

# THE IRONPORT

WEEKLY  
HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

NUMBER 8

## RAPID RIVER RIPPLES

### GENERAL NEWS FROM THE PROSPEROUS 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 500 road, which gave them only one mail one way daily and left their Chicago mail one day behind time, lying at Pembline. 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 raffles 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 raffles 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 with his furniture department the entire south side of the new John Hock's block, facing Station Avenue. Sandy Marchie 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 equestrianism.

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 Sinitte's new block, are already in course of construction.

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 Meadames Peter Cole and Anse Casswell to Escanaba last week as erroneously stated. Nor had we even so much as heard that she was 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 this week.

## AN INJUNCTION GRANTED

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

#### All Proceedings in the Matter of Water Works Must Stop Until the Injunction 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 purchase of any water works plant as the result of the election on February 11th has been asked for by the S. H. Selden estate and others, and granted by Judge John W. Stroube. The injunction will remain in force unless the city makes reply to the complaint and succeeds in dissolving the same. It is not improbable that 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.

The administration organ last evening tells how the city proposes to attack the Water Works company, which is a party 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 asked to refund all over-charges. This is the way Pingree did in Detroit, and of 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 hydrant 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 be glad to escape at that.

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 Craig 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 \$334.54; Carl Rolinger and wife to Peter Hira, lot 14, block 72, original plat of Escanaba, consideration \$750; Benjamin W. Brown and wife to Henry Klepper, 21 acres in section 34, township 40, range 22, consideration 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 annoyances 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 from Section 14, suffering from injuries received while attempting to board a moving sleigh. Although every attention was given him he continued to grow worse and died at an early hour Wednesday morning. The deceased lived in Escanaba some years ago, being an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern company.

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 balance of the present month." The company 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 people, and it is safe to say will have as soon 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.  
Preaching Elder Sweet, of this district, will lecture at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening, taking for his subject, "Father Mathew, the Irish Reformer." An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

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.  
A shipyard and drydock will undoubtedly be established in Sturgeon Bay by Raibolt, Walters & Co., of Sheboygan.

## GLIMPSES OF CITY LIFE

### FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

#### Municipal Matters of Minor Importance Briefly Chronicked—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 service. All friends of the church, not 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 was.

W. E. Clarke, as Lazarus in "Brother Against Brother," cannot be excused. 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 year, and from general appearances looks as though it might pull through a week or two yet. The Iron Port wishes its contemporary a long and prosperous life.

The kindergarten department of St. Joseph'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 Losseloy's building on Pearl street, says the Ishpeming correspondent to the Mining Journal.

If you want to fully appreciate what 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. Gilmores, 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.

Lumbermen 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' Missionary society of the Presbyterian church was held on Tuesday afternoon, at which time the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. L. 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 meetings. The society is in a flourishing condition, and notwithstanding the membership is smaller than it should be the organization accomplished so considerable good during the past year in the way of rendering assistance in missionary work. The cause is a most worthy one, and others should interest themselves therein.

The Chicago Rivals.  
The Chicago Rivals gave an exceptionally interesting entertainment at the Peterson on Wednesday evening. The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church, who are to be congratulated upon securing entertainments of so high a character. Mrs. Wilson is a most pleasing soprano; Miss Davis is a talented young violinist; Mrs. Miller is an elocutionist of rare ability, and Miss Dingley is a harpist of national reputation.

Will Retain Frye's.  
At a meeting of the board of education last 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 Business.  
The Lake Michigan Car Ferry Transportation Co., which transfers cars from Peshtigo to Chicago for the Wisconsin &

## 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 shop, 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 termination of the line will be South Chicago, as formerly.

### High School Notes.

#### (By Vinnie Loagley and Nelly Northup.)

We unfurled our flag Wednesday in honor of Lincoln's birthday. The tenth grade rhetoric class also wrote an eulogy to Lincoln. Last Friday afternoon the literary society held its regular meeting. The special feature of the meeting was the very interesting and helpful address of Mr. Greene. Mr. Greengrass "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 dissecting a fish Thursday morning. They have just finished dissecting the clam.

The ninth grade are now reading "Evangeline" and say that they are enjoying 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 Ginn & Co., book publishers, writes the Iron Port that there is no truth in the statement that the American Book company has "swallowed" his company. He says "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, the charge being preferred by Deputy Game Warden McCarthy. The trio were arrested in Baldwin township by Officer Roberts, 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.  
Heretofore the employe of the North-western road who crooks the elbow either moderately or to excess will find himself out of a job. The officers of the company have issued an order that in the future any employe indulging in intoxicating liquors on or off duty will be promptly discharged.

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 home.

Johnson Downs Peterson.  
At the City ice rink last Saturday evening Lays Johnson defeated Axel Peterson, Peterson skating backward and Johnson forward. Peterson fell twice.



THE NOTARY'S BRIDE.

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

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

YANKEE CLIPPER SLEDS. The original toboggan has for long remained sufficient for Canadian tobogganers, probably because the pastime with them is hardly more than the original means of locomotion it provided for the Indians, and competition in speed was never a successful possibility.

FEELING IN A DEAD FINGER. Singular Sensation Experienced by a Man with a Withered Digit. Several years ago "D. W. W.," a well-known citizen of Okaloosa, Ia., was so unfortunate as to have the little finger of his left hand badly mashed in the cogs of a corn sheller.

STRANGE OPTICAL ILLUSIONS. Effect Produced on a Boy's Eyes by Gazing Too Long at a Train. A man who is endowed with one of the strangest faculties that mortal ever possessed has been discovered at Sylvania. He is different from other men only in his eyes.

FOREIGN GOSSIP. —It was said that it was mainly owing to Mr. Chamberlain's influence that Prince Henry of Battenberg was allowed to go out with the Ashantee expedition, hence Mr. Chamberlain is in high favor at court.

—The Columbia river of Canada is 1,400 miles in length; the stream of the same name in Oregon is 900.

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LUCK IN MINING.

People in the Business Are Believers in Good and Bad Fortune. An old Leadville mining man who passed through the great silver carbonate boom of 1871-81 and is now in the black hills anticipating a similar wave of mining investment and wealth production tells a number of interesting stories of his experience in Colorado.

GOLD PRODUCT OF THE YEAR.

No Distinction 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 1895 was the largest in history, amounting in round numbers to \$155,522,000.

UNSTAMPED LETTERS.

Every Foreign Mail Brought Twenty-Five Thousand of Them. Every large mail-carrying steamer that comes to this port from Europe brings 25,000 unstamped letters. This is itself 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.

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU.

The barley wonder. Yields right along on poor, good or indifferent soils 80 to 100 bushels per acre. That pays at 30c a bushel. Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Silver Mine Oats yielded 201 1-3 bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1896. Hurray for Teosites, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of grasses and clovers they offer. 25 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water.

When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid and conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

Sto of people go to work in the wrong way to earn a Sprain, Soreness, Stiffness, When ST. JACOBS OIL would cure in the right way, right off.

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



JUST BEEN TO THE STORE SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS Battle-Ax PLUG The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

A GOOD POCKETBOOK STORY.

The Strange Way in Which a Stranger in 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 made diligent inquiries for it at places where he had been, including the opera house cafe, where he had taken some of his meals.

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 service the delicate sense of smell possessed by the domestic cat is ingenious. Nothing need be said of the importance of making frequent tests.

EVANGELIST.

"Do you ever have any revivals in your town?" Mr. Bute—"None; they mostly die once they get plugged." Judge. "Time and tide wait for no man," saith the adage—but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be.

Time and Tide.

"Time and tide wait for no man," saith the adage—but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be.

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, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge, Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshinella 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.

The Florida Limited.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen & Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8:30 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles shortest line.

Schiller Theater, Chicago.

Feb. 9th, Hanlon's "Fantasma" in 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 Times.

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—'I'm afraid the coming woman will swear.

"Oh, no; she intends to run things so well there won't be anything to swear at."—Chicago Record.

Murphy—'Finnegan, yez owe me two dollars.

"Finnegan—'O! know it—but 'O! '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," said the dejected vagabond behind the bars. "That's how I got here."—World's Comic.



KNOWLEDGE Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better 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.

Dr. Parkhurst and Young Men 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 The Ladies' Home Journal ONE DOLLAR FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR

OVER 140 GIRLS WERE EDUCATED FREE 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 The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

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# The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO. Publishers  
L. W. A. CATER, Editor and Manager

## 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 depression 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 prosperous 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 perfect 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. Hohenlohe stated that the ministry had examined the important question in every aspect, and their conclusions were that a bi-metallic 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, notwithstanding the howl of distress which comes up 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 forcing silver into circulation as an 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 representatives, is as wild for free coinage as Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, or Bryan, of Nebraska. When Gen. Jackson commenced his war upon the United States bank, he would not recognize as a democrat any person in the party who opposed that policy, and would not confer upon them a single appointment. But Cleveland's policy has been to dicker with the Voorhees, the Vests, the Harrises, the Joneses, the Crisps, and the McMilians, and the consequence is that he exerts so little influence in the house of representatives that his most devoted adherents were virtually compelled to vote for a silver lunatic like Crisp, of Georgia, for speaker. This simple statement marks the vast difference 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, shall be issued at \$20, without any restrictions on the passenger, with all

privileges of baggage and first-class tickets and shall be transferable wholly at the option of the purchaser and without interference on the part of the corporation. The other bill, introduced by Assemblyman Carlisle, provides that family tickets shall be issued to suburbanites within forty miles of the terminus, at a rate of not more than 11.8 cents per mile, good on all regular trains and for any or all members of the family. These bills shall contain fifty trip tickets. These are needed laws, and 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 revolutions—the wheel. The almost universal use of this simple and yet wonderful mechanical contrivance has wrought a miracle in the popular mind. The old ideas as to woman's dress and the limitations of her freedom mosed 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 modern civilizers. Indeed, it may be said with almost literal veracity, the world is on wheels. It is thus that enlightenment 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 treading 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 complains.

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 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 since 1879. This table shows the total number of immigrants arriving by calendar years:

	1895.	1894.	1893.
January.....	6,076	5,578	11,238
February.....	7,190	6,841	8,068
March.....	14,842	14,452	28,073
April.....	28,457	26,681	54,333
May.....	34,648	22,832	73,066
June.....	24,834	16,403	51,907
July.....	17,804	11,743	36,551
August.....	18,424	11,478	28,685
September.....	23,025	14,834	21,797
October.....	23,426	15,381	15,466
November.....	16,881	10,334	12,345
December.....	15,000	11,106	11,415
Totals.....	230,810	167,663	352,944

It may be surprising but it is a feature these days that immigrants are coming fairly well supplied with money. They are also of a good, healthy, hardy nature, calculated to earn a livelihood anywhere. During the last fiscal year the known amount of money brought into the country by immigrants was \$4,126,799, but as nobody is compelled by law to show over \$30, it is believed that the actual amount brought in was very much larger, because there were a great many immigrants who brought with them sufficient money to invest in some small business enterprise or to buy land on which to build homes. In fact the authorities generally believe that the amount brought in this year is very near \$10,000,000. Recently 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 work his own way to heaven you

never would hear the last of it. Why, down here in this world, if a man happens to get a little ahead of his fellows and scrapes a few thousand dollars together, you'll hear him bragging about his being 'a self made man' and telling how he began as a poor boy and worked his way up in the world. I've heard so much of this sort of thing that I'm sick and tired of the whole business, and I'm glad we shan't have men bragging through all eternity how they worked their way into heaven."

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 stands, 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 corrected.

Ex-Judge Edward Cahill, of Lansing, 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 started.

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 sternly teach them better. The parent who neglects so to do, contributes to the boy's untoward career.

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 that can prevent the carrying out of such a conspiracy needed legislation has been criminally neglected.

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 \$1,370,000.

"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 treasury department under the direction

of Assistant Secretary Curtis shows the government will realize from the new loan \$111,378,636.97. The average rate, therefore, paid for each one hundred dollars is \$111.378.

Judge Jay A. Hubbell is quoted as 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 third-class cruisers, and 80 torpedo destroyers.

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 well-being 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 general.

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 citizen.

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.

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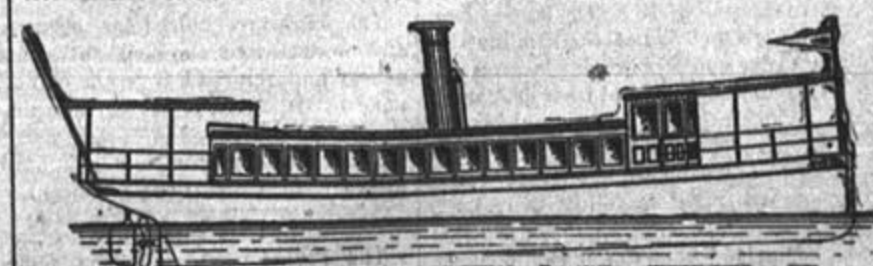
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# THE IRONPORT

WEEKLY

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

NUMBER 8

## "WILD JOE" AT NAHMA

**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.

Mr. Joseph Hall, editor and proprietor of 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 hours." In charity we suppose he was 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 Oconto. On boarding the train at Gladstone and finding himself very sleepy from avaricious caresses, 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 hours and that his slumber was disturbed by visions of hobgoblins, prelopes and scenes, the like of which do not grace even a "Dantes Inferno;" and at last, hearing the brakeman call what to him sounded like Sturgeon River, he in a somnambulist manner stepped off the 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 whom he propounded the conundrum: "Where am I?" "Ensign," replied the stranger, "Where's that?" After some conversation he discovered that his nearest station to Sturgeon River was St. Jacques and that that was seven miles away and there was no conveyance in Ensign. He rolled up the bottoms of his trousers and started for St. Jacques. Weary and footsore, and wet with the falling snow, which melted as soon as it came in contact with his person, he at last reached the latter place and began to look for a conveyance to take him to Oconto; but alas, the only rig of which the place boasted was in use and out of town. In despair he was about to lie down in the snow, when some one volunteered the information that Mr. —, 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 Hall started to find the only means of conveyance. Arriving at the house, after some delay the owner was found and a contract entered into, by which the disgusted 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, 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 assuring himself that he was all there, he found that his grey steeds had deserted him. Hall says that he then went into another decline. Men cannot die when they desire, and a late hour at night found him at the end of his journey and conducting negotiations, not for the boat but with a dog which disputed the right of any editor to enter at that time of night. "But," said Hall, "I'm Joe Hall, of Oconto. All the dogs there know me—I'm on the best of terms with them all, I never—." At this juncture an upper window was opened and a female demanded "what was wanted." Making himself and his business at last known, he was informed that the man he wished to see was away. Joe faints. On regaining consciousness he found himself in the house on a rude couch and the people ministering to him, the dog, however, looking on with suspicion. The next day the proprietor of the house and of the desired boat made his appearance, and after finishing his business Joe asked directions for the road to Nahma, for he hated to be so near his old Oconto friends and not see them before returning. He received explicit directions to follow the bay shore. To make a long story short, he got lost on the way, narrowly escaped death at the teeth of a pack of Indian dogs, and after walking four miles out of his way, reached Nahma more dead than alive. Joe was warmly greeted by his friends here, but the kindest of words could not quite overcome the recollections of his terrible experiences. He took the afternoon stage for the train, firmly decided never to come to this country again except in summer, when he could utilize his pass over the Hart line. Mr. Hall is all right in his own sphere, but in the wilds of northern Michigan he says he needs a guide. This being the only authentic version of his

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, Wiltzie, Morgan, Duff—11.

The reading of the minutes of last adjourned regular and regular meeting read and approved as read. The following bills were read and referred to the finance committee:

Bert Ellsworth	.....\$35.35
E. Olson & Co.	.....1.57
C. H. Long	.....1.75
N. Theball	.....19.75
D. M. Clark	.....49.00
Peter Belling	.....14.25
I. Stephenson Co.	.....2.75
J. S. Mead	.....2.00
Peninsula Printing Co.	.....3.90

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 laid over until the return of President Barr. Ayes, 10; nays, none. Motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that the report as amended be accepted and bills paid. Ayes, 11; nays, none. Motion carried unanimously.

The text book committee reported as follows: We, the undersigned committee, having investigated Sheldon & Co.'s system vertical writing, recommend the introduction of Nos. 1 and 2 in our schools according to the following contract:

To the Honorable Board of Education, Escanaba, Michigan, Gentlemen:—We respectfully ask you to adopt for use in the schools under charge Sheldon's Vertical writing books. During their use we will furnish your dealers with the primary numbers for seventy-two (72) cents per dozen; the advanced numbers for ninety-six (96) cents per dozen, with trade discounts. We will take any stock your dealers may have, new, effected by this proposition; and give them ours, dollar for dollar, and transportation both ways.

SHELDON & COMPANY,  
Per A. L. McLaughlin, Agent.

Moved and seconded that the committee's report be accepted and recommendations adopted. Ayes, 11; nays, none. Motion carried.

The text book committee not being able to report, it was moved by Helm and seconded by Bacon that the question 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 Fry's geography remain in our schools as at present. Ayes, 10; nays, 1. Motion carried.

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 the high school for the study of English history, botany and German. Vote by ayes and nays. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that those books needing rebinding, not to exceed seventy-five volumes, be bound in one-half leather and cloth sides, lettered in gilt, price thirty-five each, by the Kalamazoo Publishing Co. Vote by ayes and nays. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that Inspector Helm be appointed by the president on the building committee. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn until Friday evening at 8 p. m., Feb. 14th, 1896.

**Why She Reads Advertisements.**

"I study advertisements, and I know where and when and how to purchase the household supplies. My husband used to laugh at me for reading advertisements so carefully, but he has long since learned that I save many dollars every month. I know of no better way to practice economy, and do you know that it is a wonder how soon you learn to detect the real from the false, intuitively almost? You hear a great deal nowadays about the 'practical pages' of magazines and newspapers, but for me the practical pages are those containing the business announcements of reputable business houses. The housekeeper who takes advantage of the practical hints in those pages shows a great deal more common sense than does the one who tries to furnish a seven-room cottage with a lot of soap boxes covered with denim worked in fancy stitches, and to feed her growing family with never ending reminiscences of the meal that went before. To the economical housekeeper, advertisements are the most important part of any publication."—Woman.

## OMENS IN DAILY LIFE

### SMALL SUPERSTITIONS WHICH MOST PEOPLE CHERISH.

**A Few Beliefs Which Follow a Man From the Cradle to the Grave—The Negro the Most Superstitious Being on Earth.**

When a valuable vase in the Tuilleries fell to the floor and was shattered a short time before the battle of Waterloo Napoleon prophesied disaster would follow—and 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-omen 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 jewelry she intends for a present. What about the wearers of them? Are they all unfortunate?

The crockery trade has reason to rejoice in the existence of the ancient English superstition, so well known to the housemaid, that if she breaks one piece of 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 superstitious 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 he believes as implicitly as he does in a God. The heart, torn out of a living chicken, the tongue of a living frog, a dead man's finger, a slit from a growing 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 groans and the rattling of chains were heard 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 mansion 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 "colored 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,** is now attracting attention in all parts of the world on account of the marvelous discoveries of gold which have been made in that vicinity. The Northwestern line, with its unrivaled equipment of solid vestibled trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars, and free reclining chair cars, offers the best of facilities for reaching 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. —7-2t

**Electric Wires Killing Trees.**

"In France," says Cosmos, "great care is taken in locating the wires that carry

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 ice becomes bare, producing this result that if it 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 affections of Mrs. 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, whereupon 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 jeered 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, \$5 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 is fresh, crisp and sparkling. Stock just opened; no old goods in any department.

The store building now occupied by E. Hofmann will be for rent after Feb. 1st. Apply to John Semer.

An elegant line of white goods embroideries, laces, etc., at Greenboot 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.

Escanaba will have more good horses next season than ever before.

Oranges, lemons and bananas at McNaughtan's.

Fresh eggs—guaranteed—at McNaughtan's.

**A District Convention.**

It is probable that a convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Dickinson, Delta, Iron and Menominee counties will be held in this city in the near future, says the Iron Mountain Range-Tribune.

Teas, coffees and spices at McNaughtan's.

## ADULTERATED FOODS

### SEVERAL FOUND BY COMMISSIONER 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 bulletins 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 were 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 immense 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 fifteen 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 33 per cent. Its cost to the consumer is twenty-five cents for eight-teen 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 exorbitant a price for it.

"These are but two of an ever increasing 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 Korea, the recent adoption of the western method of hair-dressing 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 Koreans have broken out into actual rebellion at the proclamation.

### Threw Away His Case.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, 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, druggist.

### Too Many Horse Hides.

The hide of the horse has always been valuable for making ladies' fine shoes and things for belt lacing. It is much finer than the hide of a beef, 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, while in this country it is said there is not a large city where the horse is not slaughtered 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 venture 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 talked in 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 Battlesnake 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 dozen or more of the reptiles cling to her garments. Ellis, assisted by neighbors, raised 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 Battlesnake 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 undersigned, 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 requested to call and settle their taxes.

E. M. ST. JACQUES.

### Frank Tucker is Coming.

The Frank Tucker Theatre company 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 prices.



REV. MINOT J. SAVAGE.

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

The Famous Divine Started His Ministerial Career as a Blacksmith in Mines—His Great Success in Chicago and Boston.

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 labors involved in the superintendence of parochial affairs. Dr. Collyer will, however, continue in connection with the parish, in reality as a pastor "emeritus," although there is no technical name of the sort in the Unitarian church.

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 Celtic eloquence to infuse those germs which have found their full growth in the oratory 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 she 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



REV. MINOT J. SAVAGE.

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 clung to him throughout his life.

The religious part of his nature was prominent in his early life. At the age of 13 he was converted, although the state of his soul was by no means to his satisfaction for a long time thereafter. 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 account of this, combined with predilection, he grew up with a preference for the Congregational denomination. His determination to become a clergyman was 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 Bangor 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 check 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 salary 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 explanation of religious problems. In his manner of speaking he is eloquent, but with nothing of the rarer in his style.

Another Cure for Isosmala. Sleeplessness 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 stomach.

Money in a Cow's Stomach. In the stomach of a cow killed at Gardiner, Me., the other day were found a gold dollar, two lead bullets and a dozen ten penny nails.

QUEER PREDICAMENT.

This Man Doesn't Know What to Do with His Money.

According to a correspondent of the San Francisco Call, Winfield S. Stratton, the owner of the famous Independence mine of Cripple Creek, who was a poor carpenter three or four years ago, is now worth \$30,000,000, 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 dares 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 credit \$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 ventures. 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, which is incorporated in Wyoming 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 (O.) 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 63 years of age. Deafened in her claim before congress for a pension, her will asks that God may have mercy on those who have so slightly treated her.

WOMEN RECEIVE RECOGNITION.

Bar Association of Allegheny County Favours 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 association, in drawing up recommendations of conditions for admission, reported against admitting females to practice. At the meeting the other day, after some fiery 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 lawyers 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 rifle 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 out hunting. His horse took fright and rushed headlong down the mountain, down to ward 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 smack. The horse dropped as if struck by lightning and the rider was safe.

Daily Paper in 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.

Gun for the East.

Since the outbreak of hostilities between China and Japan no fewer than 150,000 guns have been exported to the east, principally from Birmingham.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Its Security Upheld by Mr. Terrell, Our Minister 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 American citizens who have been sub-



HON. A. W. TERRELL.

jected 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 jurisdiction of Turkey under circumstances suggesting their complicity in the revolutionary schemes alleged to be rife in Asia Minor. Holding, as it must and should, 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 offenses of a similar character, this government is unable to forego its right in the premises, and cannot relinquish jurisdiction over any citizen, even though after naturalization he return to his native land and identify himself with its political conspirators."

This, says Leslie's Weekly, is a timely reassertion of the doctrine so emphatically laid down by Secretary Marey 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.

Chicago Has a Laundry Where One Hundred Are in Use. There is in operation now in Chicago a laundry where none but electric irons are in use. Nearly 100 of these new inventions are daily in the hands of the

THE ELECTRIC IRON.

Chicago Has a Laundry Where One Hundred Are in Use. There is in operation now in Chicago a 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 continuously 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 use.

Wheelman Saves a Train.

An instance where a wheelman has been able to avert a serious railroad accident 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 spurred 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 one night recently swallowed two 32-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.

An Effort is Asked For to Abolish the Privilege in England.

The authorized flogging of little girls is a piece of barbarism which now that the subject has been definitely raised, will receive, we trust, no countenance from the home secretary, says the London Daily News. Mr. Riley says that girls in the elementary schools are caned, 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" informs us, was not sustained by judge, jury, public opinion, or Jack Ketch in her theories and her practices as to the punishment of girls. There were philosophers, to be sure, who approved of the whipping of girls. Looke approved of a mother who whipped her little daughter 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 birched 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 Johnson—and, 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 an outrage.

TENNESSEE WILL CELEBRATE.

Purpose of the Centennial Which Will Be 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 Tennesseans 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 Tennesseans 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 adapted to display. No state is famous in more lines than Tennessee. In the production of marble, iron, zinc and coal, 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. More hard woods are annually cut in Tennessee 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 overcoat. 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 overcoat at least three months' wear that night. When he came home he found his brother in their room. "Say, old man," he said, "I used your mackintosh to-night." "That was all right," said the brother, "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 mackintosh. "Then what did you wear?" "Your new overcoat."

The Glow-Worm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glow-worm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida Bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian 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. Mansman, 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. If this does not have a soothing effect, then let the patient try a small draught of strongly brewed tea, with a lump of ginger in it. The efficacy of this is wonderful."

Advertisement for Gladiator Bicycles. Features include: Latest Designs, Artistic Appearance, Strongest Materials, Brilliant Finish, 27 Models, Gents. \$85 and \$100. Guaranteed for one year. Gladiator Cycle Works, 1421 & Canal Streets, Chicago. Exclusive territory to active agents.

Advertisement for Ed. Donovan, Dealer in Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain. Choice brands of flour available at wholesale and retail. Mail orders given prompt attention.

Advertisement for Ed. Donovan, Blacksmithing and Wagon Making. Special attention given to horseshoeing and repairing. Shop on Elmore Street, Escanaba, Mich.

Advertisement for Henry & Linn, Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers. Dealers in wagons, buggies, carriages, cutters, sleighs, etc. Special attention given to horseshoeing and repairing.

Advertisement for The Escanaba Steam Laundry. New process of laundering woolens. Another hit in our mending department. 216 Ludington St., Telephone 29.

Advertisement for C. Maloney & Co., Flour and Feed. Best of each in any quantity desired at the lowest market price. 1203 Ludington St.

Advertisement for Kemp & Williams, Contractors and Builders. Window and doors, store fronts, bar fixtures, etc. Balustrade work, turning, band sawing, etc.

Advertisement for National Oil Burner Co. Oil burner that takes the place of dangerous gasoline. Champion Oil Burner. 522 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Advertisement for E. M. St. Jacques, Groceries. Fresh staple and fancy groceries. I'm in the swim for your trade. Which I wish to keep, the more and my prices will do it. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.





SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Yesterday was Valentine's day, and many tender missives were borne to their destination by the carriers in their rounds...

My pen is poor, my ink is pale; My love for you will never fail. But nowadays the valentine has assumed such proportions of elegance and elaborateness...

The last meeting of the Christian Mothers' Reading Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Wickert on Tuesday evening...

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...

It was "Gluck evening" and the meeting of the Dentrick Musical Literary Club Monday evening was highly interesting and instructive in consequence...

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...

The ladies of St. Anne's Catholic church will give an oyster supper and social at Peterson's hall next Monday evening...

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...

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...

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...

The Crescent Pedro Club, composed of Misses Sophia Walsh, 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 Walsh on Tuesday evening...

The Escanaba High School Literary society held a special meeting yesterday, St. Valentine's day. A short program was given, as follows: Debate, Washington vs. Columbus...

There was a pleasant gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cigrang Sunday evening, in honor of Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Marinette...

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...

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...

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...

J. E. Dejarlais went to Defiance Wednesday afternoon, called thither by the illness of his step-father, Jos. Lsardi. He returned the same evening...

Its ex-hardware merchant of that city, is about to branch out in a new business. Temporarily he has associated himself with the Dominion Publishing Co., of Chicago...

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 inasmuch as they are for street wear and not to be worn in the house...

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...

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...

Richard Mason, Jr., of Gladstone, circulated upon 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...

The Escanaba High School Literary society held a special meeting yesterday, St. Valentine's day. A short program was given, as follows: Debate, Washington vs. Columbus...

There was a pleasant gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cigrang Sunday evening, in honor of Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Marinette. Max Glazer, of Rapid River, was in Escanaba to-day, en route to Chicago where he will buy new spring goods...

There is 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 Quinn, first prize; Miss Maggie Dunn, first ladies' prize; Mr. A. L. Zimmer and Miss Kittie Garvey, the "boobies"...

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...

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 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' views resigned; It matters not what I may say, We compromise—she has her way.

delightfully entertained a party of friends at cards on Wednesday evening, at the home of the former. A handsome hand-painted plaque was awarded to Mrs. Ed. Donovan as winner of the first ladies' prize, and J. M. Hartnett received a copy of Longfellow's poems...

James Lillie, of Kaukauba, Ill., spent a portion of the week in Escanaba. It is said that he was perfecting arrangements with Alderman Hodges whereby the latter's "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—Manistiquie 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...

Henry Hogan, employed by D. E. Johnson at Rapid River, spent a few days visiting his parents in this city week. Mrs. S. H. Selden and daughter, Miss Gertrude, will go to St. Andrews, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter...

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

There will be a dance at Peter Groos' place Flat Rock, this evening. J. T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, was in Escanaba yesterday. Dan Hayward, of Rock, was in Escanaba on Saturday last. Attorney J. F. Carey was at Marquette on Wednesday...

There is 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 Quinn, first prize; Miss Maggie Dunn, first ladies' prize; Mr. A. L. Zimmer and Miss Kittie Garvey, the "boobies"...

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 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' views resigned; It matters not what I may say, We compromise—she has her way.

Municipal Gossip.

Funeral services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. In the evening the question drawer will be opened and answers given to any found therein concerning 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...

A harbinger of gentle spring is to see four or five politicians standing on the street corners basking in the warm sun, talking politics. The question now arises: Did the groundhog see his shadow? Our exchanges are conflicting in their reports...

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...

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...

Joe Jackson is serving a ten days' sentence in jail, the result of too much booze. Business is exceedingly dull at present. This must be the lull that precedes the storm...

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Lew. A. Cates one week from today. Deliverer Hughes, of the American Express company, drives a new nag. W. A. Tanner, the Marinette clothier, has assigned; liabilities \$22,000...

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 rheumatism...

Wants \$5,000 Damages. True to his word Mr. Spilk has instituted proceedings against Solomon Greenboot to recover \$5,000 damages. Mr. Spilk alleges that Mr. Greenboot broke into his place of business and forcibly took goods therefrom...

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

on Michigan avenue, and although he advertised the same at the time he failed to find an owner. Soon after, Mr. French left Escanaba, but still being anxious to return the watch to its rightful owner, a few weeks ago he addressed a communication to the Mirror, which resulted in Herman Thomsen presenting a claim and recovering his watch, lost on July 10, 1889.

Inspecting American Icecrushers. Capt. L. Melan, a Finlander and formerly captain of one of the big icecrushers of the Baltic sea, came to Keweenaw on the Ann Arbor No. 1 on her last trip. Capt. Melan has been sent by the Russian government to inspect the lake carriages. He left for this country on December 7, 1895, and since his arrival has been visiting the different carriages lines...

The New Railway 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...

Home-seekers' Excursions to the South. On February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Northwestern line will sell 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.

Excursions to California. Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern 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.

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.

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 from the Menominee or Marquette regions, and the probabilities are that no shipments will be made until the opening of navigation.

Escanaba Will Be Awheel. All Escanaba will be awheel next summer. New bicycles and bicycles will be numerous. There are one million bicycles in course of construction in this country, and Escanaba must have her share of them.

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

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, featuring the text 'Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.' and 'A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Arsenic, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.'



NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the publisher, whether directed to his name or whether it is a subscription, is responsible for the pay.

HER GOWNS.

BY VIRGINIA NILES LEEDS.

HER graduation gown! Yes here I hang limp, forlorn, neglected. I was her first "made-out" gown, and how proud she was of me, as she opened the box which held me and gazed upon my white ruffles and silk linings!

Do you know, I heard her use an expression the other day, which seemed to fit me perfectly. She was talking 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 double-edged ribbon! Does it seem possible that anyone could ever tire of such dainties? Exquisitely 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.

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, stuffiest corner of her wardrobe. My silk petticoat with its lovely pinked ruffles went to dress a doll for her little sister three Christmas ago; my spangled bertha is now a lamp shade, and my bunches of daisies were given to different saddle-pated young men, long ago.

It's a cruel world! Her first ball gown! Pink silk, mouseline de soie, little rosebuds and seed pearls. What a vision of loveliness I was, when I was sent home, with my pink velvet cloak to match, ostrich feather hose, 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 back! I declare, I trembled for some of my pearls.

Talk about admiration—I don't believe anyone was ever admired as I was that 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 dizzily around the room with me, and one of them (remember his gloves must have been horribly soiled) left an ugly stain on my back, just above the waist.

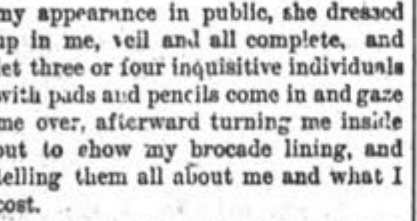
future, and saw myself shining and dazzling, night after night, throughout the season.

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 evening, walked away from me contemptuously, and said, in perfectly audible tones: "Humph! that old pink thing against 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 brilliant and iridescent, 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 sent through one, and what a thrill I found her in when, after my trans-Atlantic voyage, they took me out of my issue papers and laid me on her bed! How she bent over me and laid 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 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 reverently 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 veil 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 sutter as I paced up the aisle, between rows and rows of human eyes, to the most inspiring 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 awaiting 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 weeks, in a few 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 indignity—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, everything ends with me.

UNKNOWN RAILROADS.

Sections of the South which the Iron Horse has not invaded.

The most attractive field for railroad 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. It embraces 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 the precious metals, more natural wealth is within these boundaries than within any other region of like size in this country.

Trunk lines of the Gould system traverse the Missouri and Arkansas valleys and skirt the eastern edge of this region. The Frisco 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 short prong into a couple of counties from Cuba to Salem and, further down, from Springfield to Chadwick. The Gulf 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.

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.

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 more rich farming land.

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.

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.

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 amounted to about \$20,000,000. As a greater 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 exaggeration to say that most of the money was wasted.

PITH AND POINT.

"Kate—'Just look, these boots are ever so much too big.' Mary—'Yes, 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.'—Indianapolis Journal.

"Squidgy.—'What doctor did poor Jaysmith have?' McSwilligen—'He had two of them. One was Dr. D., but I forgot the name of his accomplice.'—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

"Same Opinion.—Miss Betty—'I 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 States.

"So you 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 oder 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, 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 amusement in watching the fun from the side lines.

"Vegetarians Use Fleahy 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" indispensable. 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?"

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

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.

"It may, of course, be politics, or problems 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 fail to show it's nothing but an "ad" for some big bargain sale."—Chicago Post.

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

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

On March 3rd, the Monon Route will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceptionally low rates: Asheville, Ga., \$13.85; Decatur, Ala., \$16.85; 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.

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. TURRILL, N. W. P. A., 284 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

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

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

"Brook's Bronchial Troches" are an effective remedy for all Bronchial Affections. We cannot too often think there is a never-sleeping eye, which reads the heart, and registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

ALLEN'S rest and labor long endure.—Ovid.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFER? Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Bial's. Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00.

"I tell you, Blahs, tennis is a great game." "Really, Jones, you should be more careful in your English. Tennis was a great game."—Hearst.

"I tell you, Blahs, tennis is a great game." "Really, Jones, you should be more careful in your English. Tennis was a great game."—Hearst.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It elicits tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated 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 by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. \$50.

Saves Temper,

saves time. When hooked stays hooked. Simple, durable, strong. The DELONG PATENT—Hook and Eye.

S-H & M

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS and save your time, your money and your dress. Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

CATARRH

LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.



HER FIRST BALL GOWN.

canvases, and lobster, and salads, and oysters, and jellies and ices! '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 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, stuffiest corner of her wardrobe. My silk petticoat with its lovely pinked ruffles went to dress a doll for her little sister three Christmas ago; my spangled bertha is now a lamp shade, and my bunches of daisies were given to different saddle-pated young men, long ago.

It's a cruel world! Her first ball gown! Pink silk, mouseline de soie, little rosebuds and seed pearls. What a vision of loveliness I was, when I was sent home, with my pink velvet cloak to match, ostrich feather hose, 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 back! I declare, I trembled for some of my pearls.

When Men Carried Staffs.

When the frost king stalks abroad, slipping 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 spacious one into the bargain; a fact that would probably much surprise him were he told of it. Yet there was a time when abeau 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, acoed 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 muff. 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 cane and his muff."—Good Words.



**THE WOMAN OF FASHION.**

**Fads and Fancies for the Fair Daughters of Eve.**

**A Moral from the Theater Hat Agitation—Smaller Headwear in Vogue—Some of the New Bodices—Leap Year Widows.**

[COPYRIGHT, 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 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 handbox, 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 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 of the head. It is the shape of a circle

and is used to trim all kinds of hats, are indispensable to evening bonnets, and are also used alone for hair ornaments.

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: She first 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 "white-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 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 "Izely." 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 the side.

Velvet bonnets are very fashionable

**MME. MODJESKA'S DEBUT.**

**A Veteran Journalist Describes Her First Appearance in America.**

**The Early Struggles of the Young Artist in Which She Had the Encouragement of Edwin Booth and Other Warm Friends.**

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

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 consciousness



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 public but the management of the old California theater in favor of Mme. Bozener 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 European birth; army comrades and republican 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 SCENE.

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 I can still feel the thrills and see the hushed and white, almost awed, faces

of that little group. Of the dramatic power and professional capability of this artist, none who were present had thereafter the slightest shadow of doubt. For myself, at least, a campaign commenced which has been gratefully 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 associations 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 Galicia, 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 inwrought 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' 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 already enthusiastic. Madame had chosen "Adrienne Lecouvreur" for her 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 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 32.

petent instructor a lady of Slavic birth and American education with some dramatic faculty also. She possessed quite 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 Anaheim. 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 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 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, her attorney, and made them acquainted. The newspaper men were especially and even playfully exuberant and when the "play was over" we all adjourned to the Palace hotel, to which madame had moved and where 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.**

[COPYRIGHT, 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. 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 Eugenie was made aware of her son's liaison after the tragedy in Zululand in 1879; she refused at first to acknowledge the evidence, but a package of letters from the young woman in the case, which fell in her possession, soon convinced her that a denial was impossible. To avoid a scandal, she gave to the mother of her 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 he is said to have communicated them to some prominent Bonapartists, among them the Comte d'Herisson,

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 departure of the prince for Zululand; his mother kept him for about one month and then entrusted 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' lezy, near Paris, where he remained until the last part of the year 1886. According to his teachers, 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 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 is said on good authority that during his vacations he has called upon ex-Empress Eugenie frequently. He is fully aware of his individuality, and furthermore his guardian has taken great care to impress upon his mind the importance of the mission which 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 Prince Victor are very numerous, but they could do nothing without the consent of ex-Empress Eugenie. For years they tried to convince her that Willie



Paul de Cassagnac and Duque de la Fancouenne.

The following information which has been verified in its minutest details can be considered as altogether reliable. The child is really the son of the prince imperial; there is not a particle of doubt about this. His legal father, however, was Walter Kelly. The mistress of the prince was a married woman who used to live in Jermyn street in London; her husband, who was affected with tuberculosis of the lungs, was very poor, and on account of the deplorable state of his health was compelled to do writing, or rather copying, at home for a scanty livelihood. He died at the Bromton street hospital for consumptives; the dates of his admission and of his death show conclusively that he could not have been the real father of little Willie, although the child is recorded as his posthumous offspring. His wife was a pretty brunette, a good girl, and full of fun—the daughter of a tailor residing near Regent street. Financial embarrassment forced her to look for employment. The skating rink was the rage in London at that time. She secured an engagement as a professional at one of these places in the West End, near the Empire theater. It was there that she met the prince imperial for the first time. She was always seen in the company of the prince, who, during this intimacy, which did not exceed three or four months, ignored always the fact that she was married. Charlotte Kelly was known at the rink under the name of Charlotte, or rather Lottie Watkins. She said, and her statement is not doubted, that her adventure with the prince began at the rink, and she never knew the name of her lover until his picture appeared in the London papers, when he was killed in the Zululand, June 16, 1879. She disappeared mysteriously from England about eight months after the tragic death of the prince was made public, and she left her child in the care of a lady selected by ex-Empress Eugenie, and known as Miss Martin. The persons who took interest in the matter attempted vainly to discover her whereabouts. They wrote to the archbishop of Sydney and to the bishop of Melbourne, as they supposed that she had gone to Australia. They received no satisfactory reply, although Dame Rumor had it that she was an actress in Melbourne. The supposition now is that Charlotte Kelly never left the continent; she has even been allowed to see her child in France and in England. She merely consented to comply with the wishes of ex-Empress Eugenie to live in obscurity on the express condition that she would be provided for, and also that she could enjoy occasionally the company of the boy, whom she loves dearly. It seems, indeed, that, instead of suppressing her, it has been the policy of those directly interested in the affair to take every possible precaution to provide for her absolute safety.

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

Watkins was really her only heir, and she is said to have finally adopted this view of the case. The widow of Napoleon III, it must be remembered, is exceedingly religious; in her old age she is even inclined toward bigotry, which is a peculiarity of her Spanish character. For this reason she has never been on good terms with Prince Napoleon, the father of Prince Victor, who is a free thinker and made himself conspicuous during the empire in providing the celebrated "Friday dinners" at which meat was served as a "defiance" to the Catholic church. Prince Napoleon was very unpopular on that account, but he was also looked upon as a coward by the soldiers for his conduct at the battle of Alma in the Crimea. The zouaves gave him on that memorable day the nick name of "Plon-Plon," because he turned his back to the bullets which were made of lead ("plomb"). For these two reasons, without mentioning his scandalous connection with Cosa Pearl, he was compelled to transfer his right to his son. Prince Victor's character is said to resemble that of his father, and since the death of the prince imperial he has vainly attempted to gain the confidence of the ex-empress. He wanted her to supply him with money to subsidize the newspapers devoted to his cause, as he is far from being rich. She refused to do this, and stated further that not a "sou" of her immense fortune will be given to the Bonapartists.

Willie Watkins will inherit it in all probability, and his partisans hope 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 and once more it will be possible to work the racket of the "appel au peuple" (appeal to the people).

The conduct of ex-Empress Eugenie is not surprising to those who are intimately acquainted with her. She was not a good mother, in the true sense of the word, and she is convinced that if her son met his death in the Zululand, it is her own fault. When the prince imperial was a boy, she is said not to have been very kind to him. She thinks that the only way she can obtain forgiveness is to do all in her power for the welfare of her grandson. 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 are said to be quite numerous, have taken every possible precaution to prevent him from being spirited away.



LOUIS XVI. JACKETS WITH COAT TAILS.

comb set on top of the head. It is wound with satin or ribbon and has two loops of velvet in front with an aigrette standing up between them. Anybody can have a bonnet like this, 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 loops of velvet. They look like a pair of miniature, double-bladed canoe paddles, crossed at an angle of thirty degrees, with a jet or jeweled buckle at the point of juncture. This may be set as far back on the head as is becoming, and fastened in place by a couple of hairpins. The velvet loops or paddles are sometimes diamond or leaf-shaped, and are decorated with jet or jewels according to one's patience and length of purse.

So much for the bonnet that is entirely home-made. Not many women would be satisfied with such simple headgear. The best way to begin is to buy a jet or jeweled frame. This will not cost more than \$1.50 or two dollars. An aigrette can be bought for \$1.75, and velvet enough for a few loops and ends will not cost more than 75 cents, making a total cost of not more than \$4.50 for a really handsome bonnet. The velvet loops should be wired and set parallel to the face at about the middle of the crown of the head. The ends of velvet can be stiffened and made to point down each side of the knot of hair. There is always something to define the coiffure, whether the bonnet be a bit of jet or a Tam o' Shanter hat. A flower at each side, or a tiny ostrich tip or a funnel of lace is placed at the back of every bonnet. An aigrette of some kind is almost a necessity. In fact, if the fashionable world continues as it has begun the plumage bird kingdom will shortly be exterminated. For

with velvet or satin loops to match. Velvets with fabrics in red tints are a fashionable combination. A red waist and a hat trimmed with violets is considered very French, and that is, of 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 that picture of evening bodices. It is made of pansies and velvet.

Speaking of bodices, we have here some good samples of the fashion that is coming in. All bodices are short in front, with nothing more than a point at the middle. But they have basques at the back. The ripple back is said to 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 choose, thank fortune! Bolero jackets are to be much used. A bolero effect with Persian trimming over a Persian silk waist is all that a reasonable woman ought to expect. Nothing is newer or more stylish.

Among the new things I have seen 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 the grass linen collarettes that are so fashionable, and will harmonize very nicely with the new dress materials that will be worn next summer.

There must be an unusual number of widows in the market just now. Perhaps they wish to proclaim themselves for leap year purposes. There is an unusual lot of mourning goods to be had, anyway. Some of the newest things are high, tight cuffs of white Swiss over black, with three pearl buttons at the apparent fastening. There are collars to match, and they sell for 60 cents a set—but of course that doesn't matter to the rich ones.

ANNIE LAURIE WOODS.



NEWSPAPER LAWS.

ANY PERSON who takes the paper regularly from the publisher, whether directed in his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the payment of the subscription price...

HER GOWNS.

BY VIRGINIA NILES LEEDS.

HER graduation gown! Yes here I hang, limp, forlorn, neglected. I was her first "made-up" gown, and how proud she was of me, as she opened the box which held me and gazed upon my white ruffles and silk linings!

Do you know, I heard her use an expression the other day, which seemed to fit me perfectly. She was talking 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? Exquisitely pinked dust-ruffles, a star-like train four inches in length, curled all around with marguerites, a bertha of gauze dotted with spangles, and worthy in design of Empress Josephine herself.

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, stuffiest corner of her wardrobe.

It's a cruel world! Her first ball gown! Pink silk, mousseline de soie, little rosebuds and seed pearls. What a vision of loveliness I was, when I was sent home, with my pink velvet cloak to match, ostrich feather bon, little pink satin slippers and long delicate gloves!

Talk about admiration—I don't believe anyone was ever admired as I was that 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 undignified manner.

future, and saw myself shining and dazzling, night after night, throughout 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 evening, walked away from me contemptuously, and said, in perfectly audible tones:

"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 a veil of finest web and texture.

In short, her wedding gown. What a thrill the words sent through one, and what a thrill I found her in when, after my trans-Atlantic voyage, they took me out of my "sax" papers and laid me on her bed! How she bent over me and laid 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 reverently 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 veil 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 the aisle, between rows and rows of human eyes, to the most inspiring 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 awaiting 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 few 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 indignity—the second was when she came and leaned over me before leaving the room:

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

L'ENVOI. 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 I if you ask; and what am I good for? Why, bless your heart! I'm her traveling costume to Oklahoma.—N. Y. Truth.

When Men Carried Staffs.

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.

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

UNKNOWN RAILROADS.

Sections of the South which the Iron Horse has not invaded. The most attractive field for railroad 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.

Trunk lines of the Gould system traverse the Missouri and Arkansas valleys and skirt the eastern edge of this region. The Frisco and the Gulf systems cross it diagonally. The Cape Girardeau road penetrates it on the east far enough to demonstrate its possibilities.

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.

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.

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.

Keeping these new roads in repair and opening new thoroughfares cost Massachusetts in 1893, outside of cities, \$1,130,944, 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 amounted to about \$2,000,000. As a greater 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 exaggeration 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.

One of the prettiest decorations for dining-room walls in houses of moderate price is pottery and brasses in the form of pictures, jugs, beer mugs and other articles of like shape or color. Such articles need not be expensive bits of china that it would break one's heart if they came to grief.

PITH AND POINT.

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

"—Unless 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.

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

"—Same Opinion—"Miss Betty—"I 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, George.'" "But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret." "But my name is not George."—Fliegende Blätter.

"—So you'll 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' seven dollars, w'en odder mules was sellin' fer 200."—Indianapolis Journal.

"—Mrs. Nouvo Reeah—"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 Reeah—"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 major portion of the sport was not complete without a visit to one of those famous hosteries of the road.

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."

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, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip.

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

Any 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 concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The engagement of Creston Clarke commences Feb. 2, and is for two weeks, in Shakespearean and classical drama.

Mrs. O'Brien (playfully)—"I'm 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. Blinn, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"Ours soveith and another reapeh" is a verily that applies to evil as well as good.—George Elliot.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effective remedy for all Bronchial Affections. We cannot too often think there is a never-sleeping eye, which reads the heart, and registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

Times through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen & Crescent Route. A. A. R. retained labor long endurance.—Ora.

Studios "New Woman."

Important news! With heads bowed down they read it o'er and o'er; From lines to lines they slowly pass, and o'er each paragraph seems weighted down with news that calls for thought.

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 women of the times.

It may, of course, be politics, or problems of the state; It may be talk of further bonds, or subjects 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. —Chicago Post.

A Song of the Earth. 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 shrink The fellowship of God. —P. H. Savage, by 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 Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous 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.

On March 8th, the Monon Road will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceedingly low rates: Abbeville, Ga., \$15.50; Decatur, Ala., \$10.65; Chattanooga, Tenn., \$10.75; Jacksonville, Fla., \$15.10; 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.

Not an Estuaniast Himself.—Mrs. Upton Greene (who has been watching an Italian collect cigar stumps)—"Dear me! I've heard of this mania for collecting things, but that's carrying a fad too far!"—Puck.

Immigration to the South—Home-seekers' Excursions. February 11th and March 10th, 1896, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the north and west over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to Virginia and North and South Carolina at one fare plus two dollars.

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, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip.

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

Any 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 concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The engagement of Creston Clarke commences Feb. 2, and is for two weeks, in Shakespearean and classical drama.

Mrs. O'Brien (playfully)—"I'm 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. Blinn, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"Ours soveith and another reapeh" is a verily that applies to evil as well as good.—George Elliot.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effective remedy for all Bronchial Affections. We cannot too often think there is a never-sleeping eye, which reads the heart, and registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

Times through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen & Crescent Route. A. A. R. retained labor long endurance.—Ora.

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 Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00.

Home-Seekers' Excursion to the South. February 11th and March 10th, 1896, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the north and west over the Big Four Route to points south and southeast at one fare plus two dollars.

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Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt 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 eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

Save Time. When hooked stays hooked. Simple, durable, strong. The DeLONG PATENT—Hook and Eye.

Don't buy cheap, trashy bindings that are dear at any price. You pay but a trifle more for

S. H. & M. VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS and save your time, your money and your dress.

Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 659, New York City.

CATARRH

LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for all Nasal Catarrh, Colds in Head and Hay Fever of all kinds and varieties. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, always pain and inflammation, heats the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the sense of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

VIRGINIA Farming Lands.

Best Reached from the West and North-West. VIA COLUMBUS, O. AND NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R.

Home-Seekers' Excursion. One Way and Excursion Tickets. Write for Rates and County Maps, Schedule and Information before starting.

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THE WOMAN OF FASHION.

Fads and Fancies for the Fair Daughters of Eve.

A Moral from the Theater Hat Agitation—Smaller Headwear in Vogue—Some of the New Bodices—Loop Year Widows.

[COPYRIGHT, 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 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 legislatures 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 handbox, and go bare-headed to the opera, unless she is prepared to brave a bill of several guineas. But if one has a little natural taste and deftness, coupled with a faculty of 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 of the head. It is the shape of a circle

and is used to trim all kinds of hats, are indispensable to evening bonnets, and are also used alone for hair ornaments.

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:

She first 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 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 the side.

Velvet bonnets are very fashionable

MME. MODJESKA'S DEBUT.

A Veteran Journalist Describes Her First Appearance in America.

The Early Struggles of the Young Artist in Which She Had the Encouragement of Edwin Booth and Other Warm Friends.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

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 public but the management of the old California theater in favor of Mme. Bozenter 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 European birth; army comrades and republican 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 SCENE.

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 I can still feel the thrills and see the hushed and white, almost awed, faces

ANNIE LATHIE WOODS.

of that little group. Of the dramatic power and professional capability of this artist, none who were present had thereafter the slightest shadow of doubt. For myself, at least, a campaign commenced which has been gratefully 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 associations 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 Galicia, 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 intertwined 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' 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 already enthusiastic. Madame had chosen "Adrienne Lecouvreur" for her 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 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 Anaheim. 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 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 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, her attorney, and made them acquainted. The newspaper men were especially and even youthfully exuberant and when the "play was over" we all adjourned to the Palace hotel, to which madame had moved and where 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 Kept in Watkins' Behalf.

[COPYRIGHT, 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. 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 Eugenie was made aware of her son's lison after the tragedy in Zululand in 1879; she refused at first to acknowledge the evidence, but a package of letters from the young woman in the case, which fell in her possession, soon convinced her that a denial was impossible. To avoid a scandal, she gave to the mother of her 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 he is said to have communicated them to some prominent Bonapartists, among them the Comte d'Herisson,

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 departure of the prince for Zululand; his mother kept him for about one month and then entrusted 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' Issey, near Paris, where he remained until the last part of the year 1894. According to his teachers, 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 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 1895 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 his vacations he has called upon ex-Empress Eugenie frequently. He is fully aware of his individuality, and furthermore his guardian has taken great care to impress upon his mind the importance of the mission which 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 Prince Victor are very numerous, and they could do nothing without the consent of ex-Empress Eugenie. For years they tried to convince her that Willie



Paul de Cassagnac and Duque de la Fancennene.

The following information which has been verified in its minutest details can be considered as altogether reliable. The child is really the son of the prince imperial; there is not a particle of doubt about this. His legal father, however, was Walter Kelly. The mistress of the prince was a married woman who used to live in Jermyn street in London; her husband, who was affected with tuberculosis of the lungs, was very poor, and on account of the deplorable state of his health was compelled to do writing, or rather copying, at home for a scanty livelihood. He died at the Bromton street hospital for consumptives; the dates of his admission and of his death show conclusively that he could not have been the real father of little Willie, although the child is recorded as his posthumous offspring. His wife was a pretty brunette, a good girl, and full of fun—the daughter of a tailor residing near Regent street. Financial embarrassment forced her to look for employment. The skating rink was the rage in London at that time. She secured an engagement as a professional at one of these places in the West End, near the Empire theater. It was there that she met the prince imperial for the first time. She was always seen in the company of the prince, who, during this intimacy, which did not exceed three or four months, ignored always the fact that she was married. Charlotte Kelly was known at the rink under the name of Charlotte, or rather Lottie Watkins. She said, and her statement is not doubted, that her adventure with the prince began at the rink, and she never knew the name of her lover until his picture appeared in the London papers, when he was killed in the Zululand, June 16, 1879. She disappeared mysteriously from England about eight months after the tragic death of the prince was made public, and she left her child in the care of a lady selected by ex-Empress Eugenie, and known as Miss Martin. The persons who took interest in the matter attempted vainly to discover her whereabouts. They wrote to the archbishop of Sydney and to the bishop of Melbourne, as they supposed that she had gone to Australia. They received no satisfactory reply, although Dame Rumor had it that she was an actress in Melbourne. The supposition now is that Charlotte Kelly never left the continent; she has even been allowed to see her child in France and in England. She merely consented to comply with the wishes of ex-Empress Eugenie to live in obscurity on the express condition that she would be provided for, and also that she could enjoy occasionally the company of the boy, whom she loves dearly. It seems, indeed, that, instead of suppressing her, it has been the policy of those directly interested in the affair to take every possible precaution to provide for her another safety.

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

Watkins was really her only heir, and she is said to have finally adopted this view of the case. The widow of Napoleon III, it must be remembered, is exceedingly religious; in her old age she is even inclined toward bigotry, which is a peculiarity of her Spanish character. For this reason she has never been on good terms with Prince Napoleon, the father of Prince Victor, who is a free thinker and made himself conspicuous during the empire in providing the celebrated "Friday dinners" at which meat was served as a "defiance" to the Catholic church. Prince Napoleon was very unpopular on that account, but he was also looked upon as a coward by the soldiers for his conduct at the battle of Alma in the Crimea. The zouaves gave him on that memorable day the nick name of "Pion-Pion," because he turned his back to the bullets which were made of lead ("plomb"). For these two reasons, without mentioning his scandalous connection with Cossie Pearl, he was compelled to transfer his right to his son. Prince Victor's character is said to resemble that of his father, and since the death of the prince imperial he has vainly attempted to gain the confidence of the ex-empress. He wanted her to supply him with money to subsidize the newspapers devoted to his cause, as he is far from being rich. She refused to do this, and stated further that not a "son" of her immense fortunes will be given to the Bonapartists.

Willie Watkins will inherit it all in all probability, and his partisans hope 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 and once more it will be possible to work the racket of the "appel au peuple" (appeal to the people).

The conduct of ex-Empress Eugenie is not surprising to those who are intimately acquainted with her. She was not a good mother, in the true sense of the word, and she is convinced that if her son met his death in the Zululand, it is her own fault. When the prince imperial was a boy, she is said not to have been very kind to him.

She thinks that the only way she can obtain forgiveness is to do all in her power for the welfare of her grandson. 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 are said to be quite numerous, have taken every possible precaution to prevent him from being spirited away.



MAN OF MANY PARTS.

William Morris, Who May Be Feet Lamer than he is in literature, and he therefore belongs to the future rather than to the present in the way of criticism.



WILLIAM MORRIS.

At Kelmescott house, Hammersmith, he designs aesthetic wall papers for which he is deservedly famous, and the Kelmescott Press, which he conducts, is noted 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.

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.

But rather than weary of your mirth From tall hearts still unshaken to sleep, And feeling kindly into all the earth, Grudge every minute as it passes by, Made the more mindful as the sweet days die.

The critics of Mr. William Morris have complained of late that he has wasted too much time over the translation of Icelandic Sagas.

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.

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.



"THE HOLY MAN OF BENARES."

wait, 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.

The Only Gold Toilet Set. The only complete gold toilet service in the world belongs to the khedive of Egypt. It was made in London and consists of 23 pieces.

SHIP WREATHED IN ELECTRICITY

Remarkable Storm Through Which an 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 at this port the other day from Bilbao, says the Philadelphia Record.

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.

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 incredulity.

"Do you think I am a liar?" demanded the farmer, indignantly, but he was left in ignorance as to the belief of his hearers.

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.

He has a face full of sympathy and kindness. He discusses and explains his ideas of religion whenever a visitor desires to hear him, and he treats every one of the multitudes who call upon him with constant and most cordial kindness.

He has a face full of sympathy and kindness. He discusses and explains his ideas of religion whenever a visitor desires to hear him, and he treats every one of the multitudes who call upon him with constant and most cordial kindness.

Heaven Enough.

An editor who died of starvation was 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.

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.



A. P. T. L.

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 all 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."

Legal.

First Publication Feb. 3, 1896.

ORDER OF HEARING, FOR GENERAL purposes and for appointment of an administrator—State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Nelson, the administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that Monday, the 10th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report, 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 held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

Probate Order.

First Publication January 18th, 1896.

PROBATE ORDER for hearing final account. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for the County of Delta, ss.

On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Nelson, the administrator of said estate, it is ordered, that Monday, the 10th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report, 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 held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

CHANCEY SALE.

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

CHANCEY SALE—State of Michigan, circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery, Fairbank's Lodge No. 305, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, complainant, vs. Christian Knudson and Bertha Knudson, defendants.

CHANCEY SALE.

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

CHANCEY SALE—State of Michigan, circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery, Fairbank's Lodge No. 305, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, complainant, vs. Christian Knudson and Bertha Knudson, defendants.

CHANCEY SALE.

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

CHANCEY SALE—State of Michigan, circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery, Fairbank's Lodge No. 305, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, complainant, vs. Christian Knudson and Bertha Knudson, defendants.

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