absolute truth became known only a few weeks ago. The identity of the guardian is yet concealed; he has, however, all the necessary documents in his possession, and Prince Victor are very numerous, but he is said to have communicated them to some prominent Bonapartists, sent of ex-Empress Eugenie. For years among them the Comte d'Herisson, they tried to convince her that Willie.

on account of the deplorable state of his

health was compelled to do writing, or

street hospital for consumptives; the

dates of his admission and of his death

knew the name of her lover until his

June 16, 1879. She disappeared mys-

Miss Martin. The persons who took in-

to the archbishop of Sydney and to the

bishop of Melbourne, as they supposed

that she had gone to Australia. They

Another curious feature of the case

is that ex-Empress Eugenie is the very one who insisted upon giving the name of Watkins to her natural grandson.

doubtedly, to recognize the rithe child to a certain extent, and for this reason had the name of Kelly dis-

Willie Watkins was born in 1880, about seven months, after the departure of the prince for Zululand; his mother kept him for about one month and then intrusted him to the care of Miss Martin, in London. When five years old, that is in 1885, his guardian-The Bonapartist leaders who have Nicolas' Issy, near Paris, where he rethe death of the prince imperial, are 1886. According to his teachers, he moving heaven and earth to organize was very lazy, but exceedingly intelligent and marvelously gifted. He was very fond of Paris, and could speak French and English equally well. He was and is yet the very image of his father, possessing even the large ears of the prince imperial at which Henry Rochefort poked so much fun in his satiric publication, the "Lanterne."

In 1885 the French government learned all the particulars concerning Willie Watkins, and gave positive orders that he should leave France. His guardian sent him, in consequence, to the St. Mary Catholic seminary, Creswell Port, Blackheath.

He was thoroughly educated at that institution until a short time ago, and it his vacations he has called upon exgreat care to impress upon his mind certain leaders of the Bonapartist party wish him to fulfill. Truly he is a bastard; but for that matter he would not be the only one in the history of the world to have filled the position of the sovereign. Indeed, there were a good many bastards of note who were so little ashamed of their origin that they added the word "bastard" as a title to their name. The "bastard of Orleans" was one of them. The enemies of they could do nothing without the con-



Watkins was really her only heir, and rather copying, at home for a scanty she is said to have finally adopted this livelihood. He died at the Bromton view of the case. The widow of Napoleon III., it must be remembered, is exceedingly religious; in her old age she show conclusively that he could not have is even inclined toward bigotry, which been the real father of little Willie, al- is a peculiarity of her Spanish characthough the child is recorded as his ter. For this reason she has never been posthumous offspring. His wife was a on good terms with Prince Napoleon, pretty brunette, a good girl, and full of the father of Prince Victor, who is a fun—the daughter of a tailor residing free thinker and made himself consplcnear Regent street. Financial embar- uous during the empire in providing rassment forced her to look for employ- the celebrated "Friday dinners" at ment. The skating rink was the rage which meat was served as a "defi" to in London at that time. She secured the Catholic church. Prince Napoleon. an engagement as a professional at one was very unpopular on that account, of these places in the West End, near but he was also looked upon as a cowthe Empire theater. It was there that and by the soldiers for his conduct at she met the prince imperial for the first the battle of Alma in the Crimea. The time. She was always seen in the com- zouaves gave him on that memorable pany of the prince, who, during this in- day the nick name of "Plon-Plon," betimacy, which did not exceed three or cause he turned his back to the bullets four months, ignored always the fact which were made of lead ("plomb"). that she was married. Charlotte Kelly For these two reasons, without menwas known at the rink under the name | tioning his scandalous connection with of Charlotte, or rather Lottie Watkins. Cosa Pearl, he was compelled to trans-She said, and her statement is not fer his right to his son. Prince Victor's doubted, that her adventure with the character is said to resemble that of prince began at the rink, and she never his father, and since the death of the prince imperial he has vainly attempted picture appeared in the London papers, to gain the confidence of the ex-emwhen he was killed in the Zululand, press. He wanted her to supply him with money to subsidize the newspapers teriously from England about eight devoted to his cause, as he is far from months after the tragic death of the being rich. She refused to do this, and prince was made public, and she left stated further that not a "sou" of her her child in the care of a lady selected immense fortune will be given to the by ex-Empress Eugenie, and known as Bonapartes.

Willie Watkins will inherit it in all terest in the matter attempted vainly to probability, and his partisans hope discover her whereabouts. They wrote that, under their guidance, he will give to the Napoleonic cause a fresh impulse. The newspapers which were compelled to suspend publication for the want of funds will make their reappearance though Dame Rumor had it that she was and once more it will be possible to an actress in Melbourne. The supposi- work the racket of the "appel au peu-

tion now is that Charlotte Kelly never left the continent; she has even been allowed to see her child in France and is not surprising to those who are intiin England. She merely consented to mately acquainted with her. She was comply with the wishes of ex-Empress not a good mother, in the true sense Eugenie to live in obscurity on the ex- of the word, and she is convinced that

that she performs only a sacred duty.
Willie Watkins will be 16 years old in a few months, and his partisans, who are said to be quite numerous, have taken every possible precaution to pre-Her purpose was self-evident under the taken every possible precaution to pre-eircumstances; she intended, un-



LOUIS XVI. JACKETS WITH COAT TAILS.

and therefore it has become so common that it is undesirable. However, it ambition. is better than a broad-brimmed hat.

Another simply-constructed bonnet that will do very well for an unpretenloops of velvet. They look like a pair made of pansies and velvet. of miniature, double-bladed canoe paddles, crossed at an angle of thirty deare sometimes diamond or leaf-shaped, and are decorated with jet or jewels of purse.

So much for the bonnet that is enheadgear. The best way to begin is to parallel to the face at about the middle that will be worn next summer. of the crown of the head. The ends of velvet can be stiffened and made to widows in the market just now .. Perpoint down each side of the knot of haps they wish to proclaim themselves hair. There is always something to for leap year purposes. There is an undefine the coiffure, whether the bonnet usual lot of mourning goods to be had. be a bit of jet or a Tam o' Shanter hat, anyway. Some of the newest things A flower at each side, or a tiny ostrich are high, tight cuffs of white Swiss tip or a funnel of lace is placed at the over black, with three pearl buttons at back of every bonnet. An aigrette of the apparent fastening. There are colsome kind is almost a necessity. In lars to match, and they sell for 60 cents as it has begun the plumage bird kingdom will shortly be exterminated. For ANNIE LAURIE WOODS.

comb set on top of the head. It is with velvet or satin loops to match. wound with satin or ribbon and has Velvets with fabrics in red tints are a two loops of velvet in front with an fashionable combination. A red waist aigrette standing up between them. and a hat trimmed with violets is con-Anybody can have a bonnet like this, sidered very French, and that is, of course, the acme of a stylish woman's

Hats with the flowers piled very high and an aigrette growing out of them are a new fashion. There's one in tious mortal is made of four simulated that picture of evening bodices. It is

Speaking of bodices, we have here

There must be an unusual number of

some good samples of the fashion that grees, with a jet or jeweled buckle at is coming in. All bodices are short in the point of juncture. This may be set front, with nothing more than a point as far back on the head as is becoming, at the middle. But they have basques and fastened in place by a couple of at the back. The ripple back is said to halrpins. The velvet loops or paddles be going out, and in its place we are to have tabs, two long ones and two short ones, but we are still free to according to one's patience and length choose, thank fortune! Bolero effects are to be much used. A bolero jacket with Persian trimming over a Persian tirely home-made. Not many women silk waist is all that a reasonable wowould be satisfied with such simple man ought to expect. Nothing is newer or more stylish.

buy a jet or jeweled frame. This will Among the new things I have seen not cost more than \$1.50 or two dollars. | are grass linen handkerchiefs. They are An aigrette can be bought for \$1.75, and shown with plain hemstitching and velvet enough for a few loops and ends with lace borders, and range in price will not cost more than 75 cents, mak- from 25 to 60 cents. They look well with ing a total cost of not more than \$4.50 | the grass linen collarettes that are so for a really handsome bonnet. The fashionable, and will harmonize very velvet loops should be wired and set nicely with the new dress materials

Hamlet in English. Of this statement I am personally assured, but madame was certainly advised by him to study English. I was present one evening early in 1877, at Capt. Bielau's residence, with John McCullough, Mr. Daine and Mr. Mahany, both editorial writers and dramatic critics, with two

RICHARD J. HINTON.

MAN OF MANY PARTS.

Hillam Morris, Who Hay He Post Lat-

is no so little understood a man in the literary world of London as William Morris, who has been spoken of lately in connection with the post of poet laureate. It is because he is so ided a man that he is known neither by his countrymen nor by at this port the other day from Bilbso, Americans. If he were only a mere says the Philadelphia Record. On the poet it would be easy to write of him— Grand banks of Newfoundland during to make an estimate and properly classify him—but he is a larger figure in life than he is in literature, and he therefore belongs to the future rather than to the present in the way of criti-



wall paper, and as a poet. At Kelmscott house, Hammersmith, he designs esthetic wall papers for which he is de-servedly famous, and the Kelmscott Press, which he conducts, is hoted for the beautiful books which it produces.

Though he seems to be set nowadays on winning laurels as a designer and publisher, William Morris has a long and brilliant record as a poet. His first book of verses: "The Defense of Guinevere and Other Poems," was published as far back as 1858. This was followed by "The Life and Death of Jason," which put him in the first rank of living poets. In his next work: "The Earthly Paradise," he well-nigh exhausted the treasures of Greek mythology and Gothic folklore. This is a work with a plan which is somewhat indebted to that of the "Canterbury

Certain gentlemen and mariners of Norway sail in quest of "the earthly paradise"—an island of bliss—find it, and remain in it for the remainder of their lives, passing the time with tales from Greek and Teutonic sources. The poem is not meant to inculcate vigor or notive effort (though these may find their remote position in the tales); the primary conception implies a castle of adolence, an existence conditioned by languid repose. The poet does not fume and fret, but he has hopes that when there is leisure he may be thought worthy of some attention:

But rather when aweary of your mirth From full hearts still unsatisfied ye aigh, And feeling kindly unto all the earth

Grudge every minute as it passes by, Made the more mindful as the sweet days

ember me a little then, I pray. The idle singer of an empty day. The critics of Mr. William Morris have complained of late that he has wasted too much time over the translation of Icelandic Sagas. But, as before stated, he is far greater as a man than as a poet. At Merton Abbey in Surrey he has run for some years a factory in which by producing artistic wall paper, furniture, etc., he has tried to restore the dignity of art to ordinary household decoration. He has fought that curse of the whole Philistine world, sham art and stupid bric-a-brac. His fundamental principle was thus expressed in one of his lectures: "I do not want art for the few any more than education for the few or freedom for

BENARES' HOLY MAN. One of the Curiosities of India Visited

by All Travelers.

Here is a photograph of "the Holy Man of Benares." One of the curiosities of mankind, he is visited by almost every traveler who goes to Benares. His mame is Swami Bhaskaranauda Saras-



THE HOLY MAN OF BENARES."

wati, and he is about sixty-five years old. He lives near the Monkey temple, in a garden belonging to a rajah, wears no clothing, sleeps on the ground and accepts no gratuities, because he wants nothing. "By much study and long contemplation of religion," it has been said, "he claims to be free from all passionsfree even from the very wants of life." He has a face full of sympathy and kindness. He discusses and explains his ideas of religion whenever a visitor de-nires to hear him, and he treats every one of the multitudes who call upon him with constant and most cordial kindmess. Part of his writings has been published in a bulky volume.

The Only Gold Tollet Set.

The only complete gold tollet service in the world belongs to the khedive of gypt. It was made in London and monogram of the khedive in disonds, the same being surrounded by allet in imitation of that of the Grand or to Upwards of 3,000 diamonds and or 1,000 rubles were used in decoratg these golden tollet articles. The dy of each piece is of 18-carat gold, and all are inclosed in a diamond to nated abony co

SHIP WREATHED IN ELECTRICITY

Ocean Vessel Recently Passed.

One of the most remarkable electric storms at sea, which probably seemed intensified by reason of the fact that a cargo of Spanish iron ore passed through it, was experienced by the British steamship Mercedes, which arrived the care of the says the Philadelphia Record. On the Grand banks of Newfoundland during the nights of December 3 and 4 the ocean appeared like a mighty mass of Same or an endless stretch of prairie fires. Balls of electrical fires hissed and exploded in all directions and dart-He is spoken of indiscriminately as a ging. The Mercedes' escape from going socialist, as a designer of furniture and soven on December 1 seemed little short of a miracle. She was struck by a southwest gale, which was accompanied by seas rolling high. During the height of the storm a huge deck derrick, weighing many tons, was torn loose from its fastenings and swept overboard, leaving a hole in the vessel's deck, through which the water ran into the cargo. In its course it carried away the main topmast, which was also of iron; part of the flying bridge, the after winch, and part of the deck fittings. Soon after-ward the storm partly subsided, when the electrical fire appeared in all direc-tions. It hung in big balls for two nights from the masts and fore and aft stays, and practically turned night into day. As the big fireballs came together they would burst with a loud report upon the vessel and disappear. Under this light at night such temporary repairs were made as were deemed neces-

sary to reach port. DANGEROUS LIGHTS.

Oculists Protest Against the Use of Electricity with Plain Globes.

An English paper states that London oculists are up in arms against the very serious danger to the community caused by the electric light. Several eminent eye doctors are agreed on the point that unless a stop is put to the exposure of uncovered electric lights in the streets and in shops and offices nearly all the population will become blind. Experts are so greatly exercised in the matter that they even suggest that parliament should take it up and prohibit the use of plain glass globes for electric light unless they are properly shaded. Commenting on this, a London electrical journal says: "It is not customary to look at the sun, and not even the most enthusiastic electrician would suggest that naked arcs and incandescent filaments were objects to be gazed at without limit. But naked are lights are not usually placed so as to come within the line of sight, and when they do so accidentally, whatever may result, the injury to the eye is quite perceptible. The filament of a glow lamp, on the other hand, is more likely to meet the eye, but a frosted bulb is an extremely simple and common way of entirely getting over that difficulty. The whole trouble can easily be remedied by the use of properly frosted or colored glass globes. In any case, however, the actual permanent injury to the eye by the glowing filament is no greater than that due to an ordinary gas flame."

FISH THAT DRANK WINE.

some of Them Developed a Taste for It and Got Hilarious.

"Did you ever see drunken fish?" inquired a Sonoma county wine grower. No one would confess that he had seen intoxicated fish, says the San Francisco Post, and the silence indicated a predisposition to incredulty.

"I suppose you are going to tell us about a drunken catfish staggering down through the orchard and catching a bird?" suggested one.

"Do you think I am a liar?" demanded the farmer, indignantly, but he was left in ignorance as to the belief of his hearers. "My winery is right on the bank of a little creek. This time of the year the water stands in pools and every pool is full of trout, suckers and pike. All of the waste from the winery is thrown into the creek, and that is enough to discolor the water, but the other day a big vat of sour claret burst and nearly all of it ran down into the hole of water just below the winery. In half an hour the pool was crowded with fish floating telly up. I thought they were dead, and pulled a big pike out, but he wiggled and flopped around just like an old drunk trying to get up without any-thing to hold on to. One by one they disappeared as they sobered up, and when the water cleared two days afterward there wasn't a dead fish in the pool. They had just been jagged."

CHARLEY HOYT'S SPEECH.

He Made One by Proxy in the Course of

His Legislative Career. The scholar in politics has some odd experiences and is in a position to get lots of fun out of them. Charley Hoyt, the playwright, is a member of the New Hampshire legislature. Telking in Boston the other night, says the Troy Times, he related an incident that took place in his political career. He said that he never made, to his knowledge, more than one successful speech, and that was when he was endeavoring to get a certain measure, calling for a large appropriation through the house. Action had been delayed as long as possible, but when the time came a bright young lawyer opposed the meas-ure, attacking Mr. Hoyt in a most savage manner and making many personal allusions. Mr. Hoyt responded very briefly, but the attack had been so fierce as to arouse sympathy, and the measure was carried. Meeting one of his colleagues the next day Mr. Hoyt was asked what action he was going to take about the abusive speech. "Why, nothing," responded Mr. Hoyt.
"Are you going to stand calmily by and be insulted in this manner?"
the gentleman asked. "I don't exactly see what I can do," returned Mr. How, with a little more than his usual draw, "You see, I wrote that speech and pair the man \$25 to deliver it."

An editor who died of starvation w being escorted to Heaven by an angel who had been sent out for that purpose. "May I look at the other place before we ascend to eternal happiness?" "Easily," said the angel. So they went below and skirmished around, taking in the sighta. The angel lost track of the editor and went around hades to hunt him. He found him sitting by a furnace fanning himself and gazing with rapture upon a lot of people in the fire. There was a sign on the furnace which said: "Delinquent Subscribers." "Come," said the angel, "we must be going." "You go on," said the editor; "I'm not coming. This is heaven enough for me."

Ancient Ale Tasters in England. The ale taster's office in England was an ancient one. He was chosen at the annual court leet, and was sworn to examine and assay the beer and ale, and to take care that they were good and wholesome, and sold at the proper prices. All defaults of brewers he was bound to present at the next court

Bloodshot Eyes.

The eyes become bloodshot because while ordinarily the vessels of the cornea are too small to admit the red corpuscles of the blood, when inflamed they enlarge and the red particles enter and give their color to the white.



The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding Membership" and "Official Correspondents." SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, hether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents tovering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

Logal.

First Publication Feb. 8, 1896.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL purposes and for appointment of an administrator—State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss. held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Tedge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Benjamin L. Hayden,

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin L. Hayden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marshall Hayden, praying that an administrator may be appointed on the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 2nd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A rue copy.)

[SEAL.]

(A true copy.)

First Publication January 18th, 1896.

PROBATE ORDER for hearing final account.

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said county.

At a session of the probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the probate office in the city of Esamba, on Friday, the 19th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Neils Peter Peterson deceased.

deceased.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Nelson, the administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the roth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there he, why the said report and account should not be confirmed:

And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three suc-cessive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Feb. 1, 1896.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fier facias issued out of the circuit court of Delta county in favor of Harry L. Hutchins, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Eugene Gill, in said county, to me directed and delivered, 1 did on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1896, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Eugene Gill in and to the following described real estate, that is to say. All that certain piece of property known and described as the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-four, township thirty-nine, north of range nineteen, west, all of which I shall expose for ale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Escansha, in said county of Delta, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the said county of Delta, on the seventeenth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

REGIS BRAUCHAMP, ROYCE & BARKAS,

Sheriff. Dated this 31st day of January, A. D. 1896.

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

CHANCEAY SALE—State of Michigan, circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery, Fairbanks Lodge No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, complainant, vs. Christian Knudson and Bertha Knudson defendants.

In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of chancery, made in the above cause on the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1892, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner for said county of Delta, at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on Monday, the second day of March, A. D. 1896, at eleven o'clock a. m., all those certain premises situated in said county, known and described as follows, to wit:

said county, known and described as follows, wit:

All that certaid parcel of land, situated in the tenship of Garden, county of Delta and state Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to we Commencing at a point on the west boundary line of the Point Detour and Mackinae state road, sixt six and one-half feet (66%) feet south of where the said west boundary line crosses the north line of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section (17) township thirty-nine (29) north range eighteen (13) west; thence southerly also said west boundary line one hundred and fifty (15) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence as one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hundred and fifty (150) feet, the starting point.

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 18, 1896.

Al-FRED P. SMITH, Ciscuit Court Commissioner.

DR. C. H. LONG, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Young's bakery, 605-Ludington St. ERCANARA:

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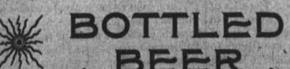
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