

THE IRON PORT WEEKLY

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1896.

NUMBER 18

A BOYS' CLUB IS NEEDED

HELL GAPES WIDE FOR THE AV-ERAGE ESCANABA BOY.

There should be provided a place of amusement away from temptations—let there be a club managed by the boys.

Every father in Escanaba knows that hell gapes wide for his boys—that liquor dealers without conscience (there are those with conscience and to those this has no reference) are ready to fill them with rot-gut whiskey; that junk dealers are ready to purchase of them stolen goods and to suggest the theft—that there is no place of resort for amusement and recreation in the city other than the saloons, and (if he is not a thick-headed dolt who should never have been a father of boys) that boys will seek amusement. Why, then, not provide it separated from the temptations to which the boys are now exposed? Why not a "Boys' Club," with nice rooms and pleasant surroundings; games and refreshments (no booze, of course); managed and conducted by the boys themselves with a "moderator," chosen by the boys, whose only duty shall be to see to it that the "underlying principle—clean living—shall not be violated, but whose veto shall be final. The boys would take hold of an organization of that kind with a will; we're sure of that; and could be relied upon to choose a "Moderator," we're sure of that, too; and we have a confident belief that such a "Club," with such a "Moderator" as the Rev. Mr. Greene, or the Rev. Dr. Todd, or Father Bede, or any other clergyman of the city, or (to go outside the ranks of clergy) such a man as George M. West (a boy in spite of his fifty odd years,) would do more to keep our boys out of mischief than the churches have done so far, more than they are likely to do in the immediate future.

Let us have a "Boys' Club"; let the boys themselves take the initiative and see if the fathers and grandfathers do not come to their aid; the mothers and sisters back them with their all-powerful influence; the whole of the best of the city bid them God-speed and back their good will and wishes with such financial support as may be needed to put the club in operation.

What Milwaukee Pays.

A precedent for our city council, in the matter of the publication of its proceedings and advertisements, may be found in the action of the common council of Milwaukee. It pays the Journal 96 cents per folio (100 words) for publishing its proceedings in English; the Germania 19 cents per folio for printing them in German and the Courier 60 cents for printing them in Polish. The News gets 62 cents a folio for the first insertion of advertisements in English and 45 cents for each subsequent insertion, the Courier 50 and 25 cents for the same service in Polish and the Herald 20 and one.

The proceedings of our council have for some years been published without charge, a wrong, however, for which the competing publishers themselves have been responsible. Hereafter that will not be the case. The city should pay for services rendered just as an individual does, and the Iron Port gives the foregoing statistics that the council may know what other cities do in the matter. Milwaukee pays, altogether, \$1.45 cents per folio to give publicity to the proceedings of its common council—our city ought not to kick at 70 cents—less than half what Milwaukee pays. For its advertising the aggregate rate is \$1.32 and .71, a fair rate.

American Steel Product.

The production of open-hearth steel in the United States in 1895 is reported by the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association at 1,137,182 gross tons, against 784,936 tons in 1894, showing an increase last year of 352,246 tons, or 44.9 per cent. In these figures are included all the open-hearth steel produced by the basic process, no separate report of the latter being made. The tonnage includes ingots and direct castings. The production of Bessemer steel for the year 1895 has already been reported at 4,909,128 gross tons.

No Damage Done.

The dispatch which stated that the new bridge across the Whitefish river had been carried off its foundation by ice and logs was a gross exaggeration. The only damage was the setting of one of the caissons about four inches; the bridge was not moved nor injured in the least.

New Voters for McKinley.

Full naturalization was conferred upon John Hartwig, Gust Olson, Peter G. Beck, Otto Christenson, Andrew G. Swanberg, Martin Thorsen and Alfred Nelson by the circuit court last Monday.

Don't Forget It.

It may be as well to concede, now, that there is going to be fun on the track of the Delta County Agricultural

Society during the coming season. Upon no half mile track, in its first season, was there ever better time made than on it last year, and before the present season opens the Delta track will be fit for flyers to show their best paces. The Iron Port will not violate confidence or it could give some facts which might be interesting; this, however, it can say; the record of last year, a fast one for a new and unfinished track, will be beaten this season by ten or fifteen seconds—the track will be that much faster and the horse's are ready to make the record.

The City Council.

A regular meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening with every member in his place. After the reading and approval of the record of the bonds of the following named persons, liquor dealers, were considered and approved: Otto Johnson, M. J. Lyons, Phillip Dupont, George Bergson, Cleary Bros., John Ciare, Nic Neice, Jacob Buchholtz, Nic Roeser, Paul Jaeger, Peter Lemmer, William Petry, Roberts and Laflair, Henry Thom; Kate Welch, Joseph Charlebois, Joseph Hirn, N. A. Bink, Escanaba Brewing Co., Napoleon Frimieu, Alfred Ethier, Peter Semer, James Plotte, Nicholas Riley, Noe Doust, John Rowe, Pichette & Gigon.

The bonds of A. Ellsworth, Jr., druggist, A. R. Moore, justice of the peace, and Alex Roberts; constable, were also presented and approved. That of A. Ellsworth, Jr., acidity treasurer, was also presented but was laid over on account of a defect.

The board of public works reported, concerning the lighting plant and the service rendered by it, that the plant needed some repairs and a new dynamo, but that it was in good condition; that charge for electric lighting has been reduced five per cent, and that the gain to the city has been \$680 and the street lighting—\$2,897 in all.

Some other routine matters were disposed of, Bequechamp was instructed to commence work at once under his contract for cleaning and sprinkling Ludington street, and the council adjourned to Friday evening, May 1.

The Coldwater School.

The board of control of the state public school says the school is now in a position to receive all children legally entitled to its privileges. Heretofore but few children under 2 years of age could be admitted. In accordance with the intent of an amendment to the law governing the state public school, passed by the legislature of 1895, arrangements have been completed by means of which all children entitled to admission, but more especially those from 1 to 2 years of age, may be accepted. The increase in facilities and conveniences for younger children has been brought about without added expense to the state.

There is no reason for a child in Michigan, who is eligible for admission, to remain in destitution, evil surroundings or as an inmate of some county house. There are many fine boys from 2 to 10 years of age still waiting for homes. But very few girls are in the school and only fifteen boys over 10 years of age at present.

Records Will be Broken.

The first port on Lake Michigan to have twenty feet of water will be South Chicago, if the pending river and harbor bill escapes a presidential veto. By October 1, it is expected, the Calumet will float boats drawing that much water as far up as One Hundred and Tenth street, or about two miles from its mouth. This will give full depth clear to the shipways and elevators. The Illinois Steel Co. will be enabled to load vessels carrying its ore from Escanaba to their full capacity, and there will be many records for "biggest cargoes" broken.

Officers for the E. T. & W. Co.

The Escanaba Towing and Wracking Co.'s fleet is thus officered this season: Monarch, Captain, George Bartley, Sr.; mate, Okey Yorris; first engineer, George Bartley, Jr.; second engineer, John Johnson. Captain Casper Bartley is in command of the Delta, with Boardman Leighton as engineer. Frank Bartley is in command of the Owen and L. Norton is the engineer.

The Case Goes Over.

The default in case of the Water Works Co. against the city was set aside by the court and the case goes over a term. The court issued a mandamus ordering the return to the water fund of the money transferred to the lighting fund but did not order the issue, by the mayor and clerk of an order for payment of the hydrant rental.

A Baseball League.

A base ball league is proposed to consist of six clubs to be picked from following cities: Marinette, Menominee, Green Bay, Escanaba, Gladstone, Traverse City, Muskegon, Grand Haven, and Manistee. Marinette will not go in, nor Escanaba?

Drowned at Ford River.

Calvin Hamilton was drowned in the Ford River last Saturday. The body of Hamilton, who was drowned in Ford River last Saturday, was found and brought hither for burial in Lakeview.

Reduce the Crews.

The big ten-wheel engines just put on by the Northwestern handle big trains and so reduce the number of train crews.

RAPID RIVER RIPPLES

GENERAL NEWS FROM THE PROSPEROUS UP-THE-BAY TOWN.

The Sick and Recovering—Water in the River Very High—The Drivers Nearly all Down—The Mills Starting Up—Notes.

Though the present stage of high water has been much below some of the points reached ten and twelve years ago, there are few citizens to which it has not been the highest they have ever experienced and the season will long be remembered for its big jams, and also for the manner the roads have been torn up with the currents of the overflow. The regular drives are nearly all down but in consequence of the excessive high water the "rears" will be exceedingly heavy and costly.

The rumor that the new Whitefish bridge had moved a few inches had no truth in it, but had its foundation in the fact that some portions of the steel structure without the wooden pile parts have settled three or four inches into the concrete fillings of the pier tubes thus much bending the guard rails, leaving the piling sections that much too high and giving the whole thing a rocky appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Hamilton went to Escanaba on Tuesday afternoon, the latter staying there the remainder of the week for medical treatment. Miss Blanche Kinsel conducts the third grade department of the village school during her absence.

The members of the new board of education are: A. P. Waldo, chairman; Fred Darling, clerk; D. C. Dillabough, treasurer; F. M. Foreman, inspector; and J. W. Kinsel, trustee.

Mrs. Gus Johnston arrived home from Ann Arbor hospital Wednesday, nearly well and brings the good news that little Earl LaFrambois is permanently recovering.

Total drive to this point amounts to 650,000 pieces of cedar and 8,500,000 ft. of logs on the Rapid, and 300,000 pieces of cedar 33,000,000 ft. of logs on the Whitefish.

Mrs. Elmer Higbee, cousin and recent visitor to Mrs. Augusta Adams and her brothers D. C. and C. H. Dillabough, departed Thursday for her home at Rhineland, Wis.

Michael Thomas has swung his little house around on a foundation and is erecting a 10x20 story and a half addition, which in all will make him a pretty residence.

The veterans of the G. A. R. post are preparing to observe Decoration Day in an appropriate manner. J. W. Kinsel and the village school will cooperate.

Miss Mattie Crane, who has spent the past three months at the "Soo" with her sister Mrs. Geo. Ferris, returned home Friday of last week.

Much improved in health Mrs. Pfeifer in company with her husband H. E. and daughter Zillah returned from Green Bay Monday morning.

Owing to Mrs. Hamilton's absence on account of sickness the catholic entertainment billed for the 24th, has been postponed one week.

Lewis Wolf is engineer for the O. C. Company at Platrock and the family has moved into Henry Wolford's house on State street.

Homer Glascoe left last week to transact business at southern points and also to visit his mother in southern Illinois.

The Garth mill began sawing this week and has logs enough in sight for a full season's cut.

A. P. Waldo made a business trip to camps in Alger county Wednesday and Thursday.

William Ackley returned Thursday from jury duty at the circuit court.

M. H. Grover attended to company business in Escanaba Wednesday.

Joseph Fish and Louis Jerome spent Wednesday in Escanaba.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brunel on Monday the 20th a son.

Gray and Co's mill will begin to cut shingles next week.

Miss Jennie Morrison has returned from Gladstone.

New Sweden in Idaho.

One of our exchanges says: "There is a town on the Upper Snake river, in Idaho called New Sweden. Hans Hansen is mayor of the town; Peter Peterson is clerk, and the common council is composed of Peter Hansen, Hans Peterson, Peter Hans Peterson, Hans Peter Hansen, and Peter Hansen Hans Peterson. No relationship exists between these men."

Keep to the Right.

Wheelmen are requested to use the north side of Ludington street when going west and the south side when going east, in short, to "keep to the right" of the street railway in order to avoid collisions. That they do so at night is particularly desired.

Literary Notices.

McClure's Magazine for May will have an article by the eminent surgeon, Dr. W. W. Keen, indicating the use already

possible, as well as those likely to become possible soon, of the Röntgen rays in the study and cure of human deformities, injuries and diseases. The article will be fully illustrated from photographs taken by the new process. Lovers of straight-out, no-mistake romance, proceeding, by the grace of the author, with all the reality of realism, must not miss "Phroso," Anthony Hope's new novel. Along with the short stories, of which there are several good ones, it makes this number of McClure's pre-eminent in fiction.

War a Necessity of Human Nature

After a few hard-fought battles a nation sighs for peace. After 20 or 30 years of peace the generation that knew not the last war begins to chafe for a fight. The miseries of war are soon forgotten, while the glamor of chivalrous deeds grows brighter as the years pass away. There is fight in human nature. Account for it as we may, it is there. The more "civilized" the nation, the more ready for war. Civilization has not overcome the bellicose spirit either of European nations or of American. Not even christianity can take away the desire for war. It is a fact well known that the world's hardest fighters have been enthusiastic followers of Jehovah and of Jesus the Nazarene. Joshua, David, Constantine, Washington, Havelock, Gordon, Stonewall Jackson and that living enthusiast for Jesus, Gen. O. O. Howard, were all terrific fighters. When shall the sword be beaten into the plowshare? Only a prophet divinely inspired can tell. That day will come, but when or by what means, no man can say.

It Should be Done.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Association of republican newspaper publishers at its late meeting in Grand Rapids was the following, with which The Iron Port fully and heartily concurs: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this association it is the duty of republican newspapers to urge their respective county committees to take such measures, under the law, as may be necessary to prevent democrats and populists and all other non-republicans from participating in republican caucuses and conventions. Republican editors are especially requested to insist upon a full attendance of republicans at the caucuses so that a fair expression of the party will may be secured. The party caucuses are legally empowered to provide such restrictions as are necessary to protect them from the interference of those who do not acknowledge republican affiliations and are urged by this association to exercise this power to the fullest extent."

The Lotus and Consort.

The Lotus went upon her route Monday. She will leave Escanaba every morning at 8:15, arriving at Gladstone at 8:50, the Cleveland-Cliffs furnace at 9:20, Garth at 9:45 and Masonville at 10:00, reaching Escanaba on her return trip at 11:30. In the afternoon she will leave Escanaba at 1:45, arriving at Gladstone at 2:20, Garth 3:15 and Masonville at 3:30, returning to Escanaba at 5:00. On Sunday she will leave Escanaba at 9:00, returning here at noon after touching at all points on her regular route. On the afternoon trip she will leave Escanaba at 2:30, giving the same service as on the morning trip, returning here at half-past five. She will be given a consort, to run from the head of the bay, as soon as a boat fit for the route can be procured.

Schoolcraft's Candidate.

The Pioneer of last Saturday presents a candidate for representative in the legislature. Elmer N. Orr is the man, and of him the Pioneer says "he is one of our leading young Republicans and chairman of the Republican county committee; in the choice of the party in this county, and we might say district, for representative in the state legislature. His qualifications are all right, he is prominent and well liked and last, but not least, none can say but what Schoolcraft county is entitled to the honor of representative."

Couldn't Kill Him.

Charles Martin, the engineer who was nearly killed by jumping from a train at the Marquette depot on April 1st, 1894, has fully recovered. He was terribly mangled between the engine and platform, he lost both legs, broke an arm, hurt his back and cut his face in bad shape. He now has two artificial limbs which he uses very handily. A scar on his face still tells the story of his awful experience. He has learned telegraphy and is now about ready to accept a position as operator.—Menominee Herald.

The Little May will be Busy.

Captain Van Dyke contracts to handle the coal from the wreck of the Jim Sherriffs to this port with his schooner, the Little May, and after that to deliver a hundred cords of wood at each of the light stations on South Fox island and Skelligale—work enough to keep him busy for a while.

Through to Chicago.

The trains of the Soo Line which pass North Escanaba at 9:47 A. M. and 5:59 p. m. now make close connections at Pembine with St. Paul trains to and from Chicago.

Spik Gets a Verdict.

Spik got a verdict—\$37—against Greenhoot Brothers. His claim was for \$6,000.

NO BOND ISSUE GOES.

THE CITY PERMANENTLY ENJOINED BY JUDGE STONE.

The Manner of Submitting the Question was Defective and the City Must Begin Ab novo.—No Doubt Another Election.

The petition of the Water Works Co. and others for an injunction restraining the city from issuing bonds to raise money (\$50,000) for the purchase or construction of a water works plant (a temporary injunction having been issued) was argued before Judge Stone last Thursday with the result that the injunction was made permanent. The reasons for the decision were that the question was not properly submitted to the people and that their affirmative vote did not specify to what use the money to be raised by the sale of the bonds, if issued, should be put; in short, that the matter had been bungled and the cost of the election wasted. It follows that the city must begin at the beginning, as though nothing had been done, in its further prosecution of the plan for acquiring, by purchase or construction, a water works plant. The Iron Port has no intimation of the purpose of the city authorities in the matter but it does not doubt that another election will be ordered and the errors which made the former one of no avail will be avoided.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, June 6, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of Clerks & Carriers in the Postal service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerks 18 or over, Carriers 21 and under 40. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, in complete form, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Monday, May 18, 1896. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary. The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States, who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to B. D. WINEGAR, Secretary.

House Built in 1653.

It is said that Dr. Carver, of St. Augustine, Fla., is living in the oldest house in the United States. It was built in 1652, and was occupied by Spanish monks before St. Augustine was founded. In the house Dr. Carver has surrounded himself with a collection of antiquities connected with the history of Florida and the Spanish, who once ruled it; that is of itself a veritable museum. His collection of curiosities contains relics connected with the first Spanish settlers that date back into Moorish history 1,000 years ago.

A New Swindle.

Look out for this swindle. A woman book agent appears in town and goes from house to house, leaving books for examination. Next day a man calls to see if the books are wanted and if they are not he takes them away with him. Usually they are not wanted. A few days later the woman appears again, and on being told the man has taken away the book weeps copiously, says the villain has been collecting her books all over town, pleads poverty and so on, and accepts the proffered compensation.

An Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a train near Hermansville last week Friday at night. The dead man was described as being nearly six feet tall, but there was no money on his person, nor anything by which he could be identified.

Goes Upon the Same Route.

Capt. John Coffey will put the Anabel upon the Garden route again this season and his first landing going and his last coming will be at the new wharf at Gunderson's place just across the bay.

Alive All Over.

Munising is alive, all over. Just now its citizens are subscribing to a fund to pay for water works for fire protection. The village can take it at cost, when it is organized, but the people can't wait.

Two Children Killed.

On Friday of last week the house of Andrew Olson, near Wallace station, was struck by lightning and two of his children killed.

J. P. C. Schmidt Inmate.

The Green Bay Advocate of last Tuesday had the following: "While transact-

ing business at Duluth on Saturday last J. P. C. Schmidt of this city was suddenly taken ill. He was brought to this city by Prof. Frank Weismiller who rendered the necessary assistance on the trip. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Schmidt grew worse and he was taken to Oak-kosh." The paragraph is a little "blind," Mr. Schmidt is (temporarily we hope) insane. He was formerly a resident of this city and has many friends here.

A War Relic.

Our brother Fifield helped to save the country with a drum and we clip the following from his Herald of the 21st: "The old army drum carried for three years by the writer of these lines, way down in Old Virginia, during the war of the rebellion, is now being put in order for Memorial day service. It is a war relic, and no mistake, and has a history worth relating. It was made to order by William Tompkins & Son of Yonkers, New York, and cost \$30. It was carried by us during the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac from early in 1861 to 1864, and has been "bung up" since the "late unpleasantness" in a dismantled condition. On the 30th proximo, however, it will again be brought into service, and will recall to many veterans the time when battling for the union 35 years ago."

Presbyterian Church Services.

There will be the usual services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow. In the morning Dr. Todd will speak of "Presbyterianism in the upper peninsula." In the evening his subject will be "Peter, the chief," the first of twelve addresses on the character of Christ's apostles. The following is the evening program: Organ Voluntary.....Mrs. Gelszer, Doxology.....The Congregation, The Lord's Prayer.....The Congregation, Anthem.....The Male Quartette, Scripture Readings.....The Congregation, Hymn.....The Congregation, Prayer.....The Choir, The Pastor, Solo.....Miss Benedict, Offertory Organ Voluntary.....Mrs. Gelszer, Hymn.....The Congregation, Sermon "Peter, the Chief".....Rev. Dr. Todd, Hymn.....The Congregation, The Benediction.

Lathrop Personals.

Born last week, to John Britz and wife, a son. John has been in Escanaba, on jury duty, this week.

Peter Britz is at Oakkosh on business.

James McFarland has been called to Escanaba by the railroad management to resume work as fireman.

Dan Hayward went to considerable expense to make sugar on his homestead, but the steady warm weather of the past two weeks was not favorable for the flow of "honey" from the maple tree. It is a poor sugar season.

No plowing done here yet—ground is hardly dry enough—but, with favorable weather, plowing and general farm work will soon be in order.

Ready for Business.

The wharf at Gunderson's place, township of Bay de Noc, is ready for business though much work will be required to complete it. So far it has cost about \$1,300 and \$200 more will be necessary. The work has been done by the residents of the township—850 days' work—aided by contributions of Escanabans amounting to some \$200.

A Floater Found at Marquette.

The body of a "floater" was found in Marquette harbor last Monday. It is supposed to be that of one John Diamond. On the body was found \$81.81 in paper and currency, a ticket to a concert at the Reformed Evangelist church, on South Clark street, Chicago, and a King James version of the New Testament.

To Make a Successful City.

The way to make a successful city administration is for all the business interests of the city to help make it such. No matter if there be members on the council you do not like, or of whose methods you do not approve, you owe a duty to yourself and your town by helping to preserve the peace and prosperity of the city.

Labor Riot at Cleveland.

Rioting began between the union and nonunion lumberworkers at Cleveland shortly after noon Wednesday. The men were armed with knives and revolvers and came together at Pack, Gray & Co.'s docks. Two men were seriously wounded, one perhaps fatally. Many have bruised faces and blackened eyes.

We Want One Place.

The convention to be held here next Thursday night will choose two delegates and two alternates to the St. Louis convention. For one of the alternates the Iron Port presents the name of Frank D. Mead, of Delta county, chairman of the republican county committee.

West Branch Dams Go Out.

The dams on the west branch of the Escanaba went out with the flood last Sunday night and twelve million feet of logs belonging to the L. Stephenson Co. and Mann Brothers are probably hung up, though every effort will be made to get them down.

A Bridge Destroyed.

The bridge near the I. Stephenson Co's mill, which was destroyed by the "ice above" last week, will be replaced at once by the company.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the publisher, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the payment of the same.

THE OLD KITCHEN FIRE.

Mild sweet recollections I sit in its bliss, As I sat long ago in youth's mystical days, And out of the past that it hallowed yet Come faces and voices I cannot forget!

A LUMLEY PASS ROMANCE.

BY JENETTE H. WALWORTH.

The settlers who constituted what was locally called the "Lumley Pass folks" were few, hard-working and unimaginative. They were much given to staying at home and minding their own business.

They had first seen each other when the Pass lay in the shadows of evening, which came early and lingered long in the mountain-walled clearing.

that of hoofs. Filling her arms with hay, still singing at the top of her voice, she left the barn just in time to confront her father, brothers and half a dozen other mountaineers.

PITH AND POINT. Yeast.—The way that man Green dresses, he must be making good money.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER. To thicken whitewash, put salt in it. The four King Georges of England all died on the same day of the week.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, featuring a large 'Bank' logo and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

The Gay Costumes of Early Spring in the Metropolis.

Feather Boats for the Season—Gay Parasols, Bird-of-Paradise Gowns, Color-Foam Hats, and That is Spring, 1896.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

There is a sense in which we may name seasons by the names which nations bear. There have been Japanese seasons, Egyptian seasons, Dutch seasons; this is Persian.

Poor old Horace, who said or sung that he hated Persian trappings, would have a hard time were he living in New York to-day; for escape from the objects of his wrath he could not. If he strolled down Broadway he would see "Persian novelties in suitings;" on Sixth avenue Persian effects in parasols would affront his delicate Roman soul, and Persian designs in scarves would complete his mental demolition as he fed along Third avenue to his stopping place, of course in "little Italy."

Yet he might escape, through not knowing the "Persicos apparatus" on sight.

As the word goes, it means almost anything in rich colors and with a bizarre, Oriental effect. Such effects are used as the groundwork for parasols, over which Duchesse lace may be cunningly displayed. Or such foundations may be covered with the openwork grass linen so much in evidence, and so dainty for many uses.

Along with the Persian novelties in suitings come some more homely sounding names. Grenadines are in as high favor as ever of old—they come in all colors and with silk stripes. They, like the grass linens, are made up into dresses over silks of different colors.

Children's dresses are made very daintily with large white embroidered collars and white insertion. The material are

there are dotted swiss waists made up with white and black lace insertion, and shirt waists of wash silk and swirl silks, and grass linen shirt waists over different colored silks, with blouse fronts and stock ribbon collars, and waists of amber chiffon whose sleeves are successions of puffs, and whose white satin yokes are set with tiny turquoises and pearls.

It is a comfortable fashion which provides a waist with a linen collar which can be detached and substituted by a stock ribbon collar with a big bow, which is very much softer and prettier.

Petticoats more elaborate than ever are made to match the coarser of the season. There are handsome ones of Persian silk trimmed with white lace, and if white silk trimmed with irregularly placed lace edged tucked ruffles. And there is—to pass from abstract to a concrete—this example, culled from a June trousseau in preparation; the material is a pink brocaded satin, scattered over with dark pink flowers. It is sandyked with wide cream valenciennes lace, each point caught with a rosette of narrow pink ribbon. The corners match, and their tops are gay with lace and with the same pink ribbon.

Tailor gowns we have still with us, and their materials are English chevots, plain, mixed and in small checks. The checks are used for skirts with plain dark jackets whose lapels are faced with lighter goods harmonizing with the skirts. The plain chevots are made with silk, invisibly buttoned, provided with rolling collars and three pockets, two hip pockets and one on the breast! Who says that woman advanceth not?

A plain full skirt of taffeta silk, shading from tan to green, is the foundation of one tailor's model. The bodice is draped with black chiffon embroidered in ecru, the taffeta sleeves are full and a ruff of knife-plaited chiffon at the neck is caught with a rhinestone buckle in front.

Another pretty model dress has a plain full skirt of chevot in a small

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

National Convention to Be Held at Pittsburgh on May 27.

Five Hundred Delegates—Narrow-Gauge and Broad-Gauge Reformers—The Issues Between Them—Candidates for the Presidential Ticket.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

The national convention of the prohibition party will meet in Machinery hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 27, next. Provision has been made for 1,160 delegates, and certainly as many as 900 will be present; and an attendance of at least 6,000 persons at its sessions is assured.

The delegation is constituted on the following plan: Each state is entitled to four delegates—at large and to twice as many delegates as the number of

the two men who lead respectively the "narrow-gauge" and the "broad-gauge" advocates are John G. Woolley, of Chicago, and John P. St. John, ex-governor of Kansas. Mr. Woolley is widely known as an earnest worker in the ranks of the Christian Endeavors, and as an accomplished orator. Every reader, it is probable, has a general acquaintance with the somewhat erratic career of Mr. St. John. Both these gentlemen have declined in advance a possible nomination for the presidency. In a characteristic letter addressed to a personal friend, Mr. Woolley says: "I am not willing to be bound hand and foot to any party, or to agree to abide the action of any caucus;" and he holds himself at liberty to leave the prohibition party when, by so doing, he can better serve the single purpose of his public life. This purpose he defines to be, "to mobilize the voting church in American politics upon the logic of

THE FORTUNE-TELLING FAD.

Old Napoleonic Fashion Again Popular with Society Girls.

Source of Much Amusement—Instructions Which Will Enable Any Lady to Practice This "Gentle Art" with Success—They Are Worth Studying.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

In these days of looking to the stars for one's fate, of diving into the esoteric, of studying the lines in the palm for an index to character and prospects, the old fashion of fortune-telling by cards is being revived. And wherever there is a gathering of women, there will the revealer of things to come be a doubly welcome guest. So, if you are not learned in the ways of astrology, phrenology, palmistry and the like, and have no time for such studies, it is worth your while to turn your attention to the reading of cards as a never-failing source of amusement and popularity during the card-playing season—in fact, during any season. For where is there the person who will not seek to learn what may lie in the future, scoff or though he may be of the gentle art of fortune telling?

To begin with, the most fortunate time for reading your future is on Friday. Emperor Napoleon, it is well known, was much addicted to consulting the fates, but never on any other day than Friday.

The crossing of the oracle's palm with silver is another necessary precaution. Do not overlook this, or fate will not be appeased; silver is her price, be it nothing more than a dime.

Divers methods are used in the telling of the cards, but those in which the whole pack is used are preferable. Here is one practiced to-day by a famous French woman, whose grandmother, soothsayer-in-chief to Napoleon the Great, foretold many of his successes and failures by this same method.

Let the person whose fortune you may wish to tell shuffle well the whole pack. Then, taking the pack into your own hands, let him cut three times and wish. Each time you put the cut under the pack, after first removing the bottom card of the cut. Remember,

wedding, when it is combined with the ten of diamonds, money will come unexpectedly through a friend; with the ten of spades or clubs it predicts a fortunate business undertaking with a friend.

The jack, queen and king of a suit represent a young man, woman, or elderly man, according to position. The ace of diamonds announces a letter; with the five or three of hearts, a love letter; with the five of diamonds, a letter of invitation; with the ten of spades or clubs, a business letter. The two of diamonds promises a new acquaintance, a stranger; the three of diamonds, very good news; the four of diamonds, journeyings in foreign lands; the five of diamonds denotes an invitation; with the six of diamonds, an invitation to ride; with the six or hearts, an invitation to the theater. The six of diamonds is prelude to a carriage ride, an excursion or pleasure trip of some kind; the seven of diamonds, to an unexpected money transaction, an unexpected sum of money. The eight of diamonds presages hilarity, gaiety; combined with the seven or eight of spades, intoxication. The nine of diamonds foretells the coming of a sum of money, or some possession of value such as jewels; the ten of diamonds, of a large sum of money, a fortune. The ace of clubs signifies a gift; with the ten of diamonds, a valuable gift of money; with the nine of diamonds a piece of jewelry, a ring; with the four or the five of hearts, an engagement ring; with the ten of spades or clubs, a business paper; with the three of diamonds or the four of spades, a newspaper. The two of clubs means tears, anger; the three of clubs, a kiss; the four of clubs, a strange house or place, a removal; the five of clubs, a business offer, an invitation of importance, worth accepting to one's interest. The six of clubs indicates a business journey, or journey to one's advantage, a momentous journey; the seven of clubs, a very lucky business opportunity, or lucky occasion of some sort, in which everything will go well. The eight of clubs is the luckiest card in the pack. The nine of clubs is the property card, representing some personal belonging, the acquiring of property. The ten of clubs bespeaks a great surprise in the evening, a business talk,



Joshua Levering

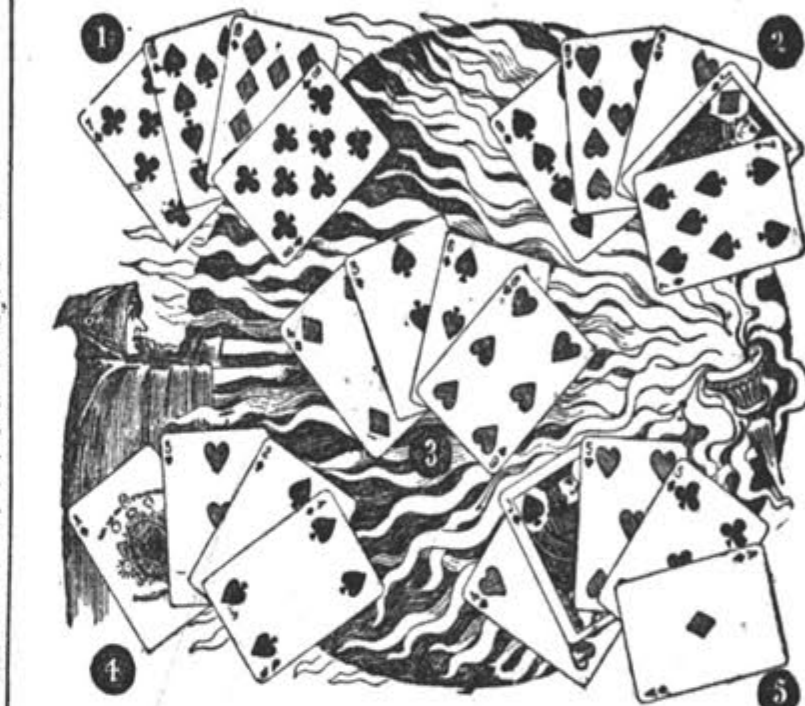
congressmen representing it at Washington, and may send one additional delegate for every 1,000 votes, or major fraction thereof, east for Bidwell and Cranfill, candidates respectively for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States in 1892. Each territory and the District of Columbia may send two delegates. Under this scheme New York is entitled to 110 seats, Illinois to 74, Ohio to 72, Pennsylvania to 89. These four commonwealths are supreme in the councils of the party. The six New England states have a delegation consisting of 97 members. A special train will run from Boston for their accommodation. Special trains have also been engaged to run from New York, Chicago and St. Louis. The western delegation will leave Chicago together under this arrangement, and St. Louis will in the same manner be made a place of rendezvous for the southwestern delegation.

As the date of meeting approaches the issue which now divides the party is becoming more sharply defined. In common with the republican and demo-

cratic honesty that cannot help thinking and will not lie."

There is abundant latitude of choice for the practically barren honor of being the presidential candidate of the party. A name prominently mentioned on the "narrow-gauge" side is that of Joshua Levering, of Baltimore. He is one of the leading merchants of that city, and is otherwise prominent on account of his interest in many local charitable institutions and his general philanthropy. Henry B. Metcalf, a wealthy manufacturer of Pawtucket, R. I., has many admirers, and will probably be given a large vote in the convention. Like Mr. Levering, he is a "narrow-gauge" prohibitionist. Of the "broad-gauge" candidates, C. E. Bentley, of Lincoln, Neb., is probably the best known. He is a Baptist minister, and an earnest temperance worker. Still another candidate for the nomination on the "broad-gauge" side is R. S. Thompson, of Springfield, O., proprietor of a prohibitionist journal.

A contest for the national chairmanship now held by Prof. Samuel Dickie,



- 1 An unlooked for business opportunity or an undertaking of some kind which will prove most advantageous in every way.
- 2 Your wish concerns a man who pretends to be a friend but is really untrue and will bring you disappointment.
- 3 An unexpected journey with friends across water and into foreign lands.
- 4 The death of a relative or very dear friend.
- 5 A letter containing an offer of marriage.

also, that it is very necessary to make a cut with the left hand. Mystics will tell you that this is a potent factor, since the left hand is nearest the heart. The cutting finished, the fortune teller, holding the pack with the backs upward, runs the cards off in threes, turning them up as she does so; and, if they prove three of any one suit, three diamonds, hearts, clubs or spades, or three face cards, three aces, two aces and face card, or two face cards and an ace, take them off and add them to the three cards already left by the cuts. Add to these cards the last card as you run off the pack. Have the cards—what is left of them—shuffled again, and repeat the cutting and wishing and running off in threes; let this be done for the third time. From the pack accumulated by these means you do the reading. That finished, the whole pack is again shuffled, the whole process of cutting and running off the cards repeated, and the result consulted for the benefit of the person desiring to know his future. Then this person once more shuffles the pack, and when all the cards have been spread out upon the table in a circle, proceeds to draw 17 and shuffle them well; from these the final predictions are pronounced.

According to very old and widely used authorities, the following meanings are ascribed to the several cards: The ace of hearts always stands for the house—your own house; the two of hearts, for a friend—with the four and five of hearts, for a lover or sweetheart. The three of hearts represents a near relative, a lover or sweetheart, with the four or two of hearts the husband or wife. The four of hearts is the house of a friend; when found with the three and five of hearts it signifies marriage, or talk of marriage. The five of hearts indicates a flirtation, admiration, love-making or a friendly invitation; when combined with the five of clubs it means an offer of marriage. The six of hearts denotes a short journey to the house of a friend, or with a friend; the seven of hearts, a surprise or some good luck at the hand of a friend; the eight of hearts, a jolly company of friends, frivolity—when combined with the eight of diamonds it means a rather boisterous occasion, where much wine flows. The nine of hearts is always the wish; when combined with hearts, especially the ten of hearts, you are sure to get your wish. The ten of hearts foreshadows news of a wedding or an engagement; when it is seen with the four or five of hearts you will attend a

serious talk. The ace of spades stands for a large body of water, a long distance; when reversed, it sometimes means a death, as when combined with the four and five of spades.

Two of spades presages a lie, unguarded talk; with the four of spades, a death; with the two of clubs, sudden death. The three of spades means a journey by water; the four of spades, a sick bed, illness; the five of spades, an unsuccessful undertaking, a treacherous offer or invitation; the six of spades, a long journey, with the seven of diamonds or seven of hearts an unexpected journey. The seven of spades denotes a failure in a business way, a quarrel or unkind words; the eight of spades, jealousy or gossip; when it is found with the seven of spades next a face card, the person indicated is deceitful, a great talker, a false friend. The nine of spades predicts a great disappointment and is the unluckiest card in the pack in combination with spades; if combined with hearts or diamonds, the disappointment will be slight; with the nine of clubs it means a loss of some kind. The ten of spades indicates a business transaction, some large undertaking. Two cards of a denomination denote a surprise; two fives an unexpected invitation; two sevens, an event entirely unlooked for; two threes, sudden or unexpected news; two sixes, an unexpected journey; two tens, an unexpected undertaking. Three of one denomination presages events of a still more surprising nature. Three sevens mean very astonishing news of some kind to be determined by the cards surrounding them. Three tens is the most propitious of all combinations, meaning a happening of the greatest importance and advantage. Three fives stand for an unexpected opportunity of great import. Three aces are governed by the leading ace when leading from right to left, or by the ace nearest the personal card if that card appears in the chosen pack.

The fortune teller must remember that hundreds of different combinations present themselves in the reading of the cards, but perfect familiarity with the significance of each card, and practice, will soon make the reader an adept in the translation of any unusual placing.

Bound to Eat the Cake.
Hardware Dealer—What do you want with such a heavy saw?
Bilkins—My wife has made a fruit cake.—Boston Globe.



Harry D. McKeay

cratic parties, that of the prohibitionists is split on the financial question. This is the chief cause of the division into "narrow-gauge" and "broad-gauge" prohibitionists—the former favoring a single issue, prohibition, pure and simple, as the policy of the party, unlike the latter, which consists largely of free silver advocates, who contend that the platform should cover all the leading political issues. While the triumph of the "narrow-gauge" men is not absolutely assured, it is confidently predicted by persons well informed on the situation.

of Albion, Mich., is hardly looked for. The present incumbent of the office—which he has held eight years—will probably accept reelection under pressure from his friends; but L. B. Logan, state chairman, Ohio; J. M. Dunlap, state chairman, Indiana; Prof. A. Hopkins, of Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. H. A. Gibbs, state chairman in Massachusetts, are named in connection with the office.

DAVID WECHSLER.

A handsome monument will soon be erected to Gen. Sherman in Lancaster, O., his native city.



THE PERSIAN SEASON IS UPON US.

dimities, piques, chambrey and polka dotted linens and muslins—all good old-fashioned sounding stuffs.

For instance, for a girl of eight, a pink pique made with a jacket and skirt, a white blouse waist of embroidery and insertion, with a wide sailor collar.

Pretty are the poke bonnets prepared for little tots of from two to four. They are made of delicate shades of dotted swiss or gauze, with face trimmings of lace or ribbon.

Grenadine has a good old-fashioned sound, but a figured grenadine costing from four to seven dollars a yard is not exactly democratic simplicity, particularly when made up, like one in purple which I have seen, over a black silk foundation, with a full skirt, a waist in soft folds of grenadine combined with black chiffon, and with a yoke and girdle of white and gilt passementerie.

The Persian patterns are particularly suited for house gowns, purple and lavender being prevailing shades, though there are beautiful shaded green and pink foundations with roses and green leaves, fair showing through lace. A typical teagown in Persian silk has a ground work in white scattered with delicate pink roses. The front is full, the back has a Watteau plait ending in a demi-train. Wide cream lace finishes the elbow sleeves and falls from the shoulders quite to the waist.

A house gown as beautiful is made in princess cut, the yoke of heavy ecru passementerie, finished underneath with a wide lavender ribbon, which is carried over the shoulders and knots behind in streamers which fall to the bottom of the train.

Persian again, and of course, are the favorite waists of the season, say in light and dark blues with butterfly sleeves and yoke of white satin embroidered in silver and gold, their belts narrow velvet straps, their buckles small and gilded.

There is, too, a waist in green Persian silk with a coat tail effect. It has a full soft front of light blue mousseline de sole, and lined with light blue, and

green and white check. The short jacket is of green cloth, whose revers are faced with white moire. The jacket is trimmed with tiny pearl buttons and is worn over a full blouse front effect, of white moire silk.

There are many things to note. There are hats, purple hats, with trimmings of purple and yellow flowers.

There are odd hats of white satin, covered with black horse netting, spangled with rhinestones.

There are hats with brims entirely covered with jonquils or with violets, and hats with crowns of pink roses and green leaves.

There are toques and bonnets of rough purple straw with bedeckments of violets.

There are ostrich feather bows for spring wear in delicate shades of pearl, gray and amber.

There are tan and blue jackets, trimmed with gilt braid outlining the seams, pockets and lapels; or with fancy braid laid on in scroll work or vertically. There are "new sleeves" on the gowns, but yet odd sleeves on cloaks and wraps. There are carriage parasols all roses, brocade silk and chiffon and walking parasols in scarcely less elaborate makes.

There are gowns in grass linen by the million, and in other open-work materials which require an expensive foundation.

There are hats, and those the most common, which come low in front to shade the face and which rise high over the hair behind.

There are hats in purple Tuscan straw with straight brims narrower behind than in front; continental hats with crowns of fancy lavender straw, green hats with drooping brims overlaid with white hyacinths and knotted green tulle. White and green, indeed, is almost as common a color scheme as plain purple.

And above all and beyond all there is color in everything, the colors of the rainbow and more; for these are but seven. ELLEN OSBORN.

The Iron Port

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

The Cleveland Leader had the following one day last week:

Persons who pretend to be conspicuous members of the American Protective association have given circulation to the statement that Hon. William McKinley is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; that M. A. Hanna, who is Mr. McKinley's personal and political friend, is a Roman Catholic; that Mr. Boyle, Mr. McKinley's private secretary, is also a member of the Catholic church.

"This statement is untrue in part and in whole. William McKinley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also one of the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Canton, O.

Mr. McKinley is not a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, nor of the American Protective association.

"He is, however, a Free Mason, a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias, a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Loyal Legion, and of a college fraternity. He believes that all men should be permitted to worship God in the manner that squares with their consciences.

"Both M. A. Hanna and Mr. Boyle, who is private secretary to Maj. McKinley, are lifelong members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The matter of ore trimming charges at upper lake shipping ports was discussed at a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Association in Cleveland, Monday. No action was taken, but it was agreed that it would be difficult to establish a uniform rate at all of the shipping ports. For the present the matter is left just as it was a year ago. Vessel owners will object to any marked advance in trimming charges, but they will probably pay something of an advance rather than undertake partial trimming with crews, or going without trimming altogether.—Marine Review, 16th.

Utah republicans adopted the following short and vigorous platform:

"We believe in a Protective Tariff; we believe in reciprocity; we believe in bimetallism, which is the full recognition alike of gold and silver and the free coinage in the mints of the nation at the ratio of 16 to 1. We contemplate with sorrow and shame the spectacle which our country presents today because of the attempt to substitute for a Protective Tariff a Tariff for revenue and because of the destruction of silver as money of final redemption."

The republican newspaper men, in session at Grand Rapids last week, urged county committees to take such measures, under the law, as may be necessary to prevent democrats and populists, and all others not republicans, from participating in republican caucuses and conventions. Good idea, but impracticable. The "democrats and populists" who attend republican primaries don't let a little matter like an oath stand in their way; they take it with a "mental reservation" to save their consciences.

The fall of the "advertising agent" is a thing to be wondered at if not admired and its co-efficient is the idiocy of the country publisher who deals with him. One of the tibe this week offers The Iron Port one-third its regular rate for a portion of its space and stipulates for more at the same rate. The offer is not even acknowledged; The Iron Port will not waste a two-cent postage stamp or even a postal card, on such business, but the "agent" will find publishers who will; if he did not he would starve, as he ought.

Michigan prohibitionists are with the populists on the question of free coinage of silver at the old ratio, the government control of railroads, the choice of U. S. senators by a popular vote and condemnation of bond issues. Now if the pops will adopt prohibition of the liquor traffic a consolidation might be effected and a strong party built up.

Some American girl may be a queen if she will and if she has dol-

lars enough to buy the title. Alexander, king of Servia, is the vendor. He can't get a wife from the royal families of Europe, nor money enough from his realm to keep up his establishment in good style, so his dad is coming hither to look for the girl and the dollars. He is not much of a king, but any sort of a monarch ought to be marketable among the millionaires of New York, and we fancy that he will find a bride if his cards are at all well played.

The bill appropriating seven millions for "coast defenses" merely throws away the money. Guns on shore are "defenses" only when a naval force acting on the offensive puts itself within their range, and the more powerful they are the less likely they are ever to be used. The proper coast defense is a navy capable of meeting and defeating any other. To blockade New York, for instance, would be only less disastrous than a bombardment; against a blockade guns on shore would be useless; guns afloat, on such ships as the Monadnock, could break the blockade. Congress should spend the money—and as much more as is necessary—in fighting ships.

"The way of the reporter is exceedingly hard. If he tells the truth on anybody he gets his head broken; if he tells a lie, ditto; if he mentions people's names they get mad; if he doesn't, the same; if he hunts news he is poking his nose into other people's business; if he doesn't he is dull as mud; verily, he shall have his reward."

There are "lots of us" who sympathize with that confederate veteran who, when "the New South" had been toasted, limped to the bar and said "Now, Majah, you and I, sah, will drink to the old South, to her old shiftlessness and her dog-gone happiness." The "Majah" and his like were wrong, but they were heroes.

The Cuban republic is in the market with an issue of six-per cent. gold bonds, and the prospect is that the bonds will be taken. They are payable ten years after the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards. The money is, of course, to be expended in the purchase of munitions of war.

It is asserted, with how much of truth it is impossible now to say, that the Pingree boom is also a Reed boom; that the success of the Detroit mayor, if success is achieved, is to be followed by a Reed delegation to the St. Louis convention. It can't be done; Michigan is for McKinley.

They've a pet bear at the soldiers' home which is named "Jim." When it heard that the new commandant had the same front name the bear ran away. It was found and brought back, however, and must obey orders, the other "Jim" is boss.

It is well known that the waters of the ocean hold gold in solution and couple of figure cranks have estimated the amount so held at ten thousand million of tons. Unfortunately it cannot be got out by any method now known.

The split in the Salvation Army is on national lines. Ballington loves America and the stars and stripes; the old general is a Johnnybull of the most pronounced type. His "army" is British; the "volunteers" are American.

Chauncey Depew, just back from a trip to the Pacific coast, says that he "scattered Morton seed along the way" but he neglected to "irrigate" the soil upon which the "seed" fell and it will hardly germinate.

If two or three more congressional candidates spring up "Sam" will have a walk-over. As it is, with three in the field—Sheldon, Smith, and Osborn—he has the inside track.

This report that Private Secretary Thurber has the measles is probably incorrect. If he should contract the disorder, a single, delicate, detached measles would be enough for him.

The companies owning the Munising lands have sold their hemlock which will be worked up—timber and bark—at Munising. The deal is a big one.

Spain has a fleet of six war ships ready for attack if war breaks out with the United States, but the Iowa or Indiana could thrash the whole six, easy.

There Are Moments

when one wants to make a "deal" with a house that may be absolutely relied upon, and

Those are the Moments

in which comes to us the larger part of our business. There is no risk in buying drugs from us because we guarantee purity and accuracy.

Give us a Show

to fully demonstrate these statements.

THE HILL DRUG STORE

THE SOURWINE DRUG CO.

By far the largest stock of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries in this neck-o' woods.

Special Sale...

-OF-

CARPETS!

We carry the only complete line of Carpets in Escanaba, and those who study their own interests will come here before buying elsewhere.

Ingrains at	-	-	-	-	19c yd
"	-	-	-	-	39c yd
Strictly all-wool, extra super., guaranteed best 2 ply,	-	-	-	-	50c yd
Tapestry Brussels at	-	-	-	-	69c yd
Body Brussels, with borders to match at	-	-	-	-	\$1.00 yd
Moquettes, with borders to match,	-	-	-	-	98c yd

We can make and lay carpets and guarantee as good work as can be had anywhere in the United States.

RUGS AND DRAPERIES

—OF ALL KINDS.

No matter what prices others quote you will sell you better goods for the same money.

ED ERICKSON.

Bicycles. S. O & E. ATKINS

HAVE AN ELEGANT LINE OF BICYCLES!

- INCLUDING THE—
- EAGLE,
 - IVER JOHNSON,
 - BLACKHAWK,
 - ROAD KING,
 - NOVELTY,
 - WESTMINSTER.

RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$35 TO \$100.

Call and See Them!

Groceries. MERRILL'S GROCERY

803 LUDINGTON ST.

CANNED GOODS.

Dime Milk, per can	5c
Crest Brand Salmon, per can	15c
Justice Brand Salmon, per can	15c
Columbia River Salmon, per can	14c
Oil Sardines, 6 cans for	50c
Manner Sardines, per can	8c
A No. 1 Canned Tomatoes, per can	11c
Best Canned Tomatoes, per can	11c
Lobsters, per can	50c
Canned Apples, per can	10c
Roast Beef, per can	25c
16-oz Van Houten's Cocoa	50c
8-oz Van Houten's Cocoa	45c
Links Bartlett Peas, per can	15c
Other lines of canned goods equally as low.	

BAKING POWDERS.

Forest City, worth 50c, at	35c
Cooks Delight, worth 25c at	10c
Star & Crescent, worth 50c, at	25c

SUNDRIES.

Pan Loaf, per pound	10c
Lion Coffee, worth 15c, at	10c
Card Compound, per pound	6c
Powdered Sugar, per pound	6c
Cube Sugar, per pound	6c
4c Coffee, per pound	25c
Rice, per pound	6c
Corn Starch, per package	5c
Peppermint Tobacco, per pound	50c

COCOANUT.

Loose, per pound	15c
Westmore's, per package	7c
Dunham's, per package	8c
Scheep's	9c

SPICES GROUND.

A. & H. Soda, per pound	7c
Currants, per package	7c
Tes Dust, loose, pound package	10c

MERRILL'S GROCERY, 803 LUDINGTON ST.

AN ELEGANT NEW LINE OF VEHICLES

VEHICLES

ALL STYLES AND GRADES AT G. W. KAUFMANN'S.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Sulkies, Etc.

GOOD SECOND-HAND VEHICLES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.



To Boat Builders and Marine Engineers

—IN PARTICULAR—

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

HIGH PRESSURE-COMPOUND-TRIPLE EXPANSION and PADDLE WHEEL OUTFITS.

EITHER WOOD OR COAL BURNING MARINE BOILERS.

(No Stationary or "Trade" Machinery.)

Catalogues free.

MARINE IRON WORKS, CLYBURN AND SOUTHPORT AVES. CHICAGO, ILL.

Flour, Feed, Etc.

PAT FOGARTY, 600 Ludington St.

FLOUR, FEED, HAY and GRAIN

All of the Best Quality and at Reasonable Prices.

THE IRONPORT WEEKLY

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1896.

NUMBER 18

Groceries.

GOLD MEDAL.

GOLD MEDAL.

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

-HAVE YOU EVER USED-

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR?

If not you should try it; get a small sack, it will do for a trial, and costs but 60 cents. We have sold Gold Medal Flour for the last five years. Our trade in it is constantly increasing and it gives universal satisfaction. We claim for Gold Medal that is positively the best flour for bread that is made. That it will make more and better loaves of bread out of the same quantity of flour than other brands.

A hint to good breadmakers who use Gold Medal Flour: Mix your batch of dough soft. Spring wheat flour absorbs lots of water, so for best results mix your bread soft. The enormous amount of gluten which spring wheat flour contains, enables the dough to absorb more water and hold together better, while kneading, than other wheat flour. Water is cheap, so add plenty and your dough will rise and bake into a large, clear, creamy white loaf.

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF CAKE
USE OUR

ANGEL CAKE FLOUR.

This is the Very Best Flour Made for all
Kinds of Cake and Pastry.

-DON'T FORGET THIS-

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

ANGEL CAKE.

ANGEL CAKE.

Washers.

Terriff's Perfect Washer



Washes Easily,
Quickly and
Perfectly Clean.

It does not partially wash the clothes, leaving them to be finished by hand, but does its work perfectly and completely, doing away with the washboard altogether. Sold under a positive guarantee to wash as clean as can be done by hand. On the washboard, even to the dirtiest wristbands and collars of a dirty shirt. Over 75,000 now in actual use, and in no instance have they failed to give satisfaction. The machine is left on trial, and the fact that after being once used it is purchased in almost every instance, is conclusive evidence of its value; but no one is asked to buy a machine until they have tested its merits for themselves. Those wishing to give this machine a trial can do so by sending their name to

WM. DUNCAN
305 FANNING STREET,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Bottled Beer.

Escanaba * Brewing * Co's

BOTTLED BEER

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

ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT

Municipal Gossip

The Two Johns is a swell cigar. During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Beach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrups but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

"That was an excellent answer," Admiral Joutet remarked, "an able seaman gave to a land-lubber visitor on a munition-ship, who asked: 'What do you sailors do?' "Well," responded the jolly tar, "we do about what we please until we are told to do something else, and then we do that pretty quick."

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

Contributions of cash to pay for the construction of a cycle path between here and Gladstone are coming in freely. The same is the case at Gladstone and the Rapid River people talk of extending the path to their town.

The Georgia Minstrels are colored people, but some are as white as any person and they are all full of fun and good dancers. Opera House, Saturday, April 25th.

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

Seed Wheat, Seed Oats, all of the quality adapted to this climate, can be had at Pat Fogarty's Flour and Feed Store 600 Ludington St.

Store for rent in Green's block, Gladstone, Mich. Good location for grocery or meat market. Apply to John R. Green, Gladstone, Mich.

Lawn Grass Seed, Clover, Timothy, Millet, Hungarian and Red Top Seed can be had in any quantities at Pat Fogarty's Feed Store.

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

Mrs. Longley will do fancy baking to order. Orders may be left at or sent to her residence, 226 Michigan avenue, or at Frank H. Atkins & Co.

Menominee has an epidemic of typhoid fever and the health officer directs that the water be boiled before it is used.

The time to laugh is when the Georgia Minstrels tinkle you. Our dancers are the best. Opera House, Saturday April 25.

Mrs. W. F. Hill, formerly of this city and daughter-in-law of W. L. Hill, died last Wednesday at Rouse's Point, N. Y. Nick Welch is overhauling and repairing No. 821 Thomas street and fitting the ground floor for a business house.

There is but thirteen feet of water in the Sturgeon Bay canal, and that only in the center of the channel.

A postoffice has been established at Koss, Menominee county, and Geo. P. Gunderson is postmaster.

Pat Fogarty at 600 Ludington St. has a fine assortment of Field and Garden Seeds all fresh and good.

Come laugh with us, The Georgia Minstrels, Saturday night at the Opera House.

Wanted, good girl for housework, at once. Good wages. Apply at 408 Hale street.

Watch for the best drilled band with The Georgia Minstrels Saturday April 25th.

An Affidavit. This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1893.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

Republican County Convention. A convention of the republicans of Delta county, will be held at the court house in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1896, at 2 o'clock in

the afternoon, for the purpose of electing six delegates to attend the republican state convention to be held at the city of Detroit on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, and for the purpose of electing six delegates to attend a republican convention for the Twelfth Congressional district to be held in the city of Escanaba, on the 30th day of April, 1896, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The basis of representation is one delegate for each two hundred votes, or moiety thereof in excess of such two hundred votes cast at the election for governor, held in November, 1894, each township and ward being entitled to one delegate as follows: Bark River 1, Baldwin 1, Bay de Noc 1, Escanaba 1, Fairbanks 1, Ford River 1, Garden 1, Maple Ridge 1, Masonville 1, Nahma 1, Sack Bay 1, Wells 1. Escanaba city: First ward 1, Second ward 1, Third ward 1, Fourth ward 1, Fifth ward 1, Sixth ward 1, Seventh ward 1. Gladstone city: First ward 1, Second ward 1, Third ward 1, Fourth ward 1.

F. D. MEAD,
Chairman County Committee.
Dated April 7, A. D. 1896.

Nahma News.
Ducks are numerous and hunters the same.

Mr. Farnsworth returned from Chicago Wednesday.

Born, to Anton Kottan and wife, on the 10th, a boy.

E. S. Usaver visited Manistiquin last Saturday.

Miss Anna Hebert won the watch presented by the K. O. T. M. to the most popular young lady. The Sir Knights were so pleased with the success of their venture that they presented such of the other young ladies with an elegant gold ring.

High water carried away a part of the "Lake Dam" Tuesday evening.

The first driving race started up under Foreman W. A. Good Wednesday.

Miss Louise Mercier won the L. O. T. M. quilt.

A free "cow dance" was given by three of our citizens this week.

Married, on Saturday, April 11th, Mr. John Schwarz and Miss Louisa Kuchford.

Moses Guerin and daughter, Miss Virginia, of Manistique, are in town.

Wm. Chew returned Tuesday for the season.

Fred Colony returned from Green Bay Tuesday.

Mrs. Greenwood left for Manistique last Wednesday.

Harry Colony has accepted a position in a mill in Green Bay for this summer.

Mrs. Hafford and children went to Manistique last Thursday for a few days' visit.

A south wind Wednesday drove the ice against one of the slips so hard as to upset part of the tramways and some large piles of both and lumber. The steamer Sunbeam was driven about 200 feet and laid upon a bar.

Mr. Farnsworth had the misfortune to get a finger smashed in some machinery Thursday.

Tariff on Holy Water.

What is the exact status of holy water under the provisions of the Wilson bill? It is the question just now causing the United States treasury department, from Inspector Kilbreth of New York to Secretary John G. Carlisle at Washington, a tremendous exercise of their brains, and this is how the question came up: Several months ago a pious congregation in Hartford, Conn., got it into their heads that some holy water, blessed by his holiness Pope Leo XIII. himself would be a great factor in saving Yankee souls and wiping out memories of the nutmeg scandal of the Eighteenth century. They sent a petition to Rome, and a few days ago they got a response in the shape of a keg labeled "holy water," which arrived at the custom house in this city and was sent to the collector of customs at Hartford in bond. Then it fell upon the collector to determine whether the importation was or was not dutiable. He failed to find holy water enumerated. At first he was puzzled and asked Secretary Carlisle's advice, but that official "ducked" and sent the papers back. At last an idea occurred to the collector. Holy water was unenumerated, and unenumerated articles were liable to a duty of 10 per cent. The decision would probably stand as written but for objections of Special Deputy Naval Officer Gourley, who is an expert on customs enigmas. He says holy water, Pope or no Pope, is a crude mineral acid free from duty. He has sent his own report to Washington, and the final decision is being anxiously awaited by the pious congregation up at Hartford.

Mine Forces Reduced.

The Iron Ore gives the following concerning the reduction of force by the mining companies of Ishpeming. The Lake Angeline will lay off three hundred men, the Lake Superior three hundred and thirty and the Cleveland Cliffs one hundred. These reductions have no doubt been made by this time.

WATER SNAKE FIGHTS EEL.

Terrific Combat Which Finally Ended in the Eel's Escape.

"Did you ever know that there is a deadly antipathy between a common water snake and an eel?" asked the fisherman, according to the Indianapolis Sentinel. "Well, I never knew it until an experience I had in witnessing a fight between the two. Personally, I have the greatest dread of eels. I'm more afraid of them than I am of a snake, and you can imagine my chagrin when I happened to hook one on one of my fishing expeditions. I was afraid to touch it, and all I could do was to let it dangle in the air. I could not get it off my hook, and I was meditating what to do, when altogether unnoticed I allowed the slimy object to drop into the water. In a moment I saw a big water snake make a dive for it. At the first lunge it caught the neck of the eel squarely between his teeth, and I could see it sink its ugly-looking fangs into the eel's flesh. I waited anxiously to see the developments. With its grim hold still on the eel's neck the snake, quick as it takes to tell it, wrapped its sinuous body around its antagonist's neck in an effort to squeeze it to death. The body of the eel was too sleek, however, and the snake's coils, despite all it could do, would slip down into the water. Time and time again it tried to squeeze the life out of its antagonist, never for an instant releasing its hold on the eel's neck, but the body of the latter was too sleek for it and every time it would slip down. Finally the hook broke, and the eel made good its escape."

HANS AND LENA.

"Yes I Had No Work She Loves Me Not," Says Malmgreen.

"I want you to put him somewhere so he can't bother me so many times," said Mrs. Berglin, of 291 Market street, to Justice Kersten when she appeared against Hans Malmgreen, who she charged with being disorderly, says the Chicago Journal.

"What has he been doing?" said the justice.

"Well he comes by my house all the time and he bothers me and bothers me. He never works, all he does is bother me."

"What have you got to say about this, Hans?"

"A tall German lad with light blue eyes hung his head in shame, swung one foot backward and forward, pulled his cap nervously, and said in a low, timid voice:

"We was in love, you know, and she went back on me two or three times alretty. When I had work she loves me, and when I had no work she loves me not."

"Well, you had better transfer your affections somewhere else, or if you bother this woman again I will send you to the bridewell. Do you understand?"

"Yes, chudge; I will say to her right here: Good-by, Lena, you will never see your Hans again."

So they parted.

BOLD AS A LION.

Simile Justified by Audacity of an East Indian Beast.

Apropos of the death of Maj. Sandbach from wounds inflicted by a lioness while hunting in Somaliland, reference may be made to an interesting article in Scribner by Capt. C. J. Melliss. Among other things Capt. Melliss gives a striking instance of a lion's great audacity. An English officer was shooting recently in Somaliland. One night, when he was in bed inside his tent, a lion sprang over the rough thorn fence which it is usual to throw up around one's encampment at night. Instead of picking up one of the men or animals that must have been lying about asleep inside the fence, he would have none but the sportsman himself, and made a dash into his tent and seized him—fortunately only by the hand. Then, by some wonderful piece of luck, as the lion changed his grip of the shoulder, he grabbed the pillow instead and so vanished with his prize. The pillow was found next morning several hundred yards distant in the jungle.

Colored Boy Preacher.

A 12-year-old colored boy preacher named Ralph Pixley has been conducting revival services in the district about Farmland, Ind., during the past week or two, and has attracted great crowds of listeners and made many converts among the colored people. He created considerable excitement among the colored folks during the first part of his crusade by prophesying that the world would come to an end on January 9, this year, and many sold their worldly goods to be ready for the great event. But evidently he slipped up on his calculations.

An Accommodating Justice.

A Philadelphia magistrate, who recently distinguished himself by holding court in the street to hear a case concerning two men who were brought to his house while he was at dinner, broke his record one Sunday recently by leaving his devotions in church to hear a case out in the street and then

going back to resume his interrupted prayers. Two men were arrested in the 16th precinct one Saturday night for a slight breach of the peace. Next morning they were willing to pay their fines and wanted to be released at once. They were taken in the patrol wagon to the magistrate's house, where it was learned that he was at church. The wagon was driven to the church, and the judge was quietly called out. He heard the case, inflicted the usual fines, which the prisoners paid, then discharged the men and went back to his pew.

SWIFT JUSTICE OF MINERS.

Gold All About and If One Steals Tin Pans Sound an Alarm.

In the gold mines of Coolgardie, Australia, much valuable ore is left absolutely unwatched, says the New York Press. If any person breaks away from the Arcadian habit of honesty leaving it alone he meets with justice by strange means. Confidence in honesty must be kept at any cost out there. Tents or encampments are left for hours and even days in the bush without being touched, even when full of clothes, etc., things which one would think were of use to some of the poor wretches round about.

The summary justice referred to is indeed a strong deterrent, the way it is carried out being as neat as it is effective. Immediately anyone is caught stealing, says a London correspondent, the "roll up" is sounded—that is to say, a tin pannikin is beaten vigorously drum-wise and in hearing this ominous sound all the miners in the camp hurry up to the place. The case is roughly explained to them; an impromptu court is immediately formed, a president elected and then and there the culprit is tried. If he is found guilty—and where he has been caught gold-handed, so to say, there is, of course, no doubt about it—he is ordered to leave the camp within a given time—generally a few minutes only—and never return to it again under the risk of being tarred and feathered or worse. It is extraordinary what wholesome fear there is of this "roll up" system—far more so in many cases than the police inspire.

RIDICULOUS CAUTION.

Recent Dynamite Outrages in Paris Called Forth the Jesters.

Parisians extract amusement from everything that happens to them, no matter how terrible. Recently, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, they were much agitated and excited by explosions of dynamite, brought about by anarchists; but in the midst of their alarm and indignation they found time to make a great many jokes about their dangers. One writer, for instance, demanded that a law should be passed providing for the arrest and imprisonment of all wives who were suspected of an intention to blow up their husbands.

The proprietor of a large lodging-house amused the public with the following sign above the entrance of his establishment:

"No cabinet ministers or magistrates allowed on these premises."

This notice derived its point from the fact that the wrath of the anarchists was supposed to be directed toward these officials.

One journal states that a tenor applied to a manager for employment, and sang two or three songs to show what he could do.

"You sing very well—very well," said the manager, "but—"

"Tut what, sir?"

"Well, you see, your style is rather explosive, and at the present time your audience would be apt to take alarm."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S THRONE.

Composed of Very Ordinary Materials, It Is Still Worth Sitting On.

The throne of England, so splendid in its rich trappings of silk, velvet and gold wire lace and tassels, is simply an old-fashioned, high-backed chair. It has been in use for more than 600 years, but the early history of the old oak relic and the name of its maker are both unknown. The wood which composes this "throne" is very hard and solid, as may be imagined when it is known that the chair has been "kept in the dry" and well covered with rich cloth of various kinds since the days of Edward I. The back and sides of the chair were formerly painted in various colors. The seat is made of a rough sandstone. This stone, which is believed to possess talismanic powers, is 26 inches in length, 17 inches in breadth and 19 1/2 inches in thickness. Numberless legends are told in connection with this wonderful stone, but the truth probably is that it was originally used in Scotland as a "coronation stone" upon which the Scottish kings were seated while undergoing the ceremonies connected with being crowned "king of the realm of Scotland."

Benighted Georgia County.

Baker, one of the most fertile counties in Georgia, has no railroad, telegraph or telephone lines in its border, nor has it a newspaper.

THE NAME OF THE NEXT
President of the United States
WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN
The New York Weekly Tribune
OF NOVEMBER 4th, 1896.

Public interest will steadily increase, and the disappointment of the men whose votes turned the scale at the last election, with the results under the administration they elected, will make the campaign the most intensely exciting in the history of the country.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE,
the leading Republican family newspaper of the United States, will publish all the political news of the day, interesting to every American citizen regardless of party affiliation.

Also general news in attractive form, foreign correspondence covering the news of the world, an agricultural department second to none in the country, market reports which are recognized authority, amusing short stories, complete in each number, the cream of the humorous papers, foreign and domestic, with their best comic pictures, fashion plates and elaborate descriptions of women's attire with a varied and attractive department of household interest. The "New York Weekly Tribune" is an ideal family paper, with a circulation larger than that of any other weekly publication in the country, issued from the office of a daily. Large changes are being made in the details, tending to give it greater life and variety, and especially more interest to the women and young people of the household.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer this splendid journal and The Iron Port
ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$2.00,
CASH IN ADVANCE.

(The regular subscription price of The Iron Port alone is \$3.00; that of The Tribune \$1.00.)
SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

Address all orders to
THE IRON PORT, Escanaba, Mich.

Lumber Yard.

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.,
GEORGE T. BURNS, Mgr.

L U M B E R

LATH AND SHINGLES

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Groceries.

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

Pure in Quality,
CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE.

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned goods and Table Luxuries are made a specialty.
Your trade is solicited with the assurance of entire satisfaction given in return.

A. H. ROLPH,
509 Ludington Street,
Escanaba, Mich.

Bicycles.

Gladiator

LATEST DESIGNS
ARTISTIC APPEARANCE
STRONGEST MATERIALS
SILENT, EASY RIDING
BRILLIANT FINISH
CAREFULLY MADE
27 Models, Gents.
\$85.00 AND \$100.00
Weight 22 Pounds
\$85.00

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR,
GLADIATOR CYCLE WORKS,
142 1/2 CANAL STREET,
CHICAGO.
EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY TO ACTIVE AGENTS.

FORGOT COLORS.

Experience of a Man Who Was Nine Months in a Dark Room.

The human eye, though trained to distinguish colors, may by want of use forget how to distinguish them. The unique experiences of Dr. E. Harley, F. R. S., related in the London Spectator, establishes the fact that color can be forgotten, as well as learned, by human sight.

Dr. Harley, in order to save the sight of one, perhaps of both eyes, when one was injured, voluntarily immersed himself in a room made totally dark for nine months.

The fortitude which enabled him to adopt this course and the ingenuity by which he preserved his health and faculties in this, the most mentally and physically depressing of all forms of imprisonment, are sufficiently remarkable; but Dr. Harley also kept an accurate record of his impressions when he at last looked again upon the light, after the supreme moment at which he satisfied himself that he was not blind, but could see.

He found that in the nine months' darkness his eyes had lost all sense of color. The world was black, white and gray. They had also lost the sense of distance. His brain interpreted the picture wrongly. His hand did not touch the object meant to be grasped. Practice soon remedied the last induced defect of sight. Experiment with skeins of various-colored wool, in the presence of one who had normal color vision, restored the first.

THE CHEWING GUM FACE.

Certified-Check Face Seems to Be the Best Artificial Countenance.

The chewing gum face is the latest scientific discovery, and it is argued by the discoverer that no one who chews gum can possibly be beautiful. This will not have any influence upon the homely, but to actresses and others who imagine they have good looks that should not be wantonly chewed away it should prove a deterrent. Perchance the ceaseless chewing habit of the dromedary, who chews so fastidiously and industriously upon a peanut as upon a squash, is the real cause of that useful quadruped's haggard, gaunt and infinite homeliness. We should think that smoking cheap cigars, through the incessant hard puffing devolved on the smoker, would abnormally develop his masseter muscles and give him a tobacco face that should prove instrumental in securing for him the position of cigar store Indian.

We will not allude to the cigarette face, says Truth, or any other face that, like the chewing gum face, is a false face, inasmuch as it is not a natural face. A happy, well-fed, contented-looking man, who is the picture of health, is the man with a certified-check face. From the constant handling of certified checks drawn in his favor his face becomes a sort of palpitant rose garden. This is so much better than the chewing gum face that we wear it more from preference than from force of circumstances.

TOOK HIM LITERALLY.

Unfortunate Mistake Made by a Green Reporter Causes Trouble.

The polite stranger who called to see the city editor rose to his feet in alarm as he heard some man who was just leaving the room complaining at a terrible rate. He was roasting the paper, says the Houston (Tex.) Post, from editor to devil, and calling down all sorts of maledictions upon the heads of everybody connected with the office.

"Don't be alarmed," said the city editor, as he drew a match from his pocket and asked the stranger for a cigar. "That's one of the most prominent and well-known citizens of Houston. You see, we had a man try to interview him yesterday and get his views on a certain subject, and he made the reporter solemnly promise he would not print what he said in the paper."

"I see," said the polite stranger. "And it got in owing to some mistake, and was published, and made him mad."

"No," said the city editor. "It was accidentally left out."

This Is Another Story.

All sorts of stories have been circulated over the alleged "nearness" of John Jacob Astor. It has been frequently said he is the thriftiest Astor of the line. These stories may or may not be true, but Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield, of New York, tells quite a different story about Mr. Astor. It occurred on the recent trip of Gov. Morton and his staff to the Atlanta exposition. A number of democratic legislators, including Mr. Stanchfield and Senator Jacob A. Cantor, went along. As the train swung along towards Atlanta the republicans aboard the train thought it would be a fine thing for them to give the governor a send-off in Atlanta. They wanted funds for fire works and bands and refreshments. Mr. Stanchfield spoke to Mr. Astor, and without a murmur he pulled out his pocketbook and in a second Mr. Stanchfield had a check for \$2,500.

An Unpopular Match.

The betrothal of Princess Maud to her Danish first cousin, who is three years her junior and not in the line of succession, is extremely unpopular everywhere in England. She is the one member of the Marlborough house family who is reputed to be above mediocrity mentally and the public had the idea that she would do something worth while in the marriage market. Her choice is so disappointing from every point of view that some excuse seems to be necessary. The story has been started that her betrothed is Russia's secret choice for the Bulgarian throne, and that Ferdinand is to be frozen out to make room for him this winter.

Satisfaction Either Way.

A famous advocate confessed himself: "I am never so happy as when I am defending a prisoner I know to be guilty; for if he is convicted he will get his deserts, and if I get him off it will be a tribute to my skill."

QUAY AS A FARMER.

The Pennsylvania Warwick Takes Pride in His Country Home.

Senator Quay visited his Lancaster county farm on his return home to Beaver from the meeting of the state republican committee at Philadelphia. He has not seen the place since last fall, when he spent a day there in company with Senator Cameron. Since then it has been improved under the direction of Deputy Auditor General Friday by the addition of a magnificent new barn, fences and outbuildings. The purpose of Col. Quay's proposed visit is to arrange for the remodeling of the house and other improvements.

This is one of the finest farms in Lancaster county. It consists of 135 acres and lies along the line of the Lancaster & Columbia Electric railway, midway between Columbia and Mountville. It is bounded on the south by the Pennsylvania railroad, which has built a small station near by, known as Glen Manor. The land was taken up in 1741 by Christian Garber. It remained in that family continuously until last October, when it was bought for Senator Quay by Mr. Friday. Shortly before the sale the large stone barn was destroyed by fire. The new barn is the finest and most convenient in Pennsylvania. It has a frontage of 90 feet and a depth of 93 feet. The basement is used as a stable, and is so arranged that one can stand anywhere on the lower floor and see all the horses and cattle feeding. Each stall is automatically supplied with water from the large spring. The second floor is of sufficient depth to admit of three four-horse wagons being driven on the floor at the same time. Two immense corn cribs and an agricultural implement shed are built in the barn.

M. ALFRED PICARD.

Commissioner General of the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Alfred Picard, impersonating work and science, has assumed supreme direction of arrangements for the Paris universal exposition of 1900. Commissioner general is his title. He has already perfected the organization of his staff for preliminary work, and construction of the buildings, which will line the Seine, will soon begin. Mr. Picard is one of the greatest of modern Frenchmen. An Alsatian by birth, in the early 60's he had passed through the polytechnic school and was graduated from the school of engineers. In the Franco-Prussian war he was called from Metz, where he had settled, to command a battalion of engineers. His various services in the war and later labors for the government were rewarded with the decoration of the Legion of Honor, of which order he is a grand officer. As engineer at Nancy, M. Picard accomplished much important work throughout the east of France. He built reservoirs, canals and railroads. Called to Paris to the central department of public works, he was successively director of roads,

of navigation and of mines.

In 1881 he became a state counselor. Since 1885 he occupies the high post of president of the section of public works, agriculture, commerce and industry in the state council. M. Picard is something of an author, too. His official history of the Paris exposition of 1889 is an encyclopedia, in ten volumes, of arts and industry. A treatise on railways, in four volumes, and a history of the French railroads, in six volumes, and a treatise on waterways, are also among his productions.

Electricity for Night Fishing.

An electrical genius has come to the aid of night fishermen. Men who catch eels and other fresh water fish for the market sometimes set as many as a dozen lines. These must be taken up from time to time for examination. The new device is an arrangement by which, when the fish or eel is hooked, the first pull closes an electric circuit—a fine wire running alongside the line—and a tiny bell at the shore end sounds the alarm. A small storage battery is part of the equipment, as a matter of course.

Length of the Amazon.

The Amazon is 3,964 miles in length, rising within 70 miles of the Pacific ocean and flowing clear across the continent.



ANOTHER HIT : : : :

Is our Mending Department in which we do All kinds of Mending Free of Charge.

THE ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY.
816 LUDINGTON ST. TELEPHONE 29

Flour and Feed.

FLOUR

Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

1203 Ludington St. **C. MALONEY & CO.**
Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS'

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

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

Groceries.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries
Which I wish to see on the move and my prices will do it.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts. **E. M. ST. JACQUE**

Drugs and Medicines.

J. N. MEAD,
...DEALER IN...
**PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, ETC.**
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
J. N. MEAD,
MASONIC BLOCK, ESCANABA, MICH.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR.....
.....MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.
ED. DONOVAN,
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN
Blacksmithing and Wagon Making.

HENRY & LINN,
Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers.
DEALERS IN WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES,
CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, ETC.
Special Attention Given to Horseshoeing and Repairing.
SHOP ON ELMORE STREET, ESCANABA, MICH.

Laundry.

NEW PROCESS
OF LAUNDERING WOOLENS

We make a process of doing up woolens by this process and Guarantee it to be Satisfactory : : : :

ANOTHER HIT : : : :

Is our Mending Department in which we do All kinds of Mending Free of Charge.

THE ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY.
816 LUDINGTON ST. TELEPHONE 29

Flour and Feed.

FLOUR

Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

1203 Ludington St. **C. MALONEY & CO.**
Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS'

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

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

Groceries.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries
Which I wish to see on the move and my prices will do it.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts. **E. M. ST. JACQUE**

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

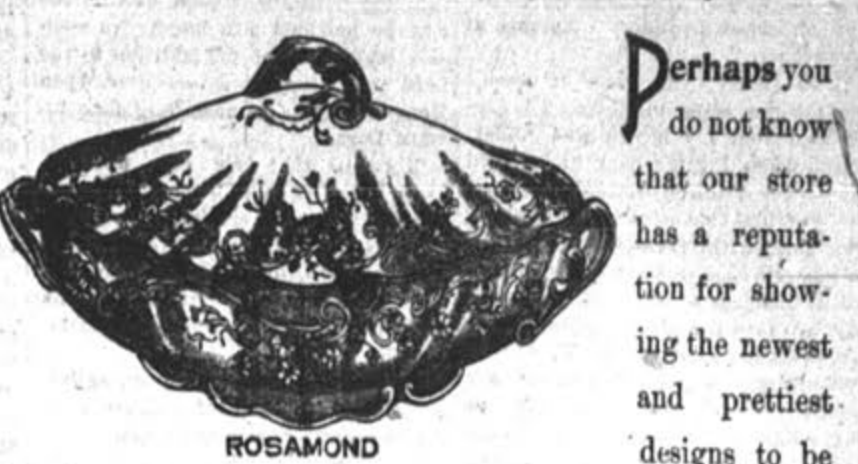
Escanaba Lodge, I. O. O. F., will celebrate the anniversary of its founding next Monday evening. The Rev. Mr. Williams, of the M. E. church, will deliver the address and there will be music and refreshments.

Geo. T. Burns has one of the most complete war libraries in the country, and few persons are better informed in war history than he. Messrs. Derry, Hancock, Vorhis, Scott and Penock, all of Gladstone, attended court Wednesday.

They have not yet decided where and when they will go. The 12th grade have just begun the study of English history. The term election of the Escanaba High School Literary Society took place last Friday.

On Thursday evening next, the doors of the Peterson will swing wide open for the great scenic production of "Lincoln's J. Carter's 'Fast Mail'." The railway has often been used by the dramatist, but never before to such an extent as in Carter's famous play, "The Fast Mail".

Woman's Delight. In presiding over a table is its arrangement and handsome dishes is the secret of that success.



Perhaps you do not know that our store has a reputation for showing the newest and prettiest designs to be found anywhere, whether in the markets of New York, Chicago or Milwaukee.

ALWAYS UP-TO-DATE!

OUR Crockery Department is always up-to-date, all the New Things being shown here as they come out, and we most cordially invite the people of Delta county to call and inspect, whether they wish to buy or not. 'Tis a pleasure to show these goods.



Ed. Donovan's delivery team took fright at the street car and ran away Monday. Damage slight.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

Real Estate and Insurance.

Northrup & Benton. Real Estate and Insurance. Money to Loan on Improved Inside Property. Dwellings and Business Buildings for Rent. Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance. BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

ETERSON'S OPERA HOUSE. Tuesday, April 30. LINCOLN J. CARTER'S Grand Scenic Production THE FAST MAIL. 10 Sets of Special Scenery; Flight of the Fast Mail; Niagara Falls by Floodlight; with Boiling Mist; Practical Working Engine, and 14 Freight Cars, with Illuminated Caboose; the Dago Dive; Realistic River Scene and Steamboat Explosion, and ONE HUNDRED other startling Effects.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

High School Notes. The 12th grade Literature Class are now studying Tennyson. The High School think of having a picnic for the purpose of getting arbutus.

Perkins Particulars. Sven Hall is an Escanaba visitor this week. Sheriff Beauchamp was here on professional business one day last week.

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

Amusements. ETERSON'S OPERA HOUSE. Tuesday, April 30. LINCOLN J. CARTER'S Grand Scenic Production THE FAST MAIL.

DORA'S DECISION.

BY MAX B. BROWN.

"Yes," grumbled Henry Carter, casting a withering glance at his sister, "that's always the way with a woman. She starts out so bash, sure that she can do a man's work; but before long she comes back, all broken down, to be taken care of. I told you how it would be when you went away."

Dora Carter, sitting pale and dejected in the wooden arm-chair, raised her head and shot an indignant glance at her brother.

"But, Henry, you know it wasn't clerking that broke me down. The doctor said that my health was undermined when I came back and helped nurse your children through the scarlet fever, and that working right along after that, without rest, was too much for me. He says it is no wonder women fall in business so often, since they always go into it exhausted from doing so many other kinds of work."

"Stuff and nonsense!" snorted her brother. "Just like a woman to blame some one else for her own failings! I helped nurse the children, too, and my health wasn't undermined. But no matter about your notions; you are here, and I have you to take care of, and I only hope you will appreciate what it is to be supported when times are as hard as they are now. And you might lend me a hand with the milking, since that doctor you're so fond of quoting has ordered outdoor exercise for you."

And Dora, meekness in her bearing, but rebellion in her heart, followed her brother to the corral, where the cows were shut up for the night. She thought of much that was past. She remembered that her brother had secured a deed of the large farm he owned from their father on promise that he would always take care of Dora; and how, after the old man had died, she had endured life with him and his pale, dejected wife, as dependent upon him financially as she was herself, to whom never a penny went except grudgingly; how she had worked at all kinds of work, indoors and out, a veritable pauper, and how, at last, in an unusual burst of indignation, through the influence of the circuit minister, she had secured a position as clerk in a large dry goods store in Big Bend, the nearest large town—a good-sized one, indeed, for Kansas.

Her eagerness to master the details of the business, her quickness, and absorption in her work, soon advanced her, until she was in charge of two or three departments. Then her brother's children were attacked with scarlet fever, and he had summoned her back to the farm to help, from which nursing she had gone back to work broken down in health, and a long illness ensued, during which her brother had not troubled himself to inquire what might be her chances for life. When she was able to leave her room, the doctor issued an edict to the effect that she must not return to the store for a year, and that at least two-thirds of her waking time should be spent outdoors.

So, against her will, she had been forced to go back to her brother, who had at once taken the opportunity to use her case as proof of all his arguments against women in business life, or, indeed, women who thought for themselves at all.

But Dora, since her entry into the business world, had learned to think for herself, and was quite different from the meek, cowed little drudge that she had been. As she seated herself on the milking stool, and gave the sleek cow a pat, there was a rebellion in her blue eyes and a defiant curve about her lips that said Henry Carter's ascendancy was over, so far as one woman was concerned in it.

"I can't stay here," she said to herself. "I know my own place in the world too well to be the servant that I was once. Between now and morning I must think out another way of living for the next year."

And while Dora was "thinking out" her problem that night, her brother, in the room below, gave his wife economical counsel.

"Now that Dora's come back, Marcia, I want her made use of, for we can't have any ladyfied airs around here. She

most of you wouldn't be strong if you could. Now go to sleep, for there's lots to be done in the morning, and I'm going to ride up to Iron Mound ranch after another cow; for if Dora's going to be here to help milk, we may as well make more butter."

Dora followed the directions of her taskmaster quietly enough the next morning, but when he had mounted and galloped off toward the ranch in the hills, she saddled another horse and rode in the opposite direction. She was home long before her brother, who rode into the yard about noon, driving the cow he had just purchased. No mention was made of the addition to the herd until after dinner was over, when Henry turned his unsmiling face toward Dora.

"I'll milk that new cow to-night, Dora, but after this I'll turn her over to you, for my hands are full already."

"I'm sorry to disappoint you, Henry," answered she, demurely, though with a spark in her eyes, "but I don't think of staying here longer than this afternoon."

Her brother stared, as much aghast at her independence of manner as at her astonishing communication.

"Good heavens! What do you mean? Do you think of boarding at the poor farm?" queried the exasperated man.

"Not exactly, Henry," sweetly returned his sister. "But I've hired out to Father Hayward as 'chore boy' for the winter. He will give me ten dollars a month and board, and I shall have only four cows to milk there, while here I should have five, and get only my board."

"You must be crazy, girl! Do you suppose a man worth as much as I am wants his sister to hire out as a farm hand?"

Then Dora did what certain tragic novel heroines are said to have done—"rose to her full height;" and, though even that was not great, she certainly looked stately enough to curb her brother's wrath, as she answered him:

"Henry Carter, do you think that the place of unpaid drudge with my own people is much more respectable than that of paid help on the Hayward farm? There I shall do certain work outdoors,



and then rest. Here I should work outdoors and come in, fatigued, to be urged to other tasks. I have grown a trifle broader in my outlook at life since I broke from your rule, and have decided that just so long as a woman refuses to expect the consideration that one sex should pay to the other, just so long, if she deals with some men, will she be ignored. My work will bring money somewhere, and there I am going."

Henry pulled himself together to snap out his reply: "Well, you're of age, and can do as you please; but a woman who respects herself isn't going into the fields to work with hired men."

"A woman who respects herself," answered Dora, "may go anywhere; but Father Hayward hired me because his men are up river husking corn, and do not come home at night, and he has rheumatism, so that he cannot even do his chores; and as only Willie is at home with them, and he is but 12, they must have help. So Willie and I shall do the milking, take care of the stock and the chickens, all of which I have done for you, and when we are going to husk that 20 acres of corn near the house, and after the men have in the feed and wood for the winter, he will have no help but me; and next spring"—Dora was becoming enthusiastic—"he is going to raise my wages; and I can drive his complanter and his mower and harvester, and hayrake, too, for I have done all that; and raise the chickens, if I have time; and I can stay outdoors all day, and grow strong and brown; and I've always loved the dear old folks, anyway."

And Dora broke off her speech, and went along with her thoughts, clear across the year ahead of her, while Henry sat with his hands in his pockets, gazing moodily at the floor, and did not answer.

"There comes Willie Hayward now for my trunk, and I will drive back with him. I'm sorry for Marcia, but she seems to prefer to let you do her thinking, so I may as well save my pity. And I'm sorry to disagree with you, Henry. I would have staid with you if you had appreciated me enough to give me wages and kind words. You see, it's just the old question of the financial dependence or independence of women, and I choose the latter."

So Dora fed cattle and horses, and milked, and drove machinery all the year, growing each day stronger and more full of spirits. And when, the next year, the plump, rosy-cheeked young woman left her friends and took her old place in town, you might have examined her behavior with a microscope, and not found a shade of unwomanliness resulting from the "man's work" that she had done.

"That's what comes of a woman having charge of her own affairs," said Henry to Marcia. "Just give her a change, and she won't stop at anything. You ought to be thankful, Marcia, that you've got some one to keep you from making a fool of yourself."

And Marcia sighed.—Woman's Journal.

WALL STREET MINERAL SPRING.

It Is Under the United States Assay Office and the Output Is of Fine Quality.

Uncle Sam owns a mineral spring in this city and could go into the mineral water bottling business if he chose to do so. The sales of the water might be used instead of bond issues for the purpose of obtaining funds. That such a spring exists beneath the United States assay office in Wall street is not generally known. It is located at the bottom of an artesian well, driven, back in 1886, when the supply of Croton water furnished to the downtown business district was not so plentiful as it is now. The well is a deep one—it goes down 465 feet. The water, however, rises in it to within 14 feet of the level of the assay office cellar. The well yields 40 gallons to the minute, and the water, which is pumped up, is put to constant and valuable use in the operations of the assay office. In the front building, on Wall street, two large tanks are kept filled with the water, another smaller tank being filled with Croton. The artesian water is also employed in a large condensing apparatus, so as to give a perfect shower of water. It is used for all kinds of washing necessities.

"The water," said Superintendent Andrew Mason, "is perfectly good and safe to drink, though the employees of the office are not accustomed to use it except for lavatory purposes. Analysis has shown that it is free from nitrogen, which constituent indicates the presence of decaying organic matter. In fact, it has no sewage in it. Dr. G. C. Eaton, chemist in our assay department, analyzed a sample of the water shortly after the well was completed.

"His sample, after settling, showed the existence of 44.4 grains of solid matter to the gallon, of which 23 grains were chlorides, probably of sodium and magnesium. He also found traces of lime and sulphur in small quantities. About half of the solid matter to the gallon is common salt. There is also some free carbonic acid.

"In fact, it might be called a very nice mineral spring water, quite equal to the product of some much noted springs, the water from which has been sold to the public. Sulphur and magnesium and other chlorides are important constituents of such waters. I would not hesitate to drink the water, and have done so. I have thought of bottling some and taking it home to my family in Orange."

Consideration of the existence in Wall street of a mineral spring opens up some interesting possibilities. There is no monopoly which would prevent private individuals from sinking artesian wells downtown, even if the government should not care to go into the mineral water selling business. With some active wells in operation the present business district might be transformed; the stock exchange, in the interest of health and medical science, turned into a big hotel with the Battery park emancipated from the domination of immigrants and tramps and remodeled into a garden reservation like that of Saratoga.—N. Y. Sun.

THE REIGN OF LOVE.

Mankind's Present Attitude Gives Little Hope of Its Appearance.

Were England to fall from her high estate, to lose her preeminence among the nations of the world, to sink to the rank of a second-rate power, not only would our own liberty be grievously impaired, but the cause of liberty throughout the world would receive a deadly wound. In approaching the question it is essentially necessary to clear one's mind of that sickly sentimentalism, that optimistic cant of "humanitarianism," as it is called, which is so unpleasant a sign of the times. "War and hate" have let retired from the world to make room for "fruitful strife and rivalries of peace." The struggle for existence is still the law for men, and for nations of men. Yes, and will continue to be so for generations far beyond those of which we need take account. Human nature may be transformed in an indefinitely remote future. So may leonine nature. But in this epoch of the world wherein we have to live and act, if the lion lies down at all with the lamb, it is, as Sydney Smith said, with the lamb in his stomach. And if men forsake the use of swords and spears, it assuredly is not to convert them into plowshares and pruning hooks, but to substitute rifled cannon for those antique instruments of slaughter, now found ineffectively murderous.

Surely, never was the aspect of Europe so threatening as it is at the present hour. Standing armies of a vastness hitherto undreamed of confront one another. The frontiers of every country are embattled. Railways are converted into military roads. The physical sciences are ransacked for engines of carnage. The whole continent is an immense parade ground, destined—who can say how soon?—to become a vast battlefield. At such a time, who but a fool or a scoundrel would promise security to this country, so obnoxious to the jealousy, so attractive to the cupidity of her neighbors, save on the condition that she can vindicate it by arms?—Fortnightly Review.

Oldest Love Letter.

A tablet made of Nile mud, which was recently discovered among the treasures of the British museum, has been found to contain in cuneiform characters the marriage proposal of Pharaoh to the hand of the daughter of the king of Babylon. As this brick-like missive was written about 3,500 years ago, it may justly be regarded as probably the oldest love letter on record. Since it has "brickified" it may also be said to have been burnt as soon as it was written. The oldest love letter in Philadelphia is undoubtedly that of William Penn to his "beloved Hannah," which is preserved by the Pennsylvania Historical society.—Chicago Tribune.

—The beings of the mind are not of clay; essentially immortal, they create and multiply in us a bright ray and more beloved existence.—Byron.

OUR FOREST WEALTH.

Interesting Report on the Subject from the Department of Agriculture.

The department of agriculture has issued a new circular upon the forestry resources of the United States which contains much interesting information. In spite of the enormous consumption of lumber, the vast extent to which wood is used as fuel, and the startling annual destruction by forest fires, the forest area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is over 500,000,000 acres.

This area is very unevenly distributed; seven-tenths are found on the Atlantic side of the continent, only one-tenth on the Pacific coast, another tenth on the Rocky mountains, the balance being scattered over the interior of the western states.

The prairie states, with an area in round numbers of 400,000 square miles, contain hardly four per cent. of forest growth, and the 1,330,000 square miles—more than one-third of the whole country—of arid or semi-arid character in the interior contain practically no forest growth economically speaking.

And the character of the growth is equally diversified. On the Pacific coast hard woods are rare, and the same may be said of the Rocky mountain region, the growth there being mainly of spruce, fir, various species of pine and cedar. The southern states abound in pine and cypress in the southern section, while their northern portions are covered with hard woods, almost exclusively. The northern states are mainly occupied by hardwood growths, with conifers intermixed, sometimes the latter becoming entirely dominant, as in the spruce forest of Maine, New Hampshire, or the Adirondacks, and here and there in the pineries of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, or in the hemlock regions of Pennsylvania and New York.

The loss by fire varies from year to year, but is enormous, especially in the west; probably \$25,000,000 annually would not cover it.

In their commercial uses the various woods rank about as follows: White pine comes first, and the other pines next, these being used chiefly in house finishing and other kindred purposes. The general use of oak in the better grade of house finishing and in manufacture of furniture gives that wood next place. Then comes the less important hard woods, including ash, birch, maple, etc. Hickory, which is used chiefly for wagon stock, is one of the woods least used, the annual cut reaching not more than 250,000,000 feet, as against 3,000,000,000 feet of oak. Black walnut has now become so scarce that it has practically ceased to be quoted in the lumber market. A small quantity still exists in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, but it is sold by the single tree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PADEREWSKI'S HANDS.

The Famous Pianist Tells How He Takes Care of Them.

"What does Paderewski do for his hands?" is a question one hears on every side, in view of the marvelous flexibility of those wonderful members. Paderewski himself answers the question.

"You see," said he to a reporter, "my hands are not even ordinarily long; they are rather short, but they are very strong, and my span takes in 11 keys."

The hand held out to the reporter's gaze was as described, with finger nails cut down to the quick.

"Do you keep them that way intentionally?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, especially in this country. In Europe I can indulge in a nail that is a bit more fashionable, but your water here is very hard on the finger nails. It makes them very brittle, and they would break in playing save for my keeping them cut down to the quick."

"Use any lotions, M. Paderewski, do you?"

"Oh, no; simply a little massage."

"Just before you go on the stage?"

"No, the night before. I turn my hands over to my valet and he manipulates first the nerves running down into my fingers. These he rubs until they vibrate and tingle. Then he takes one finger after the other and turns and twists it in the palm of his hands, always turning the one way. That makes the fingers supple and keeps the knuckles well agitated. Last, he rubs the palm of each hand very hard, just as hard as I can stand it."

"How long does this hand manipulation last?"

"Not long; five or ten minutes, that's all."

"Anything else, M. Paderewski, that limbers them up?"

"Yes; just before I go on I have a basin of hot water brought to my dressing-room. In this I immerse my hands. Hot! I should say so; just about as hot as it is possible for a man to stand it. How it does stimulate them, and how they do tingle!"

"Do you do any practicing the day you play?"

"Yes, in the afternoon of the day on which I appear at night. When I play in the afternoon I haven't time to practice between rising and matinee time. I am a late riser, you know. The noon hour catches me in bed oftener than not."—St. Louis Republic.

A Ten Years' Chase.

A sensational incident is reported from Ibarra, Mexico. Juan P. Vertugo, a merchant highly esteemed in that community, has been arrested for alleged complicity in a bank robbery in Spain ten years ago. It is said that he escaped to America with \$40,000 of the booty. He was traced to New York and thence to the western states and Mexico. The case is quite sensational in many of its features and has considerably stirred up the little community of Ibarra.—Collier's Weekly.

—A Prize. —"So Miss Million has caught a real prince?" "You don't mean it? What scion of royalty has she wed?" "The prince of good fellows."—Detroit Free Press.

EYEBROWS AND EYELASHES.

They Should Be One of the Attractive Features of a Woman's Face.

It is really wonderful to see how very little attention is bestowed, as a rule, on the eyebrows and the lashes. A woman will worry herself thin and make the lives of her household unendurable if her hair is falling off, or she has a pimple on her chin, but she pays less than no regard to the state of any other portion of her face. As long as there are enough lashes to protect the eyes and the eyebrows are thick enough to make their presence known, she rests content—unaware, perhaps, that much of the attractiveness of her face entirely depends on these minor points that she seems to despise.

Not everyone possesses that delicate, high-arched curve that is the height of perfection in an eyebrow, or the long, curling lashes without which no heroine of fiction ever yet was complete. As a rule, scantiness of hair characterizes the one and short stubbiness the other. A great deal of this unloveliness is owing to the lack of care which nurses and mothers take of their children's appearance and the stupid habits they let a child get into regarding them.

Eyebrows, to be perfect, should be slightly arched, and the hair of the same length and softness. It should not be too bushy, or it makes us look unduly fierce and masculine; or too scanty, so that we look characterless and insipid. The color should be a shade darker than the hair.

The brows must never be rubbed or brushed except from the roots to the ends. Some people contract a bad habit in childhood of rubbing them the other way, and the effect is both grotesque and painful to behold. The hairs will never lie as flat as they ought to do, and bristle in unexpected places. A tiny comb and brush should be used daily on them to keep them soft and smooth. They should be most carefully washed every day, and the same care must be taken about the direction they are rubbed in. They should have vaseline gently smoothed over them once or twice a week. This will keep them in perfect health and serve to strengthen them. Where they are very scanty and coming out very much there is nothing better to use than a few drops of castor oil in a little paraffine.

They are apt sometimes to be a little scurfy. When this is the case vaseline must be put on the spot, and it must be bathed with hot water and a little Vinolia soap till it is cured. On no account must it be rubbed.

Eyelashes should be long and curling, and when they are like this they are most attractive and bewitching. A child's lashes may be slightly clipped now and then at the extreme points, and will be longer and better in consequence. But this should never be done when a person grows older, as the only effect it has then is to make them coarse and stubby.

Vaseline rubbed on every few nights keeps the lashes in good order and will prevent them sticking together on waking.

All "make-up" near the eyes is very dangerous to the sight, so no cosmetics, darkening pomades, etc., must be allowed to touch the lashes.—N. Y. Sun.

DID NOT KNOW A WIG.

Astute Lawyer Who Disposed of a Dangerous Witness by a Trick.

There resides in Washington a lawyer who a few days ago retired from the profession in which his name was a power. In his early days the lawyer lost his hair, the result of a long spell of sickness, and from those days to the present time his head has been adorned with wigs, veritable works of art, from the hands of a celebrated maker in New York. As the time rolled on he changed the glossy black shock of artificial hair to an iron gray, which is the color he affects now. The wig looks so natural that only his intimate friends recognize them as such. One day he was defending a man accused of trying to steal a pair of trousers from a hook in front of a second-hand store while the proprietor was inside. The shopkeeper was placed on the stand and identified the prisoner as the man who attempted to snatch the goods, mentioning at the time that the thief wore a wig.

"Do you know a wig when you see one on somebody's head?" asked the attorney.

The witness smiled, and replied in the affirmative.

"Does his honor wear a wig?"

"No."

"Does any of the jury wear them?"

"No."

"Do I wear one?"

The shopkeeper laughed outright at the idea of a man with such a magnificent suit of iron-gray hair wearing a wig, and he replied emphatically that he did not.

"I knew you didn't know a wig when you saw one," retorted the lawyer, coolly, at the same time yanking off the gray locks, and exposing a pate as smooth as a baby's face.

The courtroom was convulsed and the defendant acquitted.—Washington News.

New Motive Power.

A gentleman, looking extremely tired, called at the country house of a noted engineer. "I am completely done up," he said; "I had to make a tremendous effort to open the garden gate. You ought to get some one to pour a canful of oil on the hinges."

"Not if I know it!" replied the engineer. "The iron gate is connected with hydraulic machinery, by means of which every visitor, both when coming and going, help to raise a large quantity of water to the upper rooms."—La Epoca.

—Aristophanes produced his first comedy, "The Banqueters," when he was too young to compete for a prize at the Olympian games and the play was produced under the name of another. It was a great success, and made his reputation as a comic dramatist.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—Four thousand homicides a year are committed in Italy. This is almost an average of one in every two hours.

—The Siamese are skilled in the manufacture of fireworks, which are largely used at cremations and all public functions.

—A London magistrate, being unable to write, made his mark to a number of commitments to prison lately, and they were held good. He is not illiterate, but has gout.

—Statistics show that during the year 1895 no fewer than twenty-two periodicals dealing with the science and art of medicine have been added to the already ample supply produced in Paris.

—The British people consume every year \$150,000,000 worth more of grain than they produce, and in view of possible war complications it is proposed to keep not less than one year's supply of cereals on hand.

—Large deposits of platinum have been discovered at Fittfield, in New South Wales. One bed of platinumiferous lead ore is a mile long and from 60 to 150 feet wide. The crude metal contains about 75 per cent. of platinum and sells on the field for six dollars an ounce.

—Poachers in England, when found guilty, are generally sent to jail for several months, but a vicar of the Church of England who was recently convicted of willful perjury in swearing against two men who were fined and imprisoned on his testimony for poaching, got off with a sentence of six days' imprisonment, from which the judge excused him.

—The uniform of English drummers must be familiar enough to every Englishman, but few know the significance of the spotted lace with which their tunics are decorated. The blue spot is the celebrated fleur de lis of France, which, being worn by the highest ranks in the French army, was as a mark of military superiority, bestowed by the prince regent upon the lowest ranks.

—In the museum at Cape Town is shown an old-fashioned, high-backed wooden chair, to which attaches a weird story. It is related that the chair is the one in which the Dutch Gov. De Noorde was found sitting dead a few moments after the execution of a soldier who had been sentenced to be hanged, and who, on his doom being pronounced, solemnly called upon his commander to accompany him to the throne of the Supreme Judge.

GLACIAL MAN IN OHIO.

Conditions of Life Similar to Those of Present-Day Alaskans.

The neighborhood of the ice border during the glacial period was probably not an uncomfortable place in which to live. Even in Greenland, where there is no timber, the Eskimos manage to live in a great degree of comfort, and that too with no implements but those of stone and bone which they have made with their own hands. The importation of firearms and of iron implements has been of doubtful advantage to the Eskimos. From all accounts, they flourished better before their contact with Europeans than they have since. Substantially the same may be said of the tribes of Alaska. There the conditions are in one respect even more closely similar to those which existed on the Delaware and Ohio rivers where the remains of glacial man have been found in America. Like southeastern Alaska, the Delaware and Ohio valleys were densely covered with forests. Of this we have abundant evidence in the numerous trunks of trees which were overwhelmed by the advancing ice and buried in the debris all along the margin of the glaciated area in Ohio. It was, therefore, easily within the reach of men as intelligent as the Eskimos to maintain a comfortable existence in the valley of the Ohio when the continental glacier had expanded to its farthest extent. He did not need to resort to caverns for shelter, since the forests furnished him with the readiest means of protection.

When we reflect, also, upon the completeness with which the habitations of the modern Indian have disappeared, we need not be surprised at the total disappearance of the habitations of glacial men. Nor is it strange that well-accredited discoveries of his implements have so rarely been made in the undisturbed gravel which gives us the surest evidence of his great antiquity. Naturally, the cautious inhabitant of that time would have been somewhat careful about venturing down into the river valleys, whose terrific and periodical floods were depositing the terrace gravel, and, even though the imbedded implements were much more numerous than they are, they would be relatively so few in proportion to the great mass of material that the chances of finding one in place would be extremely small.

—Prof. G. Frederick Wright, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Painless Bullets.

Steel-coated rifle bullets for the new magazine guns cause very little pain, says Dr. Delorme, surgeon-in-chief of the French army. During the riots at Fourmies one man was wounded so badly as to be paralyzed, but did not suspect that he had been shot until he saw blood stains on his clothing; one, shot through the leg, only felt a slight shiver; another, shot through the arm, felt his elbow twitch and closed his fist mechanically. At short range, 100 to 150 yards, the bullets are apt to explode and do serious mischief.—Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Charity.

The czar of Russia has set aside \$100,000 to be distributed among the charitable institutions of Moscow in honor of his coronation. His majesty is taking great interest in the preparations for the ceremony. Among other things, the famous old Kremlin is to be lighted with 500,000 lanterns and 14,000 small electric lights are to illumine the tower.

Chicago Chronicle.



FOLLOWED HER BROTHER.

can help you with your fall cleaning, and with the whitewashing and soap sacking, so you won't have to hire anyone. And you can send word to Abbie Snow to-morrow that you won't need her to sew for you; so there will be three weeks' wages saved, anyway."

"But, Henry," deprecated his wife, "do you think it would be just right to treat your only sister that way? She won't get strong very fast if we keep her at work indoors."

"Marcia, I'm surprised at you," retorted her husband, with asperity. "You act as though I had nothing to say about such matters. If Dora don't like the way I treat her, she may better herself, if she can, but I happen to know that she hasn't any money left, and so she can't choose. And as for 'growing strong,' you women never are anything but bundles of aches and pains, and the

FORCES OF KING MENELEK.

Dr. Smith, the Explorer, on the Causes of the Abyssinian Victorio. Dr. A. Donaldson Smith, who has recently returned from an exploring expedition to the little-known region of Africa lying to the south of Abyssinia, has some interesting information to give regarding the Abyssinians themselves, which serves to explain, to some extent, the crushing defeat inflicted upon the Italian forces at Adowa, a defeat which was remarkable considering the strength of the Italian army and the fact that the soldiers were equipped with modern rifles and artillery. In discussing the matter, Dr. Smith said: "It must not be supposed that the people of Abyssinia are of a negro or Nubian type, for no one who has seen them would confound the two for a moment. They are much more like the Arabs, although they are not, strictly speaking, Arabians. Some ethnologists suppose that they are descendants of the ancient Egyptians, but they themselves, that is to say the educated men of the country, claim descent from the Israelites. Indeed, King Menelek himself asserts that he is a scion of the royal house of Judah. They are a tall, wiry and muscular race, with high foreheads, long faces and a general appearance of intelligence. They have a written language of their own, the characters of which, as in Hebrew, are written from top to bottom of the page.

"In religion the Abyssinians may be said to be Christians to a certain extent. Coptic priests, of the eastern church, have been in the country for many generations, and more recently Roman Catholic priests from France have made many converts. The king himself is, at any rate, nominally, a Christian, and he finds that it increases his authority to be regarded as the infallible head of the church. As far as I could ascertain the Old Testament is more popular in the country than the New, partly because the people regard themselves as Jews and partly, I imagine, because its teachings are more in harmony with the sentiments of the people.

"But in the matter of the war with the Italians the most important element has been largely overlooked—I mean the influence of the French. France has important interests in the country. For years past the French have done a large trade with the Abyssinians in firearms, silk goods and perfumes; of the last the people are passionately fond. There is good reason to believe that not only individual Frenchmen, but regular agents of the French government, have been abetting the Abyssinians in their resistance to the Italians, and there is no doubt that through the activity of the French traders the native army has been supplied with Remington rifles and with French arms of various kinds. I believe also that the armies have been drilled by Frenchmen.

"Nearly all the soldiers are mounted, but when they are expecting a skirmish it is their custom to walk, leading their mules behind them. When they come in sight of the enemy they fire a few volleys and then mount their mules and charge down into close quarters, using their sabers and shields. The sabers are of beautiful workmanship and are of Abyssinian manufacture. They have much military ability and are quick at seizing advantage in strategical positions."—St. Louis Republic.

A MOTHER-OF-PEARL HOUSE.

Chinese Fisherman Who Was Rocklessly Extravagant with Natural Wealth. Odd inhabitants are to be found all over California. Sometimes there is a good reason for them being odd, but often it is the result of some crank idea. On the beach near Cypress Point, in Monterey county, there is one that cannot come under the first head, and hardly under the last.

The residences belongs to a Chinese fisherman, and is part natural and part the work of his own hands. The natural portion of the house is a small cave in one of the many rocks that stick up all over the beach. The other part is a sort of wooden shed which has been built in front of this opening. The lumber used is of the roughest kind, but the aesthetic Chinaman overcame this objection by covering the whole outside with abalone shells, the hollow side being turned out.

The Chinaman evidently did that many years ago, when the shells were plentiful and had scarcely any market value. Every shell used has been destroyed, as one or more nails have been driven through them, according to size. Some of the shells are magnificent in color and enormous in size. There is one at least 15 inches in diameter, and a duplicate could not be bought in San Francisco for any price. Most of the larger shells, if they were not punctured with nail holes, would readily sell for \$3 to \$5 apiece. But that size cannot be had in the market now, and would be difficult to find on the rocks of any part of the coast.

The general effect of the house, when the sun strikes it at the proper angle, is dazzling. The polished, pearly surfaces sparkle with astonishing brilliancy and flash with all the colors of the rainbow. It is a pleasing and surprising sight and the only pity is that so many beautiful shells were destroyed to produce it.—San Francisco Call.

A Monster Wedding.

The little hamlet of Plougastel, near Brest, was lately the scene of an extraordinary festivity on the occasion of the marriage of 63 couples, attended by their friends and relatives to the number of 2,000 persons. The different wedding processions went the round of the parish, preceded by players on the "bignon" and the bagpipes. A crowd of sightseers from Brest had come to witness the marching-past of these companies in their quaint and picturesque costumes. Last year 40 couples were married at Plougastel on the same day.—Le Phare du Havre.

—Full of letters caused the writers to curse the day they were admitted.—Butler.

ABOUT IODINE.

It is a Product of the Sea and How It is Harvested. Along the northwest coast of Ireland, on the borders of the Atlantic, dwells a hardy race of men whose chief occupation, when not engaged in fishing, consists in the manufacture of "kelp." This "kelp" is of great commercial importance, as from it is obtained nearly all our iodine—a body of vast use in medicine.

During the winter months the kelp burners set out in their frail little "currachs" (small canoe-like boats, about 12 feet long, made of canvas) and, proceeding along the coast, fill the boats with the seaweed, from which the kelp is made. In this they are assisted by the women, who, bareheaded and shodless, take their turn regularly at the oars, and are almost as expert at it as the men. After a storm is the time selected for obtaining the seaweed, as by the force of the waves it has been torn up from its bed, and is cast along the shore in large quantities. Sometimes, in these excursions, the boatmen come across valuable treasure-trove, and occasionally, alas! a mangled corpse cast in from some ill-fated vessel.

When the boats are laden the seaweed is brought to a small creek and there placed in heaps out of reach of the tide. From this it is carried in creels on the backs of men and women to a point further inland, where it has to undergo a process of drying.

The drying consists in exposing it to the sun and wind, and the better to do this they have rows of loose stones laid, about 20 yards in length and a few feet in height. Along the tops of these they scatter the seaweed.

The drying takes months, so that spring is well advanced ere it is ready for burning. This does not matter, however, as owing to the fuel—the pete or tuft got from the bogs at hand—not being yet cut and dried (or "win," as it is termed) it is summer before the burning in the kilns can commence.

The kiln is a deep trench dug in the ground. Alternate layers of tuft and seaweed are laid in this till full, and the whole is kept burning for about three weeks, until it cakes together in a large black mass resembling coke, but much more solid and heavier. This is the "kelp."

It is then broken into blocks about 14 inches square and brought by boat to the villages, where it is sold, to be shipped to more profitable markets.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CAMEL CRADLES.

A Curious Contrivance for the Convenience of Travelers in the Desert.

Camel cradles are not designed for rocking young camels to sleep, but they are a contrivance by which travelers in the desert may journey by night and yet not lose all sleep. Mr. Lansdell, in his recent book of travels, describes them in an entertaining way, in telling how he journeyed by camel train from Khiva to the Caspian:

"About seven o'clock, all was in readiness, and we were to get into our queer sleeping cages. Let the reader imagine two narrow wooden crates, such as earthenware is packed in, each sufficiently large for a man to lie in when twisted in the shape of the letter S, and let him further imagine them suspended on either side of the huge hump of a kneeling camel.

"This, I am given to understand, is to be my sleeping place for the night, and I accordingly choose my berth on the port side of the 'ship of the desert,' first putting into the cradle for a lining a piece of felt and then two pillows. Then I put on, over my ordinary suit, my jacked-lined coat, enveloping me from head to foot, over that my ulster, and on my head a sheepskin hat, and say nothing of fur-lined boots, and then, getting into the cradle, I cover my feet with my sheepskin rug.

"And now comes the tug of war. Nazar asks are we ready, bids us hold on, and says to the camel: 'Chu!' whereupon the animal gets up leisurely, first on its hind legs, and in so doing raises our feet to the angle of 60 degrees, thereby threatening to pitch us out bodily.

"We hold on, however, for dear life, and then comes a lurch from the fore, lifting our heads once more to the horizontal. The fear of danger is now past, but it is not easy at first to get accustomed to the strange motion caused by the long strides of the camel.

"When the creature was urged to go quickly, the nearest simile for the cradle I can think of is that of a bottle of medicine, in the process of being 'well shaken before taken'; but when the camel walks leisurely, then one lies as in a boat idly tossed by the billows and sleep became possible, just as it is in a Russian tarantass, when one is dead tired, cramped and 'used to it.'—Golden Days.

Not Funny to Them.

Recently as a young couple stepped aboard the train to start for their honeymoon a long box of flowers was handed them. It bore the name of a well-known florist on the cover and was daintily tied up with white satin ribbons. They looked askance at the box. The white bows made it too evidently a wedding favor; and had they not feared to hurt the feelings of some tactless friend by refusing the gift they would not have taken the box into the car. However, they did take it. Presently the bride decided that it would be better to take the flowers from the box and wear them. Then the pretty little bride, trying hard not to look conscious, held the big box in her lap and untied the silken fastenings. As she untied the last bow the cover jumped off with a report loud enough to attract the attention of the whole Pullman, and out from a bed of flowers sprang a rosy-cheeked cupid, stretching his bow ready for a shot. It was a species of jumping-jack. To the passengers on the car the joke seemed funny, but the poor little bride broke down in a storm of hysterical tears.—N. Y. Journal.

NOT ALL CURIOSITY.

A Helpful Altruism Seen in Our Interest in Others' Affairs.

People used to take it for granted that the real interests of life were such as belonged to getting on in it, to making or saving money, to rearing families of children, to preserving the health, to obtaining an education, to experiencing religion. But I think that either we have greatly changed, and no longer care for things that once vitally interested us, or else that we were in an illusion as to the fact in the past, and were vitally interested only in the things that did not concern us. It has long been noted how the affairs of others attract us; and the innate altruism of the mind will account for much that is contradictory in our attitude towards things that are no one's affairs in particular. Here the well-known position is reversed, and what is nobody's business is everybody's business. Of course, there is nothing in the world that is not somebody's business, but there are certain things that involve so very few people compared with the vast number of people who involve themselves in them that they may very well be classed as nobody's business. Some of these, in their hold upon the witnesses, may be accounted for as human events. But is a football game one of them? Why should the elevator boy be excited about such things and wish to tell me which side has won? He is on duty all day and has much less chance to see them than the man in the moon has. I myself can in the nature of things care nothing at all about a boat race between the two great universities, but I have suffered several defeats of Harvard with a shame and grief which I should not like to have Yale men know, and I have followed the course of the rival crews in a tumult of feeling which no affair of my own has ever roused in me.

Why do such multitudes of people gather in front of the newspaper offices when they are flashing the vote on election night in figures of fire? Ninety-nine hundredths of the spectators cannot possibly gain or lose anything by the result. They will be neither richer or poorer, better nor worse, wiser nor sillier, when all is over. Why do we crowd and jostle one another for a glimpse of some celebrity who could do none of us any good, if he could miraculously become aware of us, and wished to do it? Why are whole communities, nations, civilizations, convulsed from time to time about things that never come home to anybody's business or bosom?

It is well enough to say that we abandon ourselves in most cases out of curiosity; but I think there is a deeper reason than this. We give ourselves to them because they take us out of ourselves, and because the real interests of life are for each one of us the things that do not personally concern us.—Harper's Weekly.

OUR COLORED POPULATION.

Important Figures Showing Position of Negroes in the United States.

The last census returns gave the population of the United States as 62,622,250. The colored population numbered 7,638,360, of whom the Africans were 7,470,040. The rest were Chinese, Japanese and civilized Indians. The persons of African descent are subdivided into blacks, mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons. The general impression is that the colored population is growing more rapidly than the white, but the facts are that the reverse is the case.

In 1880 there were 6,580,793 colored persons in a total of 20,155,783. The colored population has steadily decreased since 1810, as compared with the white people, and to-day the white element in the southern states is increasing much more rapidly than the colored.

The distribution of the colored population is confined chiefly to the southern states. Very few are found in the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; and there are few Chinese, Japanese and Indians in the southern states. The state which has the largest population of African descent is Georgia. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and North and South Dakota have an almost entirely white population. Pennsylvania has a colored population of 109,767, of which 107,596 are of African descent. In Philadelphia the colored people are found very largely in 14 of the wards. These figures are important as showing the position of the colored race to-day in the United States. The Pacific coast contains the larger number of persons of purely Asiatic descent. The problem of the negro is essentially a southern problem, but his domination at the south is checked by the larger proportionate increase of the white people. These facts, taken from the census, throw considerable light upon our social problem.—Boston Herald.

Make a Note On't.

It is a maxim in all well-regulated business offices that absolutely nothing is to be trusted to the memory. Every transaction, every order taken, every promise given, every agreement entered into, must be recorded "in black and white," so that nobody's treacherous memory shall lead to confusion and misunderstanding. The business man's desk is covered with these aids to memory, so that nothing may be overlooked, forgotten or misinterpreted. Yet how conspicuous is the principle by its absence from the home life! "I forgot all about it!" Lame excuse, in these days of cheap pencils and memorandum books. Why not inaugurate a new departure and see that the memoranda were properly made and systematically consulted.—Outlook.

Bananas in the West Indies. The banana is fast superseding the sugar cane in the West Indies. Its cultivation pays where that of the cane did not. The conquest the banana has made over the appetites of the race who, a few years ago, had never tasted it, is quite as remarkable and far more rapid than that formerly made by the potato.—Chicago Chronicle.

ARMY HARDSHIPS.

No One But a Veteran Can Realize the Sufferings from Army Life.

It Often Makes Our Able-Bodied Men Helpless Invalids—The Story of One Who Suffered for Twenty Years, Due to Hardships When in the Service of His Country.

From the Farmers' Voice, Chicago, Ill.

Edson A. Wood, who now lives at 990 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., was born on a farm in Wyoming County, N. Y., 20 years ago. As a young man he suffered two sun strokes in the fields. When the war broke out, he joined the 5th Illinois Volunteer, with which he served two years when sickness forced his discharge. The effects of the sun strokes and his army life undermined his health and he soon found his brain, heart and kidneys were affected. For eight years he was with the West Chicago Street Car Company, but was forced to seek lighter work, as the exposure increased his bronchial and asthmatic troubles. He then engaged with the Pan Handle Railroad Company. For six years he served them in different capacities. His constitution gradually but surely breaking down, strange dizzy spells becoming more frequent, he finally sought relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said to a reporter:

"It was some time about a year ago when I was very poorly, that my head was giving me a great deal of trouble, dizzy spells, aches and queer feelings, and then also had a strange feeling of uncertainty in the use of my lower limbs when walking. "Physicians examined my condition closely and were of the opinion that I had all the chief symptoms of locomotor ataxia, and I believe they were right, also that practical had a very hard time with an attack of neuritis and neuralgia from which I did not recover for some time. It was then that I commenced to take these Pink Pills, and had only taken a few boxes when I discovered a remarkable change for the better in every way. The pills seemed to relieve me of aches and pains, the symptoms of locomotor ataxia have left me entirely, and they have made me strong and feel like myself. "I am going to continue with the use of the pills for the reason that having relieved me of the ailments I thought had come to stay, I have been careful, thirty years ago from hardships in the army, I am glad to rid of them and will lose no efforts when I have the remedy at hand to keep them rid. I am only too glad to tell all my friends what experience I have had with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and when they see the good physical condition I am in now, although nearly sixty years of age, they will come to the same conclusion as myself. "The above is a correct statement of facts concerning myself. (Signed) EDSON A. WOOD."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of January, 1896. ROBERT AXELER, Notary Public. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A MAN may have got his black eye by running against a church door, but it is hard to make a critical world believe it.—Athens Globe.

Homeseeker's Excursions to Kansas and Nebraska.

On April 7th, 8th and May 5th, 1896, Homeseeker's Excursions will be run from Missouri River points, and territory West of Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, to stations in Kansas and Nebraska, at one fare, plus \$2.00, for the round trip. All who can should take advantage of the cheap rates and inspect the most productive corn lands in the United States, which are for sale, by the Union Pacific Railway Company, at from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per acre, on ten years' time, only 1-10 down.

Remember that the Kansas corn crop for 1896, with 8,000,000 acres in cultivation, yielded over 20,000,000 bushels, the estimated value of which is over \$46,000,000, being \$7,000,000 more than annual output of gold in the United States. Those taking advantage of the excursions, should take receipts for all railroad fare, and the portion paid over Union Pacific lines, will be refunded upon purchase of 250 acres. Information regarding rates can be ascertained from the nearest railroad agent.

For maps and pamphlets descriptive of the lands, write to B. A. McALLISTER, Land Commissioner, Omaha, Neb.

A crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where there is no love.—Bacon.

McVicker's Theater.

Mr. Thos. W. Keene will begin an engagement April 20th in a repertoire of Shakespearean characters. Seats secured by mail.

AN agricultural exchange asks: "How can we prevent cider from working?" You might get it a government position.—Texas Sifter.

Schiller Theater. Keller, the Mysterious Magician, begins his engagement April 12th. Seats can be secured in advance by mail.

WHY?—"This physiologist says that aggressive, impulsive people generally have black eyes." Knowso—"If not at first, they get them later."—Truth.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives of other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A doctor may be able to speak but one language, but he is supposed to have some knowledge of all tongues.—Yonkers Statesman. A CLOCK with its ponderous embowments of lead and brass, its part or solemn dulness of communication.—Lamb. First stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The creditor whose appearance gladdens the heart of a debtor may hold his head in sunbeams and his feet in storms.—Lavaier. For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIEREN, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

For your Protection CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM. COLD IN HEAD. ELY'S BALM FOR THE HEAD.

Pain often concentrates all its Misery in RHEUMATISM. Use ST. JACOBS OIL if you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

It's a slow process, usually—education, development, and growth. But it hasn't been so with Pearlina. Pearlina's success has been a wonder, from the start. All the more so when you consider the many poor imitations of it, which claim to make washing easy. These things tend to confuse people, of course. They're forced on the public by peddlers, prizes, substitution, etc. No doubt they're often thought to be the same as Pearlina. We protest. Don't judge Pearlina by the company it has to keep.



"A very smooth article." Battle Ax PLUG. Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE. Also CABLED PULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE. DE KALB FENCE CO., 125 N. HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.

Webster's International Dictionary. The One Great Standard Authority. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

You Must Know. C & A. That the best line from Chicago to Cripple Creek, Colo., and all points shown in the map.

DROPSY. OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. BOOK OF REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION. STARK TREES BEARFRUIT.

GLIMPSSES OF CITY LIFE

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Municipal Matters of Minor Importance Briefly Chronicled.—Upper Peninsula News Condensed for Easy Reading.

Captains Bartley and Sinclair (the latter representing the underwriters) found the steamer Sheriffs in fair condition, considering the pounding she has undergone during the winter on Summer Island reef, and expect to have her afloat soon. Her consort the Mattie Bell can also be saved and the Towing & Wrecking Co. will probably undertake that work too.

Leo XIII. is the doyen of the Catholic episcopate. He received his episcopal consecration in 1843, and there is no Bishop living whose consecration is so old. It has rarely happened that the Pope was the oldest Bishop in the Catholic world.

The young ladies have issued invitations for a leap-year party to be given at Peterson's hall next Monday evening. McRae's orchestra will furnish the music. The invitations are not to be lightly considered; the affair is certain to be a delightful one.

Sourwine & Hartnett have a new advertisement to-day. The announcements of this firm are always fresh, crisp and sparkling and this one is no exception. Their "ad. man" believes in printers' ink and knows how to make it bring results.

He came pretty near it. A gentleman accosted an Iron Port man on the street Wednesday and asked for the locality of "Biggs" drug store. Explanation as to what he wanted furnished a clew to the place sought and he was directed to Mead's.

The Lake Carriers' Association proposes to pay only three cents for trimming. It is earnestly to be hoped that the difference between it and the trimmers will be adjusted without friction.

Two democrats—Hall, of Missouri, and Money, of Mississippi, fought, in the naval affairs committee room of the house of representatives, Thursday. Money has a sore head as the result.

Mayor Pingree wants to know what is meant by "bimetallism;" wants the information so badly that he will give a pair of shoes to any one who will tell him.

The project for a "Sunday evening club" failed to materialize last Monday evening but is not given up. Further effort will be made, and will, we hope, be successful.

The fishing boat Truscott was here Wednesday with a cargo of fish, after discharging which Captain Jordan took her to Ford River to have some calking done.

Dr. Todd's sermon, "What the Bible is to us," delivered before the presbytery, has been ordered printed for general distribution. In taking that action the presbytery pays the Dr. a high compliment.

Remember that next Friday is Arbor day but don't plant any Lombardy poplars; oaks, maples and elms—native trees—are the proper sort, plant them.

The I. Stephenson Company's planing mill will resume operations next Monday in charge of A. W. Stromberg. The machinery has been thoroughly repaired.

The officers of the 5th regiment, U. S. K. P., will meet here on Monday, May 4th, to choose a lieutenant colonel and two majors and transact other business.

Having gotten the Monarch in working condition, Capt. Bartley went out last Wednesday to see what kind of a job he had on the wreck of the Jim Sheriffs.

It is said that the Soo Line Station at Cook's is to be closed and a new one opened at a point two and one-half miles west, known as Russell's spur.

The Mirror says the price of gas is "more than 150 per cent" too high. After a reduction of 150 per cent what would the price be, pray?

A woodsman named Villeneuve was run over and killed by a train on the Soo road, between Eastis and Newhall, on Friday of last week.

Stanley Turner is talked of for the chairmanship of the republican state central committee. He'd "fill the bill" completely.

Hansen & Jensen's new freezer is ready for business. It has a capacity of sixty tons of fish and is "A1" at all points.

Louis Potvin (commonly called Porter), a woods foreman, died of heart failure near Amasa last Saturday.

The Ford River mills were obliged to discontinue operations the first of the week on account of high water.

Kemp and Williams have just put in two storefronts at Rapid River for H. E. Pfeifer and J. H. Sinnitt.

Kaufmann says "business is picking up"; he sold four hundred dollars' worth of huggies Wednesday.

Alfred Morton and his associates have sold the Dollie M. to Wm. Barrett, of Red River, Wis.

John Gallagher, for disorderly conduct, will serve a ten-day sentence in the county jail.

Finch expects to open his telephone line between here and Githstone to-day.

BICYCLES!

Thistle.....\$100	Courier.....\$75	Queen Mab.....\$85
America.....100	Duke.....50	Road King.....65
Phoenix.....100	Duchess.....50	Road Queen.....65

THIS IS OUR LINE FOR 1896.
.....IT CAN'T BE BEAT.

We will sell you a wheel on the installment plan or for cash. Do not buy until you have seen us. We also carry the only complete line of

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

In Delta County, You need not send to Chicago, we can sell you anything in this line for the same price.

Ellsworth's Drug Store,
602 Ludington Street. Escanaba, Michigan.

Merchant Tailor.

PETER OLSON,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor

-HAS RECEIVED THE-
Spring Fashion Plates

And is Prepared to Make Suits to Order from the Latest Patterns in the Newest Styles and at the Lowest Prices, Guaranteeing Satisfaction in Every Particular. He has a Large Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Goods
And will be Pleased to Show them to you at any time, whether you wish a Suit Now or at Some Future Time.

-Gents' Furnishing Goods-
.....ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Corner Ludington and Elm Sts.

Furniture.

Escanaba Furniture Co.

IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR

**Bar Fixtures, Bank Fixtures,
Office and Store Fixtures.**

ALSO A CHEAP GRADE OF FURNITURE.
GOOD WORK GUARANTEED.

This work will be furnished for less money than same work can be had elsewhere. Factory on Sarah street.

Millinery

SPRING

➤ **MILLINERY!**

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL THINGS AT

MRS. L. A. KAUFMANN'S.

Special Sale Days.
Tuesday and Friday Next.

The Ladies are Invited.

Groceries.

James S. Doherty,
Keeps Constantly on Hand a Full and Complete Line of

CHOICE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Crockery and Canned Goods.

Butter Eggs and Cheese
A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.
264 Pointe Street.

Railroad.

Take the **SOO LINE** Direct Route to

CANADIAN PROVINCES,
NEW ENGLAND,
NEW YORK

AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Solid Vestibuled Train to Montreal. Only through Sleeper to Boston.

"THE ATLANTIC LIMITED"
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

AND THE
SOO PACIFIC LINE

TRUE SCENIC ROUTE,
Banff, Great Glacier, Vancouver,
Victoria, Oregon and California.

Through Sleeping and Dining Service.
Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle
WITHOUT CHANGE

"THE PACIFIC LIMITED."
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE

For Particulars write
W. R. CALLAWAY,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.
L. J. FERRIS, Agent, Escanaba.

Clothing and Dry Goods.

BRILLIANT * BEGINNING
OF THE CLOTHING SEASON.

A time of the year when every man and boy wants to be dressed neatly. Introductory Inducements that make it a decided object to secure your season's clothing next week.....

**Special for One Week *
BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 27th**

Best Styles, Best Grades, Best Values.

Men's very fine Suits in Cut-a-ways, Straight or Round cut Sacks, we are positive no better goods, styles or workmanship can be shown in town, for next week's sale they go at the exceedingly low price—for choice, : : 12.00

This gives you choice of our best men's suits in the building.

Next grade, choice of any suit in the house in any style or color desired, : : 10.00

Next grade, for this sale, : : 7.75

Next grade, nice business suits, : : 6.00

Next grade, in many styles, this sale, 4.50

BOYS' CLOTHING.

For next week's sale Boys' Clothing will fare no better than the men's. This sale is to reduce our immense stock of men's and boys' clothing, which at the present time is by far the largest ever shown in any one store in town.

REMEMBER, our very best men's suits, ones that have been selling at from \$18.00 to \$22.50, now go at the one price, \$12.00. These are sure to go first, so if you want a very fine suit at very small cost and an immense line to select from call early in the week.

A Genuine Bargain Week in the Clothing Trade.

KRATZE'S
608 and 610 Ludington St.

MORRIS GOLDMAN invites his friends to attend this sale. He says these prices are the lowest he has ever seen the same goods sold for during the fifteen years he has been selling clothing in Escanaba.

City Real Estate and Acreage Property.

-DO YOU WANT TO-
OWN YOUR OWN HOME?

-IF SO CALL UPON-
P. M. PETERSON,
-THE REAL ESTATE DEALER-

He will sell you a lot without a cent of cash for three years. Think of that!

Choice residence property in all parts of the city. Homes ready to occupy at low prices. Acreage and timber lands.

Call and see his List

P. M. PETERSON,
Office in Opera House.