

# THE IRON PORT WEEKLY

HOME FIRST. THE WORLD AFTERWARD.

VOL. XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY JUNE 13, 1896.

NUMBER 24.

## THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

### Teachers For the Ensuing Year and Their Salaries.

### ADJOURNED SESSION TUESDAY.

The Official Transactions of the Board as Represented by Secretary Duff—Adjourned to Next Tuesday Evening.

Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held in the High School room, Friday evening, June 5, 1896. President Barr in the chair.

Roll call: Present Inspector Wixson, Morgan, Long, Lehr, Barr, LePlant, Wiltse, Duff—8. Quorum present.

Minutes of previous meeting read. Moved by Lehr, seconded by Long, that the minutes of the meeting held Apr. 10 be read. Upon request of Inspector LePlant, minutes were read.

Moved by Long, seconded by Wiltse, that the minutes be accepted with those corrections, and that they also be corrected to read that Mr. Fleisher be requested to come to Escanaba and confer with the committee on Teachers and Discipline as to the hiring of teachers. Motion carried.

Reading and auditing of bills. Following bills read and referred to the Auditing Committee:

Joe Hess	.....	\$ 1.85
E. Olson & Co.	.....	27.54
Iron Post Co.	.....	27.57
John Heintz	.....	4.14
Merrill & Co.	.....	6.28
Gust Isaacson	.....	5.01
Sourwine & Hartnett	.....	5.01
Eric Anderson	.....	.58
Walter Duff	.....	.58

Inspector Helm entered. Auditing Committee reported that they recommend that the bills submitted, except those of E. Olson & Co. and Sourwine & Hartnett, be paid. Motion by Long, seconded by Lehr, that the report be accepted, bills allowed, and orders drawn on the treasurer for the several amounts.

Years: Morgan, Wixson, Long, Lehr, Barr, Helm, LePlant, Wiltse, Duff—9. Motion carried.

Chairman Wixson of the building committee reported that the flag pole at 5th ward school house was not in good shape, but that arrangements had been made to have the same fixed.

Moved by Long, seconded by Wiltse, that the report of the committee on teachers and discipline made at last meeting be printed in The Iron Port. Motion carried.

The committee on teachers and discipline to whom was referred the matter of recommending the teachers to be hired and salaries to be paid report as follows:

We hereby recommend that Miss Heaton be employed as principal of the High School at a salary of \$1000 per school year, and Miss Abbott and Miss McComb as assistants at \$600 per school year each.	
Miss Barrett, per school year	.....\$500
Mrs. Ellisworth " " "	.....500
Miss McGee " " "	.....500
" Hadrill " " "	.....450
" Wadsworth " " "	.....450
" Kishler " " "	.....450

Miss Peet Principal, per school year	.....\$500
" Fairclough " " "	.....450
" Right " " "	.....450
" Southwick N. E. " " "	.....450

The Salary	.....\$450
VALENTINE BUILDING.	.....\$450

And we would further recommend that we dispense with the music teacher and kindergarten teachers.

H. A. BARR,  
J. W. E. LEHR,  
C. H. LONG.

Moved by Long, seconded by Wiltse, that such teachers as desire be granted a holiday during the last week of school, and that they go out for a picnic with their children. Motion carried.

Resignation of Miss Retta Peet read. Moved by Lehr, seconded by Morgan, that the resignation be accepted. Motion carried.

Resignation of Miss Anna McGee read. Moved by Wixson, seconded by Duff, that the resignation be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Wixson, seconded by Duff, that Miss Rose Headstein be employed as a teacher in the public schools for the ensuing year at a salary of \$450. Amended by Lehr, seconded by Long, that the hiring of Miss Headstein be referred to the committee on teachers and discipline to report at next regular meeting. Vote on amendment.

Years—Morgan, Long, Lehr, Barr, Helm, LePlant, Wiltse—7.  
Nays—Wixson, Duff—2.

Amendment carried. Vote on original motion as amended. No vote taken.

The following resolution was presented by Inspector Wixson, who moved its adoption. Motion seconded by Duff.

Whereas it is apparent that we are paying several hundred dollars each year for teachers' salaries more than is necessary to maintain the present high standard of our public schools, therefore I would offer the following amendment to our present rule relating to the hiring of teachers: "All persons who have been teachers in public schools for five years, and who hold first or second grade certificates, shall be eligible for the position of teachers in the public schools of Escanaba."

Years—Wixson Duff. LePlant not voting.

Nays—Morgan, Long, Lehr, Barr, Helm, Wiltse. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Long, seconded by Morgan, that the secretary be instructed to confer with Mr. Northrup in regard to changing the wording of the contract so that it would read that teachers were to receive their pay the first Friday of the month following the one in which they were teaching instead of the first Friday in every school month, so that the contracts would conform to the rules and regulations. Motion carried.

Moved by Long, seconded by Lehr, that we adjourn till one week from Tuesday evening, June 16th, at 8 o'clock. Carried.

### W. C. T. U. Matters.

June 9th is the anniversary of the birth of Jennie Casseday "The Flower Mission Saint" and is generally observed by the W. C. T. U. as a special day for flower distribution.

From the Union Signal we quote the following: "As the result of the efforts of Mrs. Emily D. Martin the National Superintendent of our department for the promotion of purity in literature and art, the play "Orange Blossoms" was suppressed and its manager fined two hundred and fifty. Three other low theatres were also cleaned out, a victory for purity which shows the trend of public opinion."

There will be a fluttering of "white ribbons" all over the upper peninsula the latter part of this week, and a general rattling in the direction of Marquette where the State convention of the W. C. T. U. is to be held.

Quite a number of ladies from the local union expect to enjoy the convention either as delegates or visitors.

### It Starts Out Well.

Deputy Grand Master Cassedy, of Gladstone, assisted by O. V. Linden, of this city, instituted Rapid River lodge, No. 464, I. O. O. F., on Tuesday evening, the charter members being Capt. I. L. Lanford, A. A. Rogers, H. A. Fisher, F. Sofine, B. B. Baker, Frank Sadaul, Herman Lemke and J. T. Crane. After installing the following officers twenty-two persons were admitted to membership: Noble Grand, H. A. Fisher; Vice-Grand, A. Rogers; Secretary, J. T. Crane; Treasurer, I. L. Lanford; Warden, Herman Lemke; Chaplain, B. B. Baker.

### A Fortunate Escape.

On Thursday morning last a little girl named Peiffer, six years old only, while trundling a baby carriage in which was the son of Charles Ehnert seventeen months old, in front of the Fair, ran into an opening in the sidewalk and both fell into an excavation ten feet deep. Fortunately, their fall was broken and the little ones were not hurt seriously, although both sustained painful cuts and bruises about their heads and faces.

### Escanaba Has a Cycling Club.

The Escanaba wheelmen assembled at the council chamber Monday evening and perfected an organization by the election of the following officers: President, J. P. Symons; secretary, H. L. Ramsdell; treasurer, Victor Aronson. L. A. W. rules and regulations will govern the new club.

### Methodist Ministers Meet.

At the annual Lake Superior Ministerial convention of the M. E. church held at Menominee this week Rev. John Sweet, of Calumet, was elected president. Rev. F. Townsend, of Bay Mills, secretary, and Rev. James Elford, of Rockland, treasurer. The next convention will be held at Ishpeming.

### Attempted Suicide at Menominee.

A Dickinson county prisoner named Rogers, confined in the Menominee county jail, cut his throat with a broken table knife last Monday night. He was suffering from delirium tremens, and is now in a critical condition. He may recover.

### Quite Seriously Burned.

Ellen the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson, at Barkville, was badly burned about the back last Sunday, her clothing taking fire from a lighted cigar, being smoked by a friend with whom she was riding home from church.

### Patronize Home Industries.

The Posten has been enlarged to a six-column quarto and is much improved in appearance. Mr. Olson is publishing a most excellent paper, and our people should patronize him in preference to the out-of-town sheet that is circulated here.

## ESCANABA TO CELEBRATE

### The Fourth of July to Be Appropriately Observed.

### RACES AT THE DRIVING PARK.

Some Handsome Prizes Will Be Hung Up, Insuring Interesting Contests. Bicycle Races—Baseball and a Picnic at the Park.

The Delta County Agricultural society is perfecting arrangements for a grand celebration on the Fourth of July, and judging from the work already being done by the committees it is safe to say that it will be a success. There will be a game of base ball at the base ball park in the forenoon, Manager Cleary having secured a most excellent aggregation of "tossers" for the occasion, after which those in attendance may go to the grounds of the Agricultural society for refreshments.

At one o'clock there will be a bicycle parade to be followed by races. The horse races, for which liberal prizes will be hung up, will follow the wheel races. A large number of horses will enter, and some interesting speed contests may be expected. The grounds of the society are now being put in condition and a man is there constantly to give the necessary attention to "man and beast." Anyone wishing to put horses under training for the coming races will find ample accommodations and conveniences on the grounds from now until the Fourth.

The complete program will be published in the Iron Port as soon as perfected.

The Delta County Agricultural society should receive the encouragement of the people of this county in its endeavors to provide first-class entertainments, and to build up the agricultural interests of the county. The society is in need of funds to liquidate its indebtedness and erect buildings for the fair this fall, and it is to be hoped that the attendance on this occasion will be large.

The annual picnic of the Sons of Hermann, at South Park on Independence Day, promises to be a most pleasurable affair. There will be music, games, dancing and refreshments, and weather permitting, the attendance will be large. This society always entertains its friends right royally, and this occasion will be no exception to the rule.

### Commencement Exercises.

Commencement exercises of the public schools will occur week after next. There are only three to graduate this year, the other members preferring to take another year to complete their work. They are Frances Blake, Edward McMartin, and Robert Lyman. The commencement exercises will consist of orations and essays by the three graduates, music by the high school, and an address by Mr. Ira C. Jennings. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached on the Sunday evening preceding commencement week. It is not yet definitely arranged for.

### Electric Lights Out at Norway.

A. A. Forman, superintendent of the electric light plant at Norway, is missing. He put out the lights, and got what money he could and shook the rod ore from his patent leathers. The landlord of the Chicago house was holding Mrs. Forman's trunk for a board bill. The landlord and wife went out for a drive Sunday evening, and Mrs. Forman got into the room where her trunk was kept, and with the aid of several boarders got to the trunk with her baggage, and said good-bye to the town.

### L'Anse Is Not Dead.

Although the greater portion of L'Anse was recently destroyed by fire, the town is by no means dead. A representative of the Iron Port was at L'Anse one day last week and noticed that the work of rebuilding was progressing rapidly. The people have confidence in the future of the town, and are emphasizing this confidence by building even more substantially than before the big fire.

### At the Handle Factory.

A representative of The Iron Port visited the handle factory this week, and found a small crew engaged in making general repairs to machinery and mill. The factory may not resume operations before fall, but it is certain that handles will be manufactured as soon as material can be secured. The company will commence logging in September.

### The Wrecking Crew Out.

The wrecking crew of the Northwest-erna road went to Negaunee on Sunday last and picked up the ore cars demolished in the collision near the Blue mine on Friday.

### A Feast of the Catholic Religion.

Last Sunday morning, in all the Catholic churches in America, was cele-

brated the feast of Corpus Christi. This feast is one of great importance to all devout Catholics, and is the institution of the Blessed Sacrament by our Divine Saviour on the eve of his death. The feast day proper is on Thursday, June 4th, but at a general meeting of the bishops of America in 1883, the celebration was set for the following Sunday.

### No Cut-Throat Business Goes.

If the merchants of Escanaba expect the local newspapers to refrain from accepting advertisements that may prove detrimental to their business, they should each and every one contribute to the advertising columns of the home papers. There is no town on this peninsula where the newspapers give better support to the home merchants than right here in Escanaba, but some of our most prominent business men have just awakened to the realization of this fact. The Iron Port, The Mirror, and The Journal are all interested in the prosperity and general advancement of this municipality, and each spends hundreds of dollars annually in advertising space heralding forth to the outside world the numerous advantages it possesses in the endeavor to secure new industries and the investment of additional wealth in our midst, to say nothing of the good words given the territory surrounding and immediately tributary to this city. And this they will continue to do so long as they receive the necessary support. It is safe to assert that there is not a newspaper in Escanaba today which is receiving the patronage it deserves at the hands of the business men of the community, yet there are among the merchants men of enterprise and progressiveness who firmly believe in printers' ink and who use it freely, and to these much credit is due, for they are the mainstay of three of the best papers printed in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

The Iron Port is painfully aware that certain business enterprises must necessarily prove detrimental to the merchants, as has been the case in other towns under like conditions, and our interests being identical with those of the merchants we cannot honestly and conscientiously assist in pushing into popularity enterprises of a cut-throat character.

### To Down Kennedy.

The Longshoremen's association will meet in Escanaba in July, a large number of delegates will be in attendance. At that time arrangements will be perfected to fight the Kennedy combination that controls the grain shoveling at Buffalo. It is claimed by H. C. Barter, secretary of the National association of Longshoremen that Kennedy, who has the contract to shovel grain from all boats controlled by the Lake Carrier's association, owns a number of saloons and keeps his shovellers constantly in debt to him, literally wringing money from the laborers who are in his power.

### The Proposition Downed.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education, Inspector Wixson offered a resolution that "all persons who have been teachers in the public schools for five years and who hold first grade certificates shall be eligible for the position of teachers in the public schools of Escanaba. The resolution was defeated by vote of seven to two.

### A Bountiful Harvest.

Present indications point to a bounteous harvest. There has been sufficient rain to get the ground moist, and a drive through the farming district in Escanaba township shows that the crops will be most gratifying to the tillers of the soil there as well as elsewhere in this county.

### When Enthusiasm Weakens.

When it is proposed to get additional railway facilities into Escanaba a large majority of our citizens strongly favor the project, but when contributions are asked for to assist in the construction of a competing railroad their enthusiasm gets weak in the knees.

### Michigan Mining School.

A high-grade state technical school. Practical work. Elective system. Summer courses. Gives degrees of S. B., E. M., and Ph. D. Laboratories, shops, mill, etc., well equipped. For catalogue address M. E. Wadsworth, Ph. D., Director, Houghton, Michigan.

### Long Distance Telephone.

The work of construction has commenced on the long distance telephone line which will connect Escanaba with Menominee, Milwaukee and other Wisconsin towns, as well as our upper peninsula neighbors.

### Charged With Murder.

James Redpath was arrested at Marinette on Monday, charged with the murder of Mollie Beveridge, near Ontonogan, in 1889. Sheriff Corbett took the prisoner to Ontonogan.

### A Bicycle Accident.

Miss Eva Kishler, teacher in the third grade of the public schools, fell from her bicycle on Wednesday morning severely injuring her left arm. Miss Ina Benton took charge of her room.

## TO TAP OUR HARDWOOD

### A Scheme on Foot to Build a New Railroad.

### A WATER OUTLET AT RAPID RIVER.

A Gentleman Who is Interested in the Project Talks to a Newspaper Man on the Subject—It Would Open a Splendid Country.

Concerning the proposed new railway into the hardwood territory tributary to Rapid River, the Menominee Herald has this to say, giving as its authority a gentleman who is interested in the matter:

"A scheme is on foot to open up with a new railroad an immense hardwood territory in the counties of Delta, Alger and Marquette, with a water outlet at or near Rapid River, near the head of Little Bay de Noquette. Believing that in addition to the iron furnace now in operation there, many more would locate in that vicinity if fuel in abundance could be obtained at a nominal sum. This the new road could furnish as the belt of country which it is proposed to traverse with the new line is a one continuous growth of charcoal timber. In addition to this the hardwood lumber interests would be greatly enhanced by the opening of this belt, and there is no question but that a number of mills would be built at the lake terminus of the route and along its line. The distance which it is proposed to build is about 50 miles. Negotiations are said to have already been opened with the "Soo" company for yard and crossing privileges. The new road may eventually strike the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic to the north."

### Ripples From Ford River.

The pupils of the primary department of the Ford River School have endeavored during the past year to have a record showing no tardy marks.

The following have not been late since the beginning of school in September: William Anderson, Selma Bloom, Adolph Cornell, Clara Fortier, Charles Fournier, Earnest Fournier, Florence Gravelle, Joseph Goulet, Ralph Fuller, Emma Guse, Anna Guse, Minnie Guse, Dovina Henri, Anna Henri, Clinton Har, Ida LaCrosse, Edward LaCrosse, Jeffrey LaCrosse, Bertha Lesner, Eliza Lokke, Desmond McGuire, Ida Morsenson, William Martin, Paul Neumann, Alexander Russell, Anna Russell, Edward Olsen, Jennie Utic, Nanna Yergensen, Cornelia Yergensen, Eva Yergensen.

### Some Big Cargoes.

The Mutual Line Steamer Coralia has carried from Escanaba to Ashabula, on a draft of 16 feet 1 1/2 inches, a cargo of ore that is larger than the big cargo which the S. S. Curry carried between Escanaba and South Chicago on 18 feet draft. Following is the correct record: Coralia, of Cleveland, 4,738 gross or 5,307 net tons, Escanaba to Ashabula, draft of 16 feet 1 1/2 inches; S. S. Curry, of Cleveland, 4,569 tons gross or 5,117 net tons, Escanaba to South Chicago, draft of 18 feet. The S. S. Curry, 4,535 net tons bituminous coal, Conneaut to Gladstone.

### The North Star's Annual Picnic.

The North Star Society, Lodge No. 27, will hold its tenth annual picnic at South Park on Wednesday, June 24th, for which extensive arrangements are being made. Besides the customary games, there will be dancing during the afternoon and evening. Weather permitting the attendance will doubtless be large.

### A Stereopticon Exhibition.

Mr. W. A. Blom, a gentleman who has traveled extensively through the Holy Land, will give a Stereopticon entertainment at the Swedish Lutheran church next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, exhibiting scenes taken while on a trip to Jerusalem.

### The Road Will Be Built.

The Rapid River Road has been let in five sections and is to be finished forthwith. When finished the trip to Rapid River may be made a wheel in ten or fifteen minutes.—Gladstone Delta.

### Lost a Horse.

On Monday last M. Perron left his horse tied to a tree near Newhall, going a short distance into the woods. When he returned the animal was gone, and no trace of it has yet been found.

### Will Build a Lighthouse.

B. W. Brown, of this city, has sold an acre of ground at Squaw Point, and Uncle Sam will erect a lighthouse thereon.

### Winding Up the Work.

Charles Regstrom came up from Gladstone Saturday and will return today. He is finishing work on the contracts he started there last fall and ex-

pects to return to Ishpeming with his men within the next month. All the dwellings, with the exception of one or two, which be constructed for the Cleveland-Cliffs company, are now occupied.—Mining Journal.

### Baseball News Notes.

The Escanaba defeated the Garden team on the latter's grounds last Sunday by a score of 20 to 3. The home team did not score until the ninth, when the three runs were made on errors. Manager Cleary's colts put up a good game.

The Chicago Maroons will meet the home team at the baseball park this afternoon; also tomorrow and Monday. The Maroons are way up in the ball tossing art and three interesting games may be expected.

Ford River defeated the V. or V's in this city Sunday by a score of 23 to 15. The Manistee club will toss ball in Escanaba on the 20th and 21st.

### A Week of Standard Drama.

Beginning next Monday evening the Nelson-Willard company will give a week of standard dramas and comedies at the Peterson opera house—a new play every evening, appropriately staged and elegantly costumed—and the prices of admission will be only 10, 20 and 30 cents. In addition, Prof. Abt will exhibit his wonderful dissolving views and electric effects, and numbers will be issued each evening good for a chance for a \$100 bicycle which will be given away Saturday evening.

This program ought to crowd the house every evening and doubtless will do so. If nothing else "pulls" the bicycle will.

### Recent Deals in Delta Dirt.

Ira C. Jennings and wife to Jeremiah Ryan, 40 acres in section 8, township 39, range 24; consideration, \$260. Albert E. Seymour and wife to Louis Munson, lot 3 in block 4 of Hibbard's plat of the village of Garden; consideration, \$127.50. C. & N. W. R'y Co. to Jeremiah Ryan, 40 acres in section 17, township 39; range 24; consideration \$215. C. & N. W. R'y Co. to William Mueller and Henry A. Christy, 200 acres in sections 23 and 25, township 40, range 21.

### Recovered His Nets.

S. M. Danielson, a big bay fisherman, lost fourteen gill nets last spring, stolen from the water. This week six of the nets were found in the possession of W. and J. Erickson and John Oberg, who were using them on Portage reef. They claimed to have bought them, but to avoid prosecution they surrendered the six nets and gave security (a mortgage on 55) to pay \$30 for the eight not found. Constable Roberts found the nets and conducted the settlement.

### A Public Reading Room.

The W. C. T. U. is making an effort to finish a part of its building, and by way of raising funds is sending out 10-cent envelopes, placing mite bags in the homes, hoping to receive five cents a day in them. The Union will also serve a tea once a month during the summer. It is the purpose of the ladies to finish the basement thus affording room for a public library and a place of meeting.

### National Republican Convention.

For the above occasion The North Western Line will, on June 13th, 14th and 15th, sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo. and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip—good for return passage until June 21st 1896, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

### Excursion to Washington Island.

The usual fare to this beautiful island is about five dollars, but an excursion will be given Monday, June 29th, 1896, the round trip costing but one dollar. This is given by the Methodist church. Watch the papers for particulars next week.

### Cheap Excursions to the West and South.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the West and South at very low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

### Adjudged Insane.

Joseph Bishop, of Gladstone, will be taken to the hospital for the insane at Newberry, he having been adjudged insane by Judge Glaser on Monday last. The examining physicians were Drs. Phillips and Yonagquist.

### Make It A Success.

It is now too early for the farmers of Delta County to commence preparations for the fair this fall. Every tiller of the soil in this county should assist in making the second annual fair a success.

### Must Wear Uniforms.

The C. & N. W. Railway company has sent out an official order that hereafter all station agents and baggage men will be required to wear uniforms with brass buttons and caps.

### Three Millions Hung Up.

The drive on the west branch of the Escanaba river is hung up and about 3,000,000 feet of logs are left in the stream.



NEWSPAPER LAWS.

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

"HOW BE YE, JIM?"

"How be ye, Jim?" That sunny voice comes back through the misty years. And I see the grace of an old man's face...

A BLACK MAMMY.

Pathetic Scene at the Burial of a Southern Colored Woman.

ARTHA—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Howard are invited to attend the funeral of their faithful servant, Martha, from their residence, 212 Richardson street, at three o'clock Sunday afternoon.

In the rush and turmoil of the present time, in the fierce struggle for existence, in the greed for gain, it has been said that the sentiment of the south has been sapped—that there exists no longer the finer feeling which characterized a civilization that has passed.

Be that as it may, a hiatus was made in the ceaseless rush in Atlanta, and over the remains of an old negro woman were shed tears of genuine grief, and gathered about her grave was the family which she had served.

Martha was born in Liberty county, before the war this section of the state was the most aristocratic part of Georgia, and its historic scenes are identified with many well-known families.

devotion and duty, attentive to every need, rendering what household services she could find to do. Then the war came. Martha was not led off by the fluttering cry of freedom.

attachment to the children was equal to a mother's devotion. She presided at their birth. She nursed them in infancy. She watched them in youth. She saw them go out into the world and regarded their career with maternal pride.

The "black mammy" will soon be an extinct type. The last of her kind is rapidly disappearing with the wane of that civilization upon which the heroic principles of the past were founded.

Who could forget her—the kindly black face seamed with wrinkles of many years—years of peace and prosperity, and turmoil and strife, of adversity and misfortune.

She ministered with a comforting hand, and gave out the healing sympathy of her huge heart to those who remained at home, weeping with those who wept and rejoicing with those who rejoiced.

In the days when darker trials came and the storm had swept away the labor of a lifetime; when the sky was dark, when the bonds of slavery were sundered, setting free the thousands of her own race, she remained unwavering in fidelity, unsullied in her devotion.

It was she who heard the natal squall and wrapped the swaddling garments about the diminutive form. Her strong arms were a cradle softer than the finest down, and more soothing than sleep itself.

Such a woman was Martha. Is it any wonder that the grief was great when she died, that her grave in this morning covered with the flowers of spring?—Alfred C. Newell, in Atlanta Constitution.

MADRID'S PATRON SAINT.

Invoked Many a Time Before to Break a Drought. Isidoro, or Isidoro, the saint whose body, as told in the cable dispatches, was taken from its resting place and carried through the streets of Madrid a few days ago, is the patron saint of that city, and the appeal to his intercession for rain is no new thing there.

Isidoro was canonized for the devotion of his life. He was born in Madrid about 1110. His parents were poor laborers whose piety had attracted the attention of their neighbors, and who reared their son to be a devout member of the church.

A jealous fellow servant told de Vargas that Isidoro was neglecting his duties, and sleeping when he should be at work. De Vargas secreted himself in a thicket which overlooked the fields where Isidoro and many other servants were at work.

Isidoro married, it is recorded, a virtuous woman, Mary Toribor, and one child was born to them. It died in infancy, and after its death "they served God in perfect continuity." Isidoro's wife died in 1175. Her immemorial veneration was approved by Pope Innocent XII in 1697. Her head is preserved in the Chapel de la Cabeza.

Isidoro himself had died on May 15, 1170. His body was first buried in the churchyard of St. Andrew's church in Madrid. In 1210 it was exhumed and put in the bishop's chapel, where it now is. According to Butler, it remained "entire and fresh, honored by a succession of miracles down to the present day."

Isidoro was canonized on March 12, 1622, on the same day as Ignatius Loyola, Philip Neri, Francis Xavier and Theresa. The event was made one of great rejoicing in Madrid. A poetical tournament was held in the saint's honor and it is still celebrated in the literary annals of Spain.

These were performed in the public square, in which a large stage was erected. Boxes were built around it for King Philip IV, and his court. In the first play Isidoro's mother appeared, and delivered the prayers that preceded childbirth. The play closed with a festival following the birth of the child.

Many miracles have, according to tradition, been wrought by St. Isidoro, and at his shrine. He is always invoked to break a prolonged drought, such as is now afflicting Spain, and he is especially the patron saint of the farmers.—N. Y. Sun.

RUSHING THINGS.

Nothing Gained in Housework by Constant Hurrying. "I think there was never a maxim that was so often quoted to me when I was a child as the one treating on the unwisdom of too much hurry," said a woman who had passed through more vicissitudes than most of the sisterhood are ever expected to endure.

"There are people in the world who never seem to feel that they are accomplishing much when they go quietly and unostentatiously about their business. Such a thing as working without bustle and rush would be distasteful to them. They do not seem to feel that the house is clean unless windows and doors are flung open and everything is piled promiscuously out of the rooms in order to give them a chance to raise a great dust and flourish brooms, brushes and scrubbing-cloths and splash water and toss things around generally.

"Of course, it depends somewhat on the community in which one lives. There is a neighborhood not many days' journey from the great metropolis where a woman would be scandalized if she did not have a general house-cleaning time. One sensible little woman who lives there and never appears to clean house, simply because she never turns her entire equipment out of the windows, is always spoken of with some sort of mental reservation.

"But, all the same, her house is immaculate from cellar to attic. The family is never disturbed by cyclonic periods of cleaning and earthquakes of pitching things out of the windows. She has fewer attacks of nervous prostration than some of her neighbors, and her husband and children have better tempers, fewer colds and more regular meals. She has learned, in all of its completeness, the beauty of the saying, 'more haste, less speed,' and ingrained it into her daily life so that her household is without confusion, and she is spared the reaction that comes from seasons of concentrated effort, and the misery that springs from rushing things."—N. Y. Ledger.

CARE OF THE BABY. Suggestions and Hints for the Young Mothers. A baby's hair seldom grows very much during the first year of its life. It just gets long enough to be pretty; but if it should get lanky and thin, with long points or tails of hair in the neck, they may just be tipped, and the hair will be all the stronger.

Babies often have their delicate skins much irritated by the hard edges of diligently starched frocks and pelisses, and if there is one thing more calculated to make them fretful than another it is the starched hem round the neck and the starched rough seam where the sleeve is sewn into the armhole. All this is quite avoided by dressing them in fine white serge, delaine, or silk frocks that are very easily washed when soiled, but are always innocent of starch. They are not more costly than muslin in the long run; but they should always be washed at home in warm, soft water and ironed damp with a warm but not hot iron, and well aired afterward.

Those who have charge of babies cannot be too particular about the airing of clothes. The seeds of rheumatism are often sown by inattention to this very simple matter. And it is not only the clean clothes that must be aired, but whatever is taken off a child at night with the intention of putting it on again in the morning. All these things must be dried from the moisture produced by perspiration during the day, and, after being hung on a horse near the fire, they should be hung one over the other on a hook where the air can get at them, not folded up and laid in a dense little packet.—N. Y. Mercury.

From His Point of View. "I don't see the use of puttin' Mamie in short pants," said Mamie's brother scornfully the third day after she had first appeared in her new bloomers. "Willie!" exclaimed Mamie, sharply. "Well, I don't," retorted Willie. "Now you've got 'em you can't climb a tree, an' you know you can't, so what's the use of puttin' up a bluff that you're a boy?"—Chicago Post.

BICYCLE MAN TO STAY.

Complex Age Will Not Allow the Wheel to Remain as It Is. The practical side of any popular movement usually settles its permanency. Nothing can float without ballast, for even the clouds fill with moisture and sink to earth again. The most ephemeral life has, then, its anchor somewhere to steady and control what is apparently a passing vision, otherwise all ephemera would be lifeless, and hence useless. Without applying this law of nature to the singular modern development of a wheel, it is nevertheless true that such a piece of mechanism, independent of itself, has become a tremendous factor in the sum of society.

It is a question of labor which forms the ballast for what was intended originally as a mere pleasure. When wheeling became a fashion another avenue opened for wage-earners. The manufacture of bicycles has ceased now to be tentative. It is an established industry, and as every year will develop the utility of that machine it bids fair to take rank with the other inventions requiring great workshops for their manufacture. But this is not all. So far the manufacture of the almost universal bicycle has been wholly a business enterprise confined to a few makers, and, presumably, the "best" wheel has no rival, but there will be several "best" wheels in all the markets, and many more competitors in the field to add to the strength of this century end discovery. For the bicycle in its present form is a discovery, as much so as a proprietary medicine or the uses of electricity. Given, then, this unique means of self-transportation, there arises a crowd of necessities to minister to the comfort of the mere elegance of the use of the rider, and these various appurtenances must in turn be manufactured. Not merely is a special dress required, but ingenuity has been ready to create a host of trifles which the well-appointed bicyclist cannot do without. All this gives work to a large number of people. The enormous profit in the manufacture of the bicycle need not dwell on in this connection, but rather what it can do in the world after it is sold and delivered. That it makes work, there is no doubt. For the thousands of riders who are obliged to "groom" their own pneumatic steeds there are hundreds who now employ a man to take care of the expensive wheel—clean it, oil it carefully, and see that it is in perfect order against the next ride. The riding academies and the boarding, or rather the lodging, of these machines are "extras" for the bicyclist to consider. In many houses a room is set apart for the "stabling" of the family wheels, while occupants of town flats add to their inconveniences by admitting these precious roadsters to the tiny hall or parlor for safe keeping. Every good rider takes pride in his appearance, and the time has passed when any sort of a garb or any sort of a wheel would do for a country excursion. The more the world gets on its wheel, the more critical it becomes, with the result that ultimately a great deal of pleasant labor must be paid for. With the rich, there will be the new domestic, a cross between machinist and footman, who shall take charge of the roomful of cycles, and be able to follow the timid beginners on trial trips, and from this branch of service may spring a general "outdoor man," who will be on hand to receive the muddy, dusty "steed" after a long run and look to its housing till the next time it is required. As one thing leads to another, it is natural to suppose that this complex age will not allow so simple a thing as the bicycle to remain unattended by luxuries. The bicycle man is destined to be among the foremost.—Boston Record.

HOW GOLD IS DEPOSITED. An Australian's Experiments Which May Be of Importance. An exhibition of the greatest interest to mineralogists and practical miners in relation to the much-argued question as to how gold was originally deposited in auriferous quartz will shortly be seen at the Imperial institute. Mr. J. C. F. Johnson, of Adelaide, who has given great attention to the subject, has lately brought to this country a number of specimens of previously non-gold-bearing stones, in which he has artificially introduced gold interstices and on the face in such a manner as to defy detection, even by skilled experts. Some of these specimens were shown privately to several distinguished geologists, who expressed great surprise at the remarkable character of the exhibition.

The discovery some years ago that gold could be induced to deposit from its mineral salt to the metallic state on any suitable base, such as iron sulphide, led Mr. Johnson to experiment with various salts of gold, and he has obtained some extraordinary results. He has, for example, found it practicable to produce most natural-looking specimens of auriferous quartz from stone which previously, when assayed, contained no trace of gold. Moreover, the gold, which penetrates the stone in a thorough manner, assumes some of the more usual natural forms. In one specimen shown the gold not only appears on the surface, but penetrates each of the laminations, as was proved by breaking. One needs hardly point out the importance of the experiments in relation to the gold-mining industry; for, having found how the much-desired metal may have been deposited in its matrix, the knowledge should help to suggest how it may be economically extracted therefrom.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

All He Could Promise. Dunn—When can you settle this account Mr. Short? Short—Oh, come around next week. "Will you pay me then?" "I can't promise that exactly, but I can tell you then when to come again."—Texas Sifter.

BY THE FUNNY MEN.

She—"Did you know I had a new bicycle suit?" He—"No, I didn't. Whom have you been running over now?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Attorney—"What was there about the deceased that led you to believe he was of unsound mind?" Witness—"Well, for one thing, he abhorred bicycles."—Philadelphia North American.

Notes of the Day. Polo on tricycles is the latest Paris novelty in sports. The Carlton club, London, has about 4,000 members, and is the richest in the world. Boston has just discovered that it has streets to the number of 550 with names duplicated.

Princess Helene, the duchess of Sparta's baby, is Queen Victoria's 22d great-grandchild. Negus Menelek's queen has turned an Italian private who can sing Neapolitan songs into a court favorite. Three steamers arrived at Juneau, Alaska, during one week in April, carrying 404 passengers for the gold diggings. The people of New York drink 5,000,000 gallons of whisky a year. The consumption of beer in New York in a single year is 160,000,000 gallons. Once more the proposal is to be made in parliament for the abolition of the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the establishment of a royal residence in Dublin.

ALL SORTS. London society has developed a new craze—midnight cycling excursions into the city. In London a publisher can have a book well illustrated throughout for from \$125 to \$150. There is one firm in Birmingham putting out a thousand flint guns every week for the African trade. According to a report from Consul Seymour, of Palermo, experiments made in that consular district with sulphate of ammonia as a fertilizer for the citrus and the vine have proven very satisfactory. Cork is the third most important of Spanish exports. In the province of Gerona alone it is estimated that 198,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of cork trees, which produce about 20,000 tons, valued at \$8,000,000.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. "Lost, Strayed or Stolen," will be the next attraction, beginning May 31. Seats secured by mail. For they conquer who believe they can.—Virgil.

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X-Rays. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Dressmakers. Find the only original designs published in this country. The Morse-Broughton Co., 3 West 12th Street, New York.



THE CONSTANT COMPANION.



QUEER SWIMMING GAMES

New Features Introduced by the New York Athletic Club.

The Angler and the "Man-Fish"—A Tug-of-War in the Water—Hurdle Racing in a Tank and Diving Through a Hoop.

(Copyright, 1896.)

Assistant District Attorney Barton S. Weeks, the captain of the great New York Athletic club, is as keen in the pursuit of athletic honors and novelties for his club as he is in the pursuit of convictions in court.

Sometimes Mr. Sundstrom sets his boys "rescuing" each other. If the drowning man, or the one who pretends he is, is quiet and reasonable enough to do what he is told to do, he rests his hand lightly on his rescuer's shoulder while the latter swims forward to the tank edge or the float.

In case of real drowning, the person in the water can be made "reasonable" either by being stunned by a blow with the fist or being ducked until he is half drowned and insensible.

Summer is a good time, and anywhere in deep enough water a good place to practice the newest water games devised by Capt. Weeks and Mr. Sundstrom and executed by the N. Y. C. A.'s crack swimmers.

Of the latter sort, the most uproarious is the man-fish game. This was first tried in the aquarium in London recently, a woman playing the part of the fish, a stout line being attached to a girdle about her waist.

tried in actual contest at the N. Y. A. C., though devised by Capt. Weeks and Mr. Sundstrom. The rules contemplate that each man shall wear on entering the water an undershirt, starched white shirt buttoned behind, detachable starched collar buttoned fore and aft and a four in hand necktie tied "by hand"; a vest with not less than five buttons and a coat with not less than four, all buttoned; stockings, drawers, trousers and braces, all buttoned, and high shoes laced all the way up and tied in a double bow knot.

Whenever you go throughout this broad land, north, south, east or west, you have this opinion fired into you. This tip don't go, as I will probably explain. I say this, too, despite the fact that a lot of theatrical fakirs have done all they could to kill the grand old game.

But I started to tell you how fakirs, pugilistic, political and all the rest, can be stopped; or, at least, their senseless crusade against boxing rendered abortive.

For the fistic frauds I will say, make them fight or drive them out of the business. The moment they attempt to throw a con into the public by the issuance of challenges with strings to them, that moment let them be exposed by the sporting writers of the press.

Here is our plan of action: Just after the two great parties in the various states put up candidates for office, especially for congress and the state legislature, we will send them a committee of our body and invite them to write down their views upon sports generally, and upon boxing and horse racing in particular, and to send them to the local branch of our association as speedily as possible.

And just observe what the liquor men can do, in New York state, for example, whenever they please.

In 1893 the democracy put up Judge Isaac H. Maynard for secretary of state. The liquor men found out that he had been against them while a member of the assembly, and promptly scratched him.

The democratic leaders made every effort to pull him through, but he was beaten by something like 25,000 votes, while every other candidate on the ticket won by a majority of 20,000 or more.

The year before, Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill were elected governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, by majorities ranging from 192,000 to 196,000.

Again, in New York city a few years ago, when Tammany hall had everything their own way and their rivals were dead to the world, the wigwag put up Judge Gildersleeve for renomination for the court of general sessions.

Ex-Senator James Fitzgerald was nominated by the almost defunct county democracy. The liquor men got it into their heads that Gildersleeve was against them and they went against him.

Tammany elected its whole ticket, with the exception of Gildersleeve, by 40,000 majority. Fitzgerald beat Gildersleeve by 3,000 majority. Here it will be seen that the liquor dealers controlled something like 40,000 or 50,000 votes in New York alone.

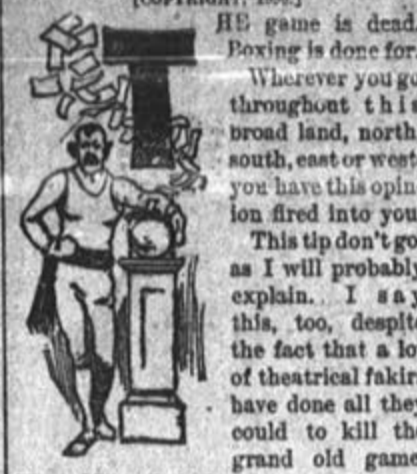
I believe that we should be a far more formidable body than the liquor men,

JOHN L. HAS A BIG PLAN.

He and Arthur Lumley to Found a League to Promote Boxing.

His Part in Politics—Thinks the Game is Not Dead, and Proposes to Put Up the Fight of His Life in Its Defense.

(Copyright, 1896.)



HE game is dead. Boxing is done for. Wherever you go throughout this broad land, north, south, east or west, you have this opinion fired into you.

This tip don't go, as I will probably explain. I say this, too, despite the fact that a lot of theatrical fakirs have done all they could to kill the grand old game.

In conjunction with Arthur T. Lumley, of New York; Parson Davies, of Chicago; Bat Masterson, of Denver; Charles Dexter, of San Francisco; Eli Marks, of Louisville; Dan Stuart, of Dallas, Tex.; Bud Renaud, of New Orleans, and a number of other sportsmen of the United States, I am going to organize what will be fitly christened the American Liberty league.

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removed again expands. The arms are then brought down by the side and the chest again compressed. Repeating these movements produces somewhat the effect of natural breathing.

They are combined with rubbing, chafing and beating the body to restore its natural warmth. Stimulants come later. Wonders can be done in resuscitating the apparently drowned.

There is one man alive in New York to-day who was "drowned" two weeks ago and actually taken to the morgue for dead. There he was discovered and revived.

OWEN LANGDON. USE FOR OLD TABLECLOTHS. Much Can Be Done with Linen However Shabby.

There are few ways to utilize tablecloths that are no longer considered worthy of darning except through the relegation of bits of them to the household medicine chest or to the city hospitals. It should always be borne in mind that old linen is worth its weight in gold at the hospitals.

But the tablecloths that are much worn in the center will often have edges that are really stout and strong enough to make napkins that will prove amply good to find their way next fall into the children's school lunch baskets.

The school lunch basket, it is well known, is a fatal spot to place a napkin that is the least valuable.

The towels with much-worn centers make excellent washcloths, and, if doubled and bound with tape, admirable eating bibs for the small boys and girls of the family.

The heavy Holland linen is coming into use considerably, and if it is not a mere sham of the genuine it is a fabric much to be desired, as once bleached it always remains so, and, literally, will last ages.—Detroit Free Press.

The Only Way.

"Why," demanded the court, "did you kill your wife?" The defendant's head sank upon his breast.

"We were both opposed to divorce," he faltered.—Detroit Tribune.

It Didn't Hold.

A man claimed that he had "contributed something to literature," because he had loaned a little money to an impecunious poet.—Art in Dress.

in politics. Moreover, we should be more independent, for we are not, as a rule, tied to party organizations as they are. I firmly believe that we can, without difficulty, hold the balance of power in a majority of states.

We can beat all the fanatics and hypocrites in all the states if we only stand firmly together. The boys over in England did it in the last parliamentary election, and we can certainly do as well here.

After the present theatrical season is over and my tour is ended I am going to devote all my energies to building up local branches of the American Liberty league throughout the country, paying particular attention to New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN. THE POLO BROTHERS. They Wandered Into the Unknown Lands of Cathay.

Many hundred years ago, in the year 1295, let us say, before Columbus discovered America, or the art of printing had been invented, a strange thing happened in Venice, Italy.

In those days, nobody in Europe knew much about the regions in which the three Polos had traveled; and what little they did know was from vague and old reports.

How the three Polos so far convinced their relations, who were in possession of the Polo mansion in Venice, that they were willing to let in the newcomers, we do not know; but John Baptist Ramusio, who has written an entertaining history of the Polo family, sets forth what was done by the three Polos to prove that they were what they claimed to be.

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ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

The College Colors and the Blooming Brides of June.

Commencement Gowns Galore—Crash Tulle for Rough and Ready Use and White Duck the Leading Material for Outings.

(Copyright, 1896.)

When all is over; when the relations of the true, the beautiful and the good have been once more settled for all time and the graduation orations have given the scholar in politics the place he never yet has had in this country; when the freed coils scamper to the hills or sea for their long-looked-for outing, then I know a little miss—and legion is her name—who will most conspicuously sport the crimson when she goes boasting with a Harvard man on a Monday; who will wear blue for her Yale cavalier of Tuesday, appear on successive days in Boston university's scarlet and white, McGill's blue and white, Pennsylvania's blue and red, Princeton's scarlet and black; yes, who will wind up the week by going to church on Sunday in Brown's brown and white. The mix!

Coquetry made easy was ever the motto of the shops, and it has for years been easy to get the colors of the best known near-by colleges, but never before has it been so easy to fit a single sailor hat with 500 different adjustable bands, each representing some college, tiny or the reverse, and to match each band in the sober or flaming tints of a yachting tie.

It would be hard to name a freshwater college tint so tiny or so distant that its colors couldn't be bought in a New York hat band. Doubtless the popularity of the gown of plain, coarse crash explains this craving for gay color in the only places where it can be fairly shown. Crash coarser than that used this year never went into the coarsest

with rich figured lace falling far over the edges in heavy folds. Their handles are of ivory inlaid or enameled in the colors that you wish.

I suppose there may have been in times past capes as pretty as those the girls are this season wearing, but surely never prettier. There are capes in naive place, covered with scarlet or black chiffon and garnishings of cornflowers, with high collars and edges of poppy petals; capes of fine embroidered lawn worn over pale shot green or blue silk, with black and white poppy ornaments; capes in pale shot blue and green moire, with collars of vari-colored poppy petals; capes ornamented with pointed bands of black velvet jetted with steel. Little as is the occasion for the wearing of capes, there is always a cold spell in June and another in August, while—

I do not think any sane woman would wait for the excuse of a cold spell to appear in a beautiful cape of fine dark green cloth cut in long points, which fall over a grass linen undercape. The undercape is edged with wide applique lace, the points are embroidered in white and pink and lighter green and dew dropped with silver spangles.

White duck, white mohair, white canvas are the gowns of the season for general outing use, especially if one is within a mile of the water. The coarse crash gowns are often made up with wide lapels faced with white, and with white stock collars. White mohair may be made up with very long new sleeves, bell-muzzled at the wrists and with overhanging capes, draped as to spaulders and bodice with black applique lace. There is a fichu gown that's odd—a black or dark cloth, made plain, with a wide spreading cravat bow of white chiffon at the throat, fastened with a jeweled buckle and streaming

of toweling. Yet never, such is fashion's love of contrast, was linen worn so fine and loose as the grass linens of the advancing season.

Diaphanous as veils of mist, these grass linens are now made up with elbow sleeves, to be met by the long gloves worn at lawn parties and other afternoon affairs. And beautiful!

There was the green girl who only the other day made something of a sensation on Twenty-third street, gliding along in admirably-acted unconsciousness of admiring eyes. Her outer linen was of the thinnest sort. Beneath it was a green silk foundation so harmonizing with the linen that the two produced the softest shimmer of green, like the translucent depths of the tropic sea.

Nor touch nor bit of other color wore she, for green were the ribbons at her throat and waist, greenish, if paler, was the coarse rush-plaited hat, and green the ribbons and foliage laid upon it. The skirt was marked by a little drawn-work and embroidery, and the wearer was aureoled by beautiful blond hair which never knew the dye, and her cheeks—well, green is a beautiful color when a beautiful woman wears it.

We were talking about commencement and college colors. The gowns most worn have been this year extremely simple in cut, the tendency in nearly all schools being to avoid unnecessary display. The number is considerable where some attempt at uniformity has been made if by no more than sashes of the college colors. Cap and gown have cleanness as well as picturesque effect to commend them, and I look to see them adopted in many girls' colleges.

It is not inappropriate that commencement month should also be the month of matrimony; the career prepared for in the lecture-room begins so often at the altar. That there should be anything new in wedding gowns is hardly to be expected. The traditional white satin and orange blossoms are as safe from interference as the traditional tears and kisses; but brocade has been used oftener than of yore, and in the robing of the bridemaids all the ingenuity of the modiste is displayed. Pink weddings, green weddings, blue weddings—the words convey but the kernels of the ideas. The bridemaids are generally arrayed in picture hats with brims wider than the season's modest average, and in gowns of identical material and similar cut.

And speaking of hats, there never was a season in recent years when so much tulle and net was used. About the brims of the light summer hats rest ruche upon ruche of fleecy lace or chiffon or tulle, two, three or four, in billows of gauze, softening the roughness of the straw and dissolving in mists of finest fabric at the upper edges. It is a lace season all along the line. The fichu la Marie Antoinette is fairly common, best proof of an interest in laces. And as for parasols! Plain silk with covering lace used to be good enough, but the swell parasols of the season now under consideration are brocades of pink or blue upon white, and covered

in long ends away below the belt. There are other costumes employing the same quaint white bow, but stopping it short at the waists.

The use of jewels unblushingly false is rapidly increasing. Their use as mere ornaments in dressmaking, I mean; of course, no lady would wear false jewels in her hair or at her throat. Or, perhaps—

Here is a fairer statement: "No generalization is accurate—not even this one." ELLEN OSBORN.

COST A SMALL FORTUNE.

Dinner for Thirty for Which a Young Man Paid Fifteen Thousand Dollars. The most striking decorations I have ever seen upon a dining table were shown to a few persons before the repast and after everything was in place. It was at a famous New York restaurant, one which is noted the world over. There a young man with a purse longer than his pedigree gave the entertainment to a restricted number of the 400, 30 in number, if rightly remembered.

For the occasion had been an immense oval table, with a large central tank, in the similitude of a lakelet. Bordering this sheet of clear water stood, as if naturally growing, water plants, with graceful, drooping leaves, lilies and iris. These were made to give an artistic fringe, but not enough to shut out a view of the lakelet. For swimming in it was a full-grown swan, with proudly arching neck and defiant eye, king of the pent-up waters.

From the edge of the lake to the outer circumference of the large oval, imbedded in moss and looking as if they had always grown there, were potted plants in blossom, decreasing in height as they approached the edge. Heavy with fragrance stood hyacinths and trilled rose sprays, while the outer circle consisted entirely of violets. These ended in half circles, leaving just room for the plates of the guests. Thus the entire space was covered with a lake and encompassing moss and blossoms.

From the edge of the lake rose slender vine and rose-colored columns, terminating perhaps a dozen feet above in a kind of Turkish kiosk of a light and graceful shape. Here were caged canaries, singing enough to split their little throats. The tout-ensemble exceeded description, or even imagination.

How much conversation could be enjoyed about that immense banquet table, with the frightened swan in front, the singing birds above and the overpowering fragrance of flowers about all, can be readily estimated. Altogether it killed the royal bird. Whether the guests all survived, dependent knoweth not. With utilitarian regard to cost, it must be added that the expenses of this one dinner were between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Happily for the good sense of the people, such a lump of money is seldom expended so foolishly.—Good Housekeeping.

China was the first country to manufacture harmoniums.

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Coquetry made easy was ever the motto of the shops, and it has for years been easy to get the colors of the best known near-by colleges, but never before has it been so easy to fit a single sailor hat with 500 different adjustable bands, each representing some college, tiny or the reverse, and to match each band in the sober or flaming tints of a yachting tie.

It would be hard to name a freshwater college tint so tiny or so distant that its colors couldn't be bought in a New York hat band. Doubtless the popularity of the gown of plain, coarse crash explains this craving for gay color in the only places where it can be fairly shown. Crash coarser than that used this year never went into the coarsest

with rich figured lace falling far over the edges in heavy folds. Their handles are of ivory inlaid or enameled in the colors that you wish. I suppose there may have been in times past capes as pretty as those the girls are this season wearing, but surely never prettier. There are capes in naive place, covered with scarlet or black chiffon and garnishings of cornflowers, with high collars and edges of poppy petals; capes of fine embroidered lawn worn over pale shot green or blue silk, with black and white poppy ornaments; capes in pale shot blue and green moire, with collars of vari-colored poppy petals; capes ornamented with pointed bands of black velvet jetted with steel. Little as is the occasion for the wearing of capes, there is always a cold spell in June and another in August, while—

I do not think any sane woman would wait for the excuse of a cold spell to appear in a beautiful cape of fine dark green cloth cut in long points, which fall over a grass linen undercape. The undercape is edged with wide applique lace, the points are embroidered in white and pink and lighter green and dew dropped with silver spangles.

White duck, white mohair, white canvas are the gowns of the season for general outing use, especially if one is within a mile of the water. The coarse crash gowns are often made up with wide lapels faced with white, and with white stock collars. White mohair may be made up with very long new sleeves, bell-muzzled at the wrists and with overhanging capes, draped as to spaulders and bodice with black applique lace. There is a fichu gown that's odd—a black or dark cloth, made plain, with a wide spreading cravat bow of white chiffon at the throat, fastened with a jeweled buckle and streaming

of toweling. Yet never, such is fashion's love of contrast, was linen worn so fine and loose as the grass linens of the advancing season.

Diaphanous as veils of mist, these grass linens are now made up with elbow sleeves, to be met by the long gloves worn at lawn parties and other afternoon affairs. And beautiful!

There was the green girl who only the other day made something of a sensation on Twenty-third street, gliding along in admirably-acted unconsciousness of admiring eyes. Her outer linen was of the thinnest sort. Beneath it was a green silk foundation so harmonizing with the linen that the two produced the softest shimmer of green, like the translucent depths of the tropic sea.

Nor touch nor bit of other color wore she, for green were the ribbons at her throat and waist, greenish, if paler, was the coarse rush-plaited hat, and green the ribbons and foliage laid upon it. The skirt was marked by a little drawn-work and embroidery, and the wearer was aureoled by beautiful blond hair which never knew the dye, and her cheeks—well, green is a beautiful color when a beautiful woman wears it.

We were talking about commencement and college colors. The gowns most worn have been this year extremely simple in cut, the tendency in nearly all schools being to avoid unnecessary display. The number is considerable where some attempt at uniformity has been made if by no more than sashes of the college colors. Cap and gown have cleanness as well as picturesque effect to commend them, and I look to see them adopted in many girls' colleges.

It is not inappropriate that commencement month should also be the month of matrimony; the career prepared for in the lecture-room begins so often at the altar. That there should be anything new in wedding gowns is hardly to be expected. The traditional white satin and orange blossoms are as safe from interference as the traditional tears and kisses; but brocade has been used oftener than of yore, and in the robing of the bridemaids all the ingenuity of the modiste is displayed. Pink weddings, green weddings, blue weddings—the words convey but the kernels of the ideas. The bridemaids are generally arrayed in picture hats with brims wider than the season's modest average, and in gowns of identical material and similar cut.

And speaking of hats, there never was a season in recent years when so much tulle and net was used. About the brims of the light summer hats rest ruche upon ruche of fleecy lace or chiffon or tulle, two, three or four, in billows of gauze, softening the roughness of the straw and dissolving in mists of finest fabric at the upper edges. It is a lace season all along the line. The fichu la Marie Antoinette is fairly common, best proof of an interest in laces. And as for parasols! Plain silk with covering lace used to be good enough, but the swell parasols of the season now under consideration are brocades of pink or blue upon white, and covered

in long ends away below the belt. There are other costumes employing the same quaint white bow, but stopping it short at the waists.

The use of jewels unblushingly false is rapidly increasing. Their use as mere ornaments in dressmaking, I mean; of course, no lady would wear false jewels in her hair or at her throat. Or, perhaps—

Here is a fairer statement: "No generalization is accurate—not even this one." ELLEN OSBORN.

COST A SMALL FORTUNE.

Dinner for Thirty for Which a Young Man Paid Fifteen Thousand Dollars. The most striking decorations I have ever seen upon a dining table were shown to a few persons before the repast and after everything was in place. It was at a famous New York restaurant, one which is noted the world over. There a young man with a purse longer than his pedigree gave the entertainment to a restricted number of the 400, 30 in number, if rightly remembered.

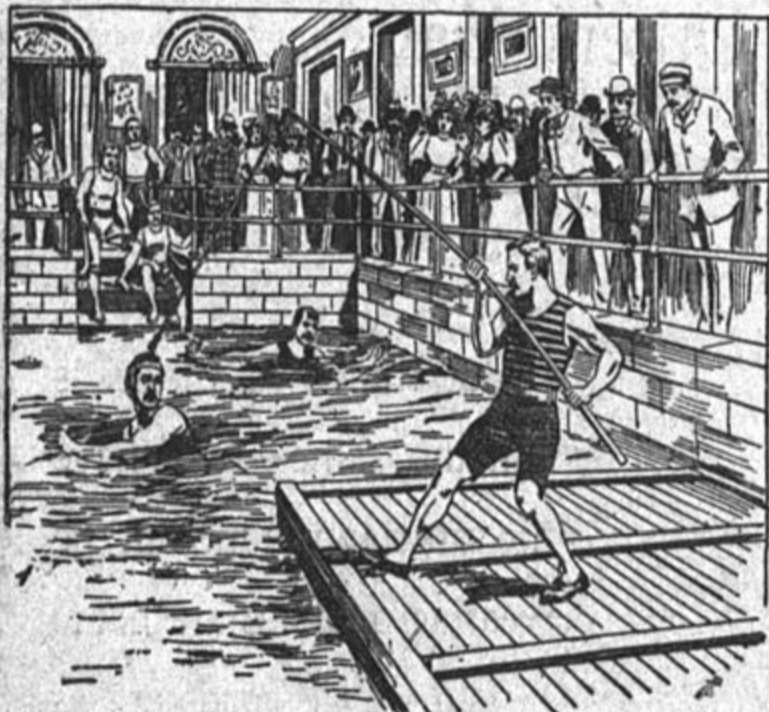
For the occasion had been an immense oval table, with a large central tank, in the similitude of a lakelet. Bordering this sheet of clear water stood, as if naturally growing, water plants, with graceful, drooping leaves, lilies and iris. These were made to give an artistic fringe, but not enough to shut out a view of the lakelet. For swimming in it was a full-grown swan, with proudly arching neck and defiant eye, king of the pent-up waters.

From the edge of the lake to the outer circumference of the large oval, imbedded in moss and looking as if they had always grown there, were potted plants in blossom, decreasing in height as they approached the edge. Heavy with fragrance stood hyacinths and trilled rose sprays, while the outer circle consisted entirely of violets. These ended in half circles, leaving just room for the plates of the guests. Thus the entire space was covered with a lake and encompassing moss and blossoms.

From the edge of the lake rose slender vine and rose-colored columns, terminating perhaps a dozen feet above in a kind of Turkish kiosk of a light and graceful shape. Here were caged canaries, singing enough to split their little throats. The tout-ensemble exceeded description, or even imagination.

How much conversation could be enjoyed about that immense banquet table, with the frightened swan in front, the singing birds above and the overpowering fragrance of flowers about all, can be readily estimated. Altogether it killed the royal bird. Whether the guests all survived, dependent knoweth not. With utilitarian regard to cost, it must be added that the expenses of this one dinner were between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Happily for the good sense of the people, such a lump of money is seldom expended so foolishly.—Good Housekeeping.

China was the first country to manufacture harmoniums.



LANDING THE MAN FISH.

harness to go about the man-fish's head. The line is made fast to a ring in the harness at the top of the man's head and the fisherman on the edge of the tank is required to reel in the fish with an ordinary tarpon rod, reel and line. The "fish" must not catch the line with his hands, but he can do about anything else. The angler must bring him near enough to gaff or touch in 15 minutes.

When the game was tried at the N. Y. A. C. tank, Charles Knoblauch as the fish broke the tarpon line of Fisherman Thomas Williams in eight minutes and was adjudged the winner; but both had lots of fun first, the one swimming, diving and jerking his head, the other paying out, reeling in and easing his tackle. The lookers-on enjoyed it too.

A "tank evening" gives lots of time for variety. The speed swimming may be passed with a word. That's common enough. So is plain diving, but the "distance plunge" requires some nerve, while a degree of skill difficult for one who hasn't tried it to appreciate is called for by the "hoop dive." In this trick, a hoop of considerably less than circus size is held several feet under water, and inclined at considerable angle. The problem is to dive so as to pass through the hoop without touching it.

Every swimmer knows how powerfully the resistance of the water deflects the body from the direction in which it strikes. Hoop diving probably takes as much practice as any trick the average swimmer is likely to attempt.

A hurdle race can easily be arranged in any water. It may be simply a swimming race including diving under hurdles sunk three or four feet in the water or—if fun is the main object—it may become an obstacle race with hoops to dive through, hurdles to dive under, ladders suspended over the water to climb and all manner of "stunts" to promote good humor in the spectators.

A game requiring great brawn and endurance is the tank variation of the tug-of-war. Few tanks are large enough to accommodate more than three men on a side. In outdoor waters, even, four would be as large a team as could conveniently be handled. The rope is attached to a belt around the waist of each man at such distances as shall give each plenty of room to kick without striking the man behind. The "anchor" or leaviest man, on each team is at the end of the rope, and the rules are precisely like those of tug-of-war upon terra firma.

A game having direct bearing upon life-saving in actual practice is an obstacle race where all the swimmers enter the water fully clothed and must swim a certain distance, arriving at the goal stripped of all but their bathing trunks. This race has never been

removed again expands. The arms are then brought down by the side and the chest again compressed. Repeating these movements produces somewhat the effect of natural breathing. They are combined with rubbing, chafing and beating the body to restore its natural warmth. Stimulants come later.

Wonders can be done in resuscitating the apparently drowned. There is one man alive in New York to-day who was "drowned" two weeks ago and actually taken to the morgue for dead. There he was discovered and revived.

OWEN LANGDON. USE FOR OLD TABLECLOTHS. Much Can Be Done with Linen However Shabby.

There are few ways to utilize tablecloths that are no longer considered worthy of darning except through the relegation of bits of them to the household medicine chest or to the city hospitals. It should always be borne in mind that old linen is worth its weight in gold at the hospitals.

But the tablecloths that are much worn in the center will often have edges that are really stout and strong enough to make napkins that will prove amply good to find their way next fall into the children's school lunch baskets.

The school lunch basket, it is well known, is a fatal spot to place a napkin that is the least valuable.

The towels with much-worn centers make excellent washcloths, and, if doubled and bound with tape, admirable eating bibs for the small boys and girls of the family.

The heavy Holland linen is coming into use considerably, and if it is not a mere sham of the genuine it is a fabric much to be desired, as once bleached it always remains so, and, literally, will last ages.—Detroit Free Press.

The Only Way.



# The Iron Port

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

One of the commendable things about McKinley is that he will not please his known opponents. Everyone knows where he stands on political and financial issues, and the men who are howling at this particular time because he does not wag his tongue are doing so because of a desire to make political strife against the great advocate of protection to American industries. Chauncey M. Depew, who favors Mr. Morton's nomination, but is eminently fair and just, says:

"I differ from some of my friends in regard to the position McKinley has taken. It is right and proper for him to keep quiet and let his record speak for itself. It is not a man's friends who want him to talk, but his enemies. His friends know where he stands, and so he does not need to speak for their benefit. His enemies only seek to make him talk that they may rip him up."

On the same subject the New York Mail and Express, one of the ablest Republican papers in this county, has the following:

"William McKinley is a private citizen, quietly and modestly going in and out before the people, moving not a finger to secure his nomination. Twice he has waved a nomination aside, when he felt himself bound in honor to the fortunes of another. This year no obligation rests upon him. If the nomination comes to him, unsought and without the demand of any pledges or conditions, he will accept it. Then, and not till then, can he properly re-annunciate the principles by which he has been guided. But to come out now in a spectacular announcement, at the behest of those who are conspiring for his defeat, would be at entire variance with the modesty and dignity with which Major McKinley has conducted himself ever since he retired to private life.

It may be remembered that four years ago the Platt-Quay combine endeavored to make party capital against Harrison by the very tactics they are now pursuing against McKinley. It was hinted that he could not be trusted to veto a free-coinage bill, and his self-respecting silence, when besieged by clamor, was called straddling and cowardly. When Gen. Grant was likely to be chosen as the republican candidate in 1868, his enemies demanded that he "state his position" as to the civil and political rights of a negro. Just before the nominating convention of 1890 several newspapers demanded that Abraham Lincoln "state his position" as to the fugitive slave law. A similar effort was made in 1880 to force a declaration from Garfield on Chinese immigration. All these attempts, as is the attempt to trap McKinley now, were not for the purpose of securing information, but were intended to catch the candidate in a trap, or involve him in unseemly debate, or, failing in both, to brand him with straddling or insincerity. But Mr. McKinley has maintained the silence of self-respect, as his predecessors did under similar circumstances."

The republican national committee would have been entirely justified in taking the national convention away from St. Louis, on account of the idiotic decision of the hotel men barring the colored delegates, if it could be placed elsewhere on so short a notice. Of course the people of St. Louis should not be held responsible for the disgraceful and insulting behavior of the bourbonized bonifaces, but if the convention is going to be held in that town its delegates and alternates, regardless of race, color or previous condition, must be accommodated. The blackest delegate there will be whiter than any of the hotel or boarding house cranks who would give him nothing to eat and no place to sleep.

Take your regular democrat and place him upon any kind of a platform and he will stay there till the cows come home. What difference to him does it make whether the Chicago platform be for free silver or gold? Not a particle. What he wants is the office and the perquisites.

At the next national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic a resolution will be introduced for the purpose of changing the time of holding Memorial Day exercises.

The new idea is to give the athletes May 30 and let them go on with their noisy sports to their hearts content and have the observance in honor of the dead soldiers take place on the last Sunday in May. This change is certainly a very sensible one and by its adoption the day set apart for impressive and patriotic purposes will be freed from general desecration.

A million "wheels" are said to have been sold, already, at an average price of \$100. The aggregate, a hundred millions, has been diverted from other lines of trade and that has helped to make the "hard times" harder for the trades affected; a young man rides his wheel in the evening instead of going to visit his best girl, or taking her to the theatre concert or ice cream parlor, for the wheelman does not need as elaborate a costume as the beau must be arrayed in, and when a young man is off all alone by himself he does not have the inducement to "blow himself" that causes him to scatter his cash when he is out with his lady love, or, what is worse yet, "with the boys." Ladies who ride the wheel for enjoyment or exercise also save a good deal in dress, a simpler and less expensive garb sufficient for the wheel, and this makes a considerable difference to the dry goods dealers and milliners. In a variety of ways the wheel is upsetting business—as well as its riders occasionally—but notwithstanding all this it is here to stay, and matters will have to adjust themselves to the disturbance it has created as best they can.

The reunion of veterans at Crystal Falls on Tuesday and Wednesday last was not largely attended but was very enjoyable. Crystal Falls spread herself to make it so and succeeded completely. It closed with a "campfire" which filled the opera house Wednesday evening at which addresses were delivered by Comrades Shakespeare, Pond, Buck and Rolph. A "Veterans' Association" was organized by the election of A. H. Rolph as president and A. S. Warn as secretary. Next year the association will meet in Escanaba. The date will be given in due season.

There is no great reason to doubt that Cleveland is willing to head a gold party, supposing the democrats declare for silver. Cleveland never was a democrat a minute longer than democracy would submit to being coerced by him. He never was a partisan because he always thought himself bigger than his party. Indeed, he would probably glory in the chance to bolt, as the opportunity to put a fitting climax upon his mugwump career.

The republican nomination for president having already been settled and the character of the platform practically determined, the convention will have little to do except to select a candidate for second place. For that The Iron Port respectfully suggests the name of that gallant soldier, sound republican and thorough gentleman, Gen. Dan. Butterfield, of New York.

When the Chicago convention has pledged the democracy to "free silver," sound money democrats can, says Cal. S. Brice, "go home and attend to our private affairs, some of us voting the silver ticket, some staying away from the polls and others voting for McKinley. The Republicans will carry the country."

The Marquette statue has not been accepted. It was decided to let the question alone for this session. It is thought that the question involves too much politics to be disposed of now. Next winter after the elections are over, something may be done.

The color line is sharply drawn at St. Louis, the hotel men refusing to receive colored delegates to the national convention. Boarding houses and cafes are also, with the hotel men. The colored individuals will have to "tent it."

Commissioner Newett's report of "Mines and Mineral Statistics" is just received. A glance at it (we have time for no more this week), shows that the commissioner has done his work exhaustively.

The first session of the Fifty-fourth congress enjoys the distinction of being the shortest "long" session for a period of thirty years.

No. 1 of Vol. 1, of Tom Hanna's newspaper, the Iron Mountain Press,

is received. It is well printed, newsy, and all right on the general issue, but we regret to see a disposition to antagonize "our Sam" in the coming campaign.

The Sentinel contradicts the story that business men are to leave L'Anse and says that, in spite of the calamity which recently befel it, its outlook was never brighter nor its people more prosperous and content than today.

Detectives from all the principal cities on this continent will be in St. Louis during the Republican national convention. They will watch the crowds and arrest the crooks that are sure to flock there.

Democrats and populists combined to carry the state of Oregon but it was too heavy or too hot and they scored a failure. The year of grace 1906 is a republican year; nothing else goes.

Let's see! Did not the proposition to bond Escanaba for \$50,000 with which to construct a system of water works carry? We have a dim recollection of an election for that purpose.

The Board of Education is still grappling with the momentous question of whether or not ex-Secretary Long's report has been "accepted and adopted and placed on file."

Chase S. Osborn and Gad Smith interviewed politicians in the copper country last week, and while there were dined and wined by Mr. Sheldon.

The house of representatives vetoed Grover's veto of the river and harbor bill; it was passed over his veto by a vote of 220 to 90.

It may be encouraging to some of our townspeople to know that John N. Mackay, the millionaire, is a native of Dublin.

The Mining Journal is "agin" Mr. Stephenson, which fact augurs well for his renomination.

The congressional convention will be held at Ironwood on the 8th of July.

The Pingree bubble is busted. Hazen will not go to Lansing in '97.

Hon. Josiah N. Begole, ex-governor of Michigan, is dead.

**Nahma News Notes.**  
Mr. Good returned Wednesday. He was accompanied by Mr. Brooks of Chicago and Mr. Noonan of Oconto.

Joe Jolly is making extensive improvements around his store.

The excursion to Garden last Sunday was well attended.

"Belgian Joe" circula'ed on our streets Thursday.

Mrs. Renington's mother from Fayette visited with her this week.

Each bicyclist has a record on the run to the farm and return, and each claims his record shorter than the others.

Mrs. Primrose left Wednesday for a visit to her home in Wisconsin.

T. B. Davis and wife left Friday for a two weeks vacation in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Misses Lucy and Elma Clowe arrived from Canada last Tuesday and have found employment in the hotel and at Dr. Haffords.

The Reinwand sisters from Manistique have visited with their uncle Geo. Reinwand at Isabella this week.

Richard King has been granted a pension.

Wild strawberries are getting ripe. The well at the farm is down 175 ft. and no suitable water yet.

C. J. McGee will hereafter receive laundry and forward it to Escanaba every Wednesday.

Mrs. B. Lee Root is visiting at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. F. Levelle returned from a visit at Gladstone, last Wednesday.

Andrew Schiels and wife have gone to Green Bay.

Richard Cleary visited Menominee this week.

Miss Anna Lucia has finished her term of school at Thompson and returned home.

Mr. Cameron visited Rapid River last Sunday.

Mr. Gero, of Manistique, was in town Thursday.

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Case of 2 doz. Qts. . . . \$2.00  
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# THE IRONPORT WEEKLY

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY JUNE 13, 1896.

NUMBER 24.

Crockery

## Woman's - Delight

In presiding over a table is in its arrangement, and handsome dishes is the secret of that success.



ROSAMOND

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. Our prices compare favorably with those of the cities, too.

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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.



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### Amethyst's Talk.

A paper written for the Escanaba Woman's Club by Mrs. John M. Millar.

James Russell Lowell was born in classic Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the year 1819. Youngest of five children he was endowed by his parents with tendencies toward superior intelligence, morality of character, and with faculties both imaginative and poetic. His birthplace was the historic "Elmwood," a spacious three storied, frame house, built in early colonial style. The surrounding grounds were outlined, and secluded in the aristocratic New England fashion by pines and elms planted by his father.

Lowell, in one of his letters gives us a glimpse of the view which his home commanded in winter:

"I can see one long curve of the Charles, and the wide fields between me and Cambridge, and the flat marshes beyond the river, smooth and silent with glistening snow."

His father's family came to Mass. from Bristol, England, while his mother was of Scottish descent. Her fondness for old folk-lore and poetry, and her unusual talent for languages surrounded young Lowell with an atmosphere which permeated his entire being.

After his graduation from Harvard College in 1838 when he was class poet, he studied and practiced law, but like Oliver Wendell Holmes and Bryant abandoned it for the pursuit of literature. It is noteworthy that Longfellow also at one time selected law as his profession.

Previous to 1841 Lowell wrote numerous poems which were included in one volume—"A Year's Life," published on his 22nd birthday, and he, with Robert Carter edited "The Pioneer," a Boston magazine boasting of a staff of the most gifted writers of the day. Among them were Poe, Hawthorne, Elizabeth Barrett, afterwards Browning and Whittier. Financial failure extinguished in three months this brilliant publication. What a rare treat a copy of such a magazine would be to us! We cannot imagine its leaves containing the chapters of one of our modern realistic novels.

In 1844 Lowell married the beautiful and accomplished Marie White, who, he said, was the inspiration of his life. Their ingleside at Elmwood was an ideal one. Children's voices made the old house ring with merriment, but sorrow came, and one by one the children were taken until one daughter only remained, and months spent abroad, could not ward off the fatal illness which came to Mrs. Lowell in October 1853. It was through his wife's influence that Lowell championed the cause of abolition, the cause that had been the object of his youthful, good natured satire. Holmes in his old age said: "I love to think of Hawthorne and of Longfellow, the incomparable sweet singer, and of Emerson, the philosopher, and Whittier and Lowell, whose clarion voices in song awoke a nation to duty and self-honor. The work these men did can never be surpassed if indeed equalled, for they were giants in letters."

In 1855 Lowell succeeded Longfellow in the professorship of modern languages in Harvard University. He had spent two years in Europe perfecting himself in these branches. It was in Emerson's study that the character of the Atlantic Monthly was decided upon and the founders were Oliver Wendell, Holmes, Longfellow and Emerson with Lowell as first editor. He afterwards edited "The North American Review," and both of these periodicals contained many of his best poems and brilliant essays. These critical and miscellaneous essays in book form are entitled, "Among My Books," and "My Study Window," and they make the close of his greatest literary activity. Charles Richardson speaks of them as an "agreeable union of wit and wisdom, and the result of extensive reading, illuminated by excellent critical insight. The only objection ever made to them is due to their somewhat colloquial style; but this has been generally regarded as one of their charms."

In reading his buoyant, witty dignified and polished prose we are convinced that it reflects personally the author.

His ideas of exalted womanhood, and his views of death and of resignation are expressed in "Irene" "We Love" "To the Memory of Hood" and "The First Snow Fall."

His poems are not lacking in human sympathy but they do not abound in the familiar and household themes which have endeared Burns and Longfellow to all people. His poetry may be on a higher literary plan than that of Whittier, but is not the "poet of the solitary," as the gentle Quaker poet has been named.

For two years Lowell again travelled

in Europe and during those years received the honor degree of D. U. L. from the Oxford and the degree of L. L. D. from the University of Cambridge. He was also at this time elected rector of St. Andrew's University.

Three years later, 1877, he was appointed minister to Spain, and like Washington Irving won the respect and affection of the people. He seems to have fancied more this opportunity to pursue his studies of the language, than the duties of diplomacy; but eight years of his life were spent in this elevated position, so well adapted to his culture and dignity, and loyalty to America, and to his mother country, for in 1889, he was transferred to the court of St. James.

George W. Smalley the English journalist, and intimate friends of Lowell's, tells us in what regard Queen Victoria held our ambassador and man of letters:

"It is perhaps known already that she (the Queen) liked Mr. Lowell, and that he was a frequent and favorite guest at Windsor Castle. We are apt to think that our author's literary renown won him the general regard of England. The Queen of England is not among those who think the authors of that country are its chief glories. Literature has seldom or never, in her time been a passport to royal favor."

The Queen has ever been the advocate of friendly relations with the United States. She knew how much the American minister had done to promote them, and valued him accordingly. Upon acquaintance with Mr. Lowell, she came to value him for his own sake, and not least, I have been told for his somewhat unconventional independence of speech and thought."

The death of his second wife occurred during his residence in England. Deep regret was experienced by England on Mr. Lowell's recall to the United States, by President Cleveland. Characteristic of him was his remark to the President when he paid his first official visit: "Mr. President, I come to you, like St. Denis, with my head under my arm." In America he was received with sincere and hearty welcome, and Charles Dudley Warner tersely expressed the result of his four years as minister in England when he said:

"His influence has not only made two allied people feel more strongly their kinship, but he has lifted Letters, in the presence of the world, into its proper place."

From this time he made his home with his only child, Mrs. Edward Burnet at Southboro, Mass. He resumed his lectures at Cambridge, and in 1887 delivered a course of lectures on English dramatists before the Lowell Institute.

"His study," on an upper floor, says Mr. Smalley, "looked curiously like the library in Lowndes Square. They were as different as two rooms could be, but the stamp of his individuality was on both. There was always—and the same was true of Radnor place—the same litter of books and papers; not the slovenliness of the housemaid, but the orderly disorder dear to the scholar and book-lover. There were the same photographs, the same souvenirs of the friends and friendships nearest to him, the same evidences of that continuous literary work, which he hardly ever omitted."

"To the last New England was to him the ideal home."

In 1889 Mr. Lowell and his daughter's family removed to Elmwood, the home hallowed by early associations and a happy married life, and here he died at the age of seventy two.

With the poet we are again "Under the Willows," transported to the days of youth, when, free from care, the fulness of life throbbled in our veins, and we felt "how good it was to be alive."

"In June 'tis good to lie beneath a tree While the blithe season comforts every sense, Sleeps all the brain in rest and feels the heart."

Brimming it o'er with sweetness unawares, Fragrant and silent as that rosy snow Wherewith the plying apple tree fills up And tenderly lines some last-year robin's nest."

Then naturally the thoughts drift to friendships of other days:—

"There muse I of old times, old hopes, old friends. Old friend! the writing of those words has borne

My fancy backward to the gracious past, The generous past, when all was possible, For all was then untried; the years between Have taught some sweet, some bitter lessons, none

Wiser that this,—to spend in all things else, But of old friends to be most miserly."

This advice to statesmen illustrates in a capital manner and the wit and humor in Lowell's character:

A genuine statesman should be on his guard, If he must hev beliefs, not to b'lieve em tu hard;

For es-shure as he does h'll be blartin' em out 'Thout regardin' the nature of man more 'n a spout; Not it don't ask much gumption to pick out a flaw

In a party whose leaders are loose in the jaw, An' so in ur own case I venture to bid: 'Thet we'd better nut air precedents' in print. Ner pass resolutions ez long ez your arm. Thet may, ez things happen to turn, do us harm;

No, I ever say nothin' 'thout you're compelled to, An' then don't say nothin' that you can be held to,

Nor don't leave no friction ideas layin' 'loose, For the ign'ant to put to incend'ary use."

Some of the politicians and other public men of the present day appear to be saturated with this advice. Even good poetry sometimes bears the marks of mechanical genius, cold ciseled words and polished sentences obrud themselves—but the "Vision of Sir Launfal" speaks itself from the poet's heart. Expression predominates with a softened glow and beautifies the mere word-features with lofty sentiment.

We readily believe that during the hours while this poem was forming itself that Lowell was possessed of a sort of frenzy, and could scarcely eat or sleep. Passing by the beautiful prelude we listen to Sir Launfal as he says:

"My golden spurs now bring to me, And bring to me my richest mail, For tomorrow I go over land and sea In search of the Holy Grail.

The castle alone in the landscape lay Like an outpost of winter, dull and gray; 'Twas the proudest hall in the north countree And never its gates might opened be, Save to lord or lady of high degree. As Sir Launfal made morn through the dark-some gate,

He was ware of a leper trenched by the same Who begged with his hand and moaned as he sat; And a loathing over Sir Launfal came. The sun-shine went out of his soul with a thrill And flesh neath his armour 'gan shrink and crawl."

And midway its leap his heart stood still like a frozen waterfall For the man so foul and bent of stature Rased harshly against his dainty nature, And seemed the one blot on the summer morn,—

So he tossed him a piece of gold in scorn."

After his fruitless search for the Holy Grail Sir Launfal returns to find another heir in his earldom.

"An old bent man, worn out and frail, He came back from seeking the holy Grail. Little he recked of his earldom's loss, No more on his surcoat was blazoned the cross, But deep in his soul the sign he wore, The badge of the suffering and the poor."

He sees before him: "The leper lank as the rain blanched bone, That cowers beside him, a thing as alone And white as the ice isles of northern seas, In the desolate horror of his disease."

The aged Knight now fully realizes that he has searched the world over for the Holy Grail, when it was to be found in good deeds at his very door, and looking at the suffering one—

Sir Launfal said: "I behold in the image of him who died on the tree; Thou also hast had thy crown of thorns, Thou also hast had the world's buffets and scorn."

And to thy life were not denied The wounds in the hands and feet and side; Mild Mary's Son acknowledge me; Behold through Him I give to thee!"

The playful quality of Lowell's imagination is seen in an ember picture and in words such as these:

"What hath love with thought to do? Still at variance are the two, Thought is lumpsish, thought is slow, Weighing long twixt yes and no. Since we love, what need to think? Happiness stands on a brink Whence too easy 'tis fall Whither's no return at all. Have a care, half-hearted lover, Thought would only push her over."

Lowell gives utterance to his faith in God and resignation to his will, when he exclaims:

O love divine, that claspest our tired earth, And lullest it upon thy heart, Thou knowest how much a gentle soul is worth

To teach men what thou art! Yet thou has called him, nor art thou unkind, O love divine, for 'tis thy will That gracious natures leave their love behind To work for freedom still."

James Russell Lowell's remains lie at the foot of a hill unmarked by pretentious monument, but the gracious influence of his well rounded life is far better than shaft of marble. After dwelling with him in poetry and prose, we are prompted to use his own words and say: "Parting with you is like saying good bye to sunshine."

Cheap Excursions to the West and South. On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the West and South at very low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Three Trustees Chosen. At a recent meeting of the Lakeview Cemetery association W. J. Hatton and H. P. Young were elected trustees for three years, and C. J. Embs was chosen trustee to fill vacancy.

### Municipal Gossip.

The Two Johns is a swell cigar. If it required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year, there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The annual program of the Escanaba W. C. T. U. just issued are very beautiful and dainty, and altogether a charming specimen of typographical art. They are printed upon four large tinted cards, with rounded corners, tied together with the emblematic white ribbon and announcing the dates and places, for all the meetings of the ensuing year. The first meeting of each month will be a luncheon, the second, a business meeting, the third, a prayer meeting and the fourth, a literary meeting. We trust that all white ribbons will combine in an effort to make the year's program a success.

At last, thank the Lord, definite conclusions appear to have been reached concerning the water power at the Soo. It is probable that the work of construction will be commenced ere the robins nest again.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Mourne, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The St. Ignace Enterprise speaks of the Hon. O. B. Fuller as "a popular and agreeable gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know," all of which is no dream. Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Go to Sourwine & Hartnett's for anything in the drug or jewelry lines. They have the most complete stock in Escanaba.

Try that delicious soda water at the Hill Drug Store. It's the best in town. Notice is hereby given that the Red 2nd class Can Boon on Peshigo Shoal, Green Bay, Wisconsin, is reported adrift and will be replaced as soon as possible. Institut Jacques Cartier will celebrate St. John's day, June 24, at Ishpeming.

The latest in sheet music at the Hill Drug Store. Call for what you want. Try O'Meara's Pure fruits. The very best the market affords.

Call at O'Meara's for anything in the line of soda water. None but strictly pure syrups used.

The working hours in the railway shops were reduced from ten to eight last Monday.

Go Now. To go or not to go Aye there's the rub. Of routes there seems to be no choice. For by the "Soo" to the East or West It is determined in the minds Of all well thinking men To be the best.

Baking Powder. Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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.



HOW AN ENGLISHMAN LIVES.

The Whole Globe Plays Him Serving Man to Spread His Table.

Without being inquisitive, the whole globe has played him serving man to spread his table. Russia gave the hen, or India or South Carolina the cotton, for that cloth which his wife lays upon it. The eastern islands placed there those condiments and spices which were once the secret riches of the wealthy. Australian downs send him frozen mutton or canned beef, the prairies of America meal for his biscuit and pudding, and if he will eat fruit the orchards of Tasmania and the palm woods of the West Indies proffer delicious gifts, while the orange groves of Florida and of the Hesperides cheer for his use those "golden apples" which dragons used to guard.

His coffee comes from where jeweled humming birds hang in the bowers of Brazil, or purple butterflies flutter amid the Javan mangroves. Great clipper ships, racing by night and day under clouds of canvas, convey to him the tea from China or Assam, or from the green Singhaese hills. The sugar which sweetens it was crushed from canes that waved by the Nile or the Orinoco, and the plating of the spoon with which he stirs it was dug for him from Mexican or Nevada mines.

The currants in his dumpling are a tribute from classic Greece, and his tinned salmon or kippered herring a token from the seas and rivers of Canada or Norway. He may partake, if he will, of rice that ripened under the hot skies of Patna or Rangoon, of cocoa, that "food of the gods," plucked under the burning blue of the equator. For his rasher of bacon the bog express runs daily with 10,000 granting victims into Chicago. Dutch or Brittany hens have laid him eggs, and Danish cows grazed the daisies of Elsinore to produce his cheese and butter.

If he drinks beer, it is odds that Belgium and Bavaria have contributed to it the barley and the hops, and when he has finished eating it will be the Mississippi flats or the gardens of the Antilles that fill for him his pipe with the comforting tobacco.—Sir Edwin Arnold in Longman's Magazine.

Fossil of a Mammoth Reptile.

That mammoth fossil discovered on the banks of Montezuma creek in Colorado is not a myth. The work of excavation is now going on under the direction of an agent of Yale college, which has secured the remains. The reptile (for so it is called), judging from its vertebrae, ribs, etc., must have been at least 100 feet long. The ribs measure 18 inches in width. The bones are imbedded in a hillside of coarse sandstone and distributed over a space of 600 feet. Some of them have been taken out weighing a few pounds and others hundreds of pounds. Professor O. C. Marsh of Yale writes as follows:

"If anywhere near as large as represented, the animal is probably a dinosaur from the jurassic, perhaps similar to the one I named Atlantosaurus, which was found near Morrison in your state. Other specimens nearly allied have been found near Canon City in the same formation. Other very large reptiles have been found in the cretaceous, especially in Colorado and Wyoming, but none is known from the carboniferous. I have myself never been in the immediate region where this new fossil is said to have been found, but the jurassic is well developed east and north of there, making it probable that it may exist in the locality named."—Colorado Sun.

Chicago Hosts and Hostesses.

The etiquette of Chicago hostesses the coming summer is, it seems, presenting itself to some of them. Said one the other day: "My house is to be filled almost from May to November. I have 'made dates,' as the theatrical men say, for weeks ahead, and there are enough more of incidental guests to fill in the few unoccupied weeks. And now I propose to let them understand that it is going to be out of the question for me to guide them about the fair. As I am able and feel the desire I shall go, but to act as perpetual cicerone I cannot," and certainly, it may be added, no sensible visitor will expect it.

A word might be added on the visitor's side. Don't, as hostesses, ask of them the same qualities of responsive entertainment that would be expected under other circumstances. Days of such complex and absorbing sightseeing as the fair will offer will prove fatiguing to exhaustion to many persons, and rest and relief from "company pitch" will be imperative.—New York Times.

Fortifications For an English Fort.

The British war department has made arrangements for having the works in connection with the fortifications at Chatham considerably advanced during the current year. The chain of forts which for some years past have been under construction in the vicinity of Medway are intended for the defense of the dockyard and naval arsenal and the military depots at Chatham and also of the approaches to London. The expenditure has already reached a total of many thousands of pounds, and it is estimated that a further outlay of between \$100,000 and \$150,000 will be necessary before the works are complete. Of this sum it is expected that \$70,000 will be expended during the coming year—\$45,000 on the eastern defenses and \$25,000 on Dartford fort. In both of these cases there has been a large increase in the amount of the original estimates.

It was anticipated that the works in connection with the eastern defenses would cost \$450,000, but owing to the substitution of civil for convict labor that sum has been raised to \$680,000. The original estimate for the construction of Dartford fort—\$80,000—was also found insufficient, but up to the present time the actual expenditure on this particular fort has been only about \$10,000. When the system of fortification is complete, Chatham will be well nigh invulnerable both by land and water.—Chicago.

BARBERS TURN HIGHWAYMEN.

Driven to It by the Greediness of Their Employers, Who Want It All.

It lacked but a few minutes of 9 o'clock, the closing hour of the barber shop in question. The proprietor had already gone home, leaving only his head man and three barbers. The three chairs were occupied, and another customer was waiting when I entered.

The waiting customer was a young man, whose frowzy head told plainly what work he wanted done. His appearance wasn't exactly the kind to fill a barber with aspirations, especially just before closing time. The three had evidently sized him up and were endeavoring to miss him if possible.

The most nervous man of the lot, however, finally gave in and shouted "Next!" The young man shuffled over to the chair and called for a hair cut. The barber threw the apron around him and tucked a towel about the young man's neck with a rapidity that made him gasp. Then he seized his scissors, and the next moment the air was filled with flying hair. He went over the young man's head like a lawn mower over grass.

The other two barbers chuckled to themselves and exchanged occasional winks. One of those turned his customer out of the chair and began to prepare to leave the shop. The third one soon finished his job and motioned to me to a sickly fashion.

"Shave?" he inquired in a gentle voice. "Hair cut, shampoo and shave," I replied.

The result of this answer was dreadful. The barber turned to his companions and broke out in a volley of Italian. When he had finished, he turned to me and said it was too late to get all that work done. I told him to go on, that I was all right, and he unblinkingly replied:

"Ah, yes! But how much? I can't agree to do it for an ordinary trifle. Ten cents is the regulation tip for a shave, and I couldn't think of doing the job for that. How much will you give me?"

"A quarter," I replied rather peevishly. "Good, good!" he exclaimed as he began work beamingly.

And then the barber rattled on confidentially. He told me of the mysteries of his business and how the highwaymen features of it are carried on in New York.

"We are driven to it by the boss barbers themselves," he chattered. "They want it all. Our salaries are as bad as those of waiters. We get barely enough to pay rent, and for good jobs we have to pay a commission besides. Take the swell hotels, for instance. To get a chair in a shop of that kind one has to have influence—and influence costs money in the barber business as well as politics. That's why my mate at the next chair is working so indifferently just now. He knows there ain't anything in it."—New York Herald.

Bravery.

"All soldiers have odd notions of what is bravery and what cowardice," said an old army officer in a party of talkers. "For that matter," he added reflectively, "all men have, I presume. I remember in one of the fights before Richmond my company got into a hot scrap in a field where there were several trees. I was at the rear with the commanding officer when the firing began and I hurried to the front at once. On the way I met a soldier going just as fast to the rear.

"'Stop there!' I yelled, with more force than politeness. 'What's the matter? Get back where you belong!'

"'Can't do it, captain,' he replied. 'There's 40 to 1, and I was out there in front, mostly by myself, and I just couldn't stand it!'

"'Why didn't you get behind a tree?' I asked, mad enough to shoot him.

"'Cause I'm no coward, that's why, and if I can't stand up and fight fair and open I won't fight at all!'

"That was a new idea," concluded the officer, "and I thought enough of it to insist on the soldier going back and trying a tree, and he did. And, what is more, he rendered such service that day that he got a sergeant's chevrons on his arms."—Detroit Free Press.

Origin of the Cocktail.

The drink known as the cocktail was invented and named by Elizabeth Flanagan, the wife of an Irish soldier who died during the Revolution. She then became a sutler and followed the troops of Virginia horse which in 1779 wintered at Four Corners, between White Plains and Tarrytown, Westchester county, N. Y. Betsy Flanagan set up a hotel, which the American and French officers frequented. They would come after a night at the card table for a "bracer," and Mrs. Flanagan would provide them with a drink that made them feel as "fresh as cook's tail." In time the compound received the name by which it is now known.—Chicago Herald.

Costly Metals.

The most costly of all metals, save only gallium, which is worth \$3,000 an ounce, is germanium, which is quoted at \$1,125 an ounce. Rhodium is worth \$112.50 an ounce; ruthenium, \$90 an ounce; iridium, \$37.50 an ounce; osmium, \$36 an ounce, and palladium, \$24 an ounce.—Chicago Record.

A Check to Genius.

"What are you in here for?" asked the prison visitor.

"Plagiarism," answered the convict.

"What?"

"Plagiarism. I tried to publish a private memo of \$50 greenbacks."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Change.

Of the 86 barons who signed the Magna Charta three wrote their names and 23 made their mark. This is all changed now. Every baron can write, but few succeed in making their r...



THE PINGREE SHOE.

A Shoe With a Record. For Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

In all sizes, widths and styles; fine and medium grades.



The Pingree "Neverslip" Winter Shoes for men, save wearing rubbers, do not heat the feet, prevent dampness striking through soles, and make walking in slippery places comfortable and safe. Also used extensively in Bicycle shoes.



They are made by securely inserting a piece of especially prepared rubber in, but not through the outer sole by the McKay Patent Process.



These goods are for sale by reliable dealers in all cities and towns in Michigan and the West.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN, DEALER IN

Flour, Feed, Hay, and Grain, Wholesale and Retail.

We make a Specialty of High-Grade Family Flour. ED. DONOVAN.

Railroads

Take the 'GO DINE' Direct Route to CANADIAN PROVINCES, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK. And All Points East.

THE ATLANTIC LIMITED

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. AND THE 'GO DINE' LINE TRUE SCENIC ROUTE! Banff, Great Glacier, Vancouver, Victoria, Oregon and California.

THE PACIFIC LIMITED

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE. For Particulars write W. R. CALLAWAY.

Groceries and Provisions.

Advertisement for Erickson & Bissell, Strawberries, Fruit Jars, and Sugar. Includes text: 'NOW IS THE TIME to place your orders with us for Strawberries for canning. The outlook is for plenty of very fine berries during the next few days, but as everything depends on the weather it is impossible to make a price in advance. But depend on it, we shall make the price as low as possible. Let us have your order now; we will satisfy you in both Quality and Price. Erickson & Bissell.'

Professional Cards.

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

DR. J. H. ROWELL, DENTIST. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Office in Masonic block. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.

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

O. E. YOUNG, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office 110 South Georgia Street. Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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

DR. J. C. BROOKS, Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist. RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH.

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

Railroad

THE NEW GULF ROAD.

Great many people are looking for homes. Remember, that the south is attracting more people than any other country, because it is a rich and inviting field, both for the poor and rich, as it offers homes to the homeless and safe and profitable investments to the capitalist. No where are there more opportunities than along the

NEW COUNTRY

comprising the finest farming and fruit country in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas; peach, strawberry and cotton lands in central and southern Arkansas; and rice, sugar cane, orange and semi-tropical fruit lands in Southern Louisiana and Texas. The road penetrates vast forests and rich mineral fields and opens up to settlement millions of acres of wild and government lands in a country possessing a mild, healthy climate, pure springs and running streams, and which is free from droughts, blizzards, severe winters, and where a great variety of crops can be grown. An eight-page paper, illustrated pamphlet, giving valuable information to homeseekers and investors will be mailed free by addressing F. A. HORNBECK, Land Commissioner, 7th and Wyandotte Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Groceries

JAMES S. DOHERTY. Crockery and Canned Goods. A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

Advertisement for Gladiator Bicycles. Includes text: 'LATEST DESIGNS ARTISTIC APPEARANCE. STRONGEST MATERIALS DRILLIANT FINISH. 27 Models, Gents, \$85.00 AND \$100.00. ARTISTIC APPEARANCE SILENT, EASY RIDING CAREFULLY MADE Weight 22 Pounds, \$85.00. GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR. GLADIATOR CYCLE WORKS, 147 1/2 CANAL STREETS, CHICAGO. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY TO ACTIVE AGENTS.'

Bottled Beer.

The Escanaba Brewing Company'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

Flour and Feed

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

C. MALONEY & CO.

Steam Laundry

We Have Laundry Bags TO DISTRIBUTE AMONG OUR REGULAR CUSTOMERS. LOOK OUT FOR THEM. THE ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY.





SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The scholars of St. Joseph's school enjoyed a picnic at South Park Thursday. The youngsters marched from the school building to the street car line and rode to the pleasure grounds, where they indulged in games and a bountiful basket dinner.

Messrs. E. M. St. Jacques, L. O. Kirstine and G. M. Bice represented the K. O. T. M. tents of this city at the annual meeting of the Great Camp, held at Saginaw this week. The local Hives were not represented in the Great Hive.

The Johnson-Peterson nuptials was celebrated at North Star hall last Saturday evening by a social dance and supper. A large number of invited guests were in attendance and all had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Weber, connected with the National Longshoremen's Association, came from Milwaukee on Saturday for the purpose of adjusting some business with the ore trimmers.

Miss Helen Holmgren and Mr. John Nelson, both of this city were united in marriage Saturday evening last, Rev. Carl Edholm performing the ceremony.

W. D. O'Malley leaves Monday for Escanaba where he has the agency for the Singing Sewing Machine Co., says the Iron Mountain Range Tribune.

The dancing party, given at Peterson's hall by the ladies of Escanaba Hive, L. O. T. M., on Thursday evening, was a pleasant affair.

Thomas Conklin has moved to West Green Bay, and writes The Iron Port that he is doing well in his new location.

The Gladstone Cycling Club gave its first annual ball at the McWilliams opera house, in that city, last evening.

W. F. Walker, formerly a resident of this city, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. White.

C. J. Carlson came down from Munising on Saturday, and will remain here some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Carroll visited their daughter, Mrs. Carney, at Marinette, this week.

Mr. Fairbanks, formerly with Ed. Erickson, is now tearing calico at Lake Linden.

Rev. Mr. Crane, of Rapid River, preaches at Cooks the first Tuesday of every month.

Miss Hamacher sang in the Catholic church at Stephenson last Sunday.

Mrs. James Green returned home from a visit to Marinette on Wednesday.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. J. G. Walters on Thursday afternoon.

F. H. Brotherton and A. Brady, of this city, were at Baraga last week.

Henry Deloria now holds a position in the store at Van's Harbor.

W. J. Power now controls the Baraga Press.

John Stephenson spent Sunday in Escanaba.

Dr. Nancy Rodger goes to the home of her childhood in Canada about the middle of July, to visit her mother and sisters, from the Pacific coast, and dwell in the deepening sunlight of her happy home for a fortnight; after which time the doctor will return and resume her practice here.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church will give an entertainment on or about the 22nd of July. In connection with a musical and children's program there will be given a series of "The Gibson Pictures."

A letter from Chas. Nebel, who went from Gladstone to Alaska some weeks ago, says "Alaska is a great country." He had not commenced exploring for the yellow metal at the time of writing.

There was a picnic at South Park on Saturday afternoon, given by her friends in this city in honor of Miss Jessie Polkhorst, of Republic, a guest in the family of Rev. Mr. Williams.

Miss Anna McGee and Miss Peet have resigned their positions as teachers in the public school, their resignation to take effect June 26th.

Fred A. Norcross, of Menominee, was in Escanaba on Monday in tow of his friend Col. G. T. Burns.

Geo. Bushman and Jos. Eatough, of Gladstone, transacted business at the county seat on Monday.

There will be no school on the last day of this term, the teachers and scholars will hold a picnic.

Col. J. C. VanDuzer has been confined to his home a portion of this week by illness.

There will be a strawberry festival at the Swedish Methodist church this evening.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, of LaCrosse, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath.

J. B. Frechette, of Barkville, transacted business in Escanaba on Tuesday.

Del McBride has returned to Escanaba and will stay awhile.

John Powers, of Appleton, was in town Tuesday.

school scholars next Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Effie Northup will entertain her scholars at South Park the same day.

A farewell reception will be given in honor of Miss Nancy Rodger and a number of the teachers of the public schools, next Wednesday evening, June 17th, at the home of C. H. Marston.

A banquet and reception, in honor of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who meet here next week, will be given at Peterson's hall on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Barnes has returned to Gladstone after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wisson.

The ladies of St. Stephen's church will give a musical entertainment about the middle of next month.

F. J. Merriam, resident manager of the Gladstone Company, spent Sunday with F. H. Van Cleve.

O. V. Linden assisted in instituting a lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Rapid River Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. McGuire and Mabel Harris, of Gladstone, were Escanaba visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Kittie O'Brien has returned from Garden, where she has been teaching school.

Kate and Jennie O'Brien and Elizabeth Dunn visited Eustis this week.

Frank D. Mead leaves this evening for St. Louis to attend the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wisson have taken up their residence in Gladstone.

Hans Anderson's family will move here from Manistique next week.

Mrs. E. A. Valentine is home from a visit to Green Bay.

B. Hedin is now with the Star Furniture company.

Wm. Duncan was a Manising visitor last week.

Anthony Manley is home from Colorado.

The last meeting of The Women's Club for this season will be held this Saturday evening at Mrs. Selden's. A short literary program will be given. Each member is requested to respond with her favorite quotation from her favorite author. This meeting is a reception to the members of the club and their friends.

Mrs. John P. McCall and family returned to the city on Thursday of this week from Low Moor, Virginia. They will occupy the house owned by Aunt Mason.

A. H. Rolph, A. S. Warn, N. A. Eddy, John Dean and others, of this city, attended the veterans' reunion at Crystal Falls Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Greenfoot and her children leave this morning to visit Mrs. D. Toplon (formerly Annie Greenfoot), at Lake Linden for a week or more.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid served a delightful lunch on Friday last. The ladies are keeping up their reputation for good lunches.

Miss Laura Deroun and Mr. Horace Frechette were at Barkville last Monday. A reception was given in the evening.

Chas. Anderson, of Barkville, the individual who accidentally shot and killed the Indian, Megonup, has located in Chicago.

The ladies' prayer meeting of the Presbyterian church meets with Mrs. Rhodes on Oak St., on Tuesday afternoon, next.

Little Marguerite Randall celebrated her seventh birthday on Saturday P. M. by entertaining a number of her friends.

Dr. A. H. Purdy, of Milwaukee, formerly a resident here, visited his Escanaba friends Thursday and yesterday.

Madames McDonough and Snyder and Miss McDonough, of Gladstone visited here Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Bacon was called to Green Bay this week by the serious illness or her sister.

O. D. Challman, of Chicago, is visiting in the family of C. P. Edholm this week.

Oscar Haines, of Sturgeon Bay, transacted business in Escanaba last Thursday.

Geo. W. Kaufmann is visiting friends at Wrightstown, Wis., this week.

Mrs. R. Carr visited the W. R. C. Convention at Crystal Falls this week.

The Presbyterian Aid met with Mrs. Musson on Wednesday P. M.

L. Dotch and A. Tatrault, of Garden, were in town last Thursday.

George Curtis entertained a party of little friends on Saturday P. M.

A. S. Foster, of Foster City, was in town Thursday morning.

Mrs. C. D. Fahrney is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. A. Banks.

Miss Adelle Palmer is visiting friends in Milwaukee.

Ole Rood, of Bark River, was in town Monday.

W. McKee and F. F. Culver, members of a Massachusetts school on an outing, were here yesterday.

W. A. Draper, of Green Bay, was in this city yesterday.

Miss M. Simpson, of Whitney, visited here yesterday.

IN MEMORIAM.  
Mrs. K. J. E. Greene—Obit May 11th, 1896. Aged 82 years—Three Years.

The Evangelical Churchman of Toronto, contains the following obituary mention of Mrs. K. J. E. Greene, mother of Rev. F. F. W. Greene, rector of St. Stephen's church, this city:

"Last Friday week, at a time when the members of our church were commemorating the festival of the Ascension, there passed away from the residence of her son-in-law, in Parkdale, to be 'forever with the Lord' in glory, one who, in all the years of a long and honorable life, had followed humbly and closely in the footsteps of the Master.

"Mrs. Kate Jane Emma Greene was born January 15th, 1813, at Tullamore, King's County, Ireland, and was the daughter of Mr. John Kilaly, C. E., who served the Imperial Government for many years as engineer. She came to Canada at an early date in her life, in the company of her brother, the late Hon. Hamilton H. Kilaly, C. E., whose name was at one time a household word in this country. She was married on September 22nd, 1837, to the late Rev. Thomas Greene, LL. D., who from that year until his death in 1878, a period of over forty years, was rector of St. Luke's church, Wellington Square, now Burlington. Mrs. Greene continued to live in Burlington for nine years after her husband's death, and for the past nine years has resided in Toronto. She leaves surviving five sons, three daughters, and twenty-five grandchildren. Among the former are Rev. Frank Green, of Escanaba, Michigan, and also Rev. Canon Greene, of Orillia, who for many years, as assistant at St. James' Cathedral, set forth in such a marked degree the influence of a home where Christ was 'all and in all.' The daughters are married respectively to Dr. Mackelcan, of Hamilton, and Messrs. Thomas Mortimer and Arthur O'Meara, of Toronto.

"The aged lady's funeral took place from the Church of the Epiphany, Parkdale, to St. Luke's churchyard, Burlington. The services were conducted by Rev. Canon Sanson, Rev. Canon Belt, and Rev. A. H. Baldwin, T. C. Desbarres, and Bernard Bryan, the pall-bearers being Rev. Thomas O'Meara and H. C. Dixon, Captain Gamble, and Messrs. Herbert Mortimer, William Boyd, and William Wedd, Jr. The long avenue leading from the road to the church in Burlington, through which the funeral procession passed, is lined on either side by a row of beautiful acacias, planted nearly a century ago by Mrs. Greene's own hand. Could they but speak they would doubtless tell of Christian influences which were of incalculable benefit to her good husband during the long years of his parochial work, and which have been felt far and wide by very many of the aged lady's brethren, clerical as well as lay, who have been blessed and profited by her wonderful knowledge of God's Word and her close and conscientious application of its blessed precepts to the needs and duties of every moment of her life."

Children's Day.  
Tomorrow will be given, at the Presbyterian church, at the usual hour of morning service, the annual children's day memorial service, of which the following is the program:

Organ Voluntary.....Mrs. M. K. Bissell  
Invocation.....  
Chorus—Praise the Lord.....Sunday School  
Chorus—Send the Glad Tidings.....Sunday School  
Lord's Prayer.....Congregation and Supt.  
Duet.....Bessie S. Todd and Nellie Northup  
Scripture Reading in Concert.....  
Sacrament of Baptism.....  
Chorus—"Learning from the Lilies".....Sunday School  
Recitation.....Miss Maggie E. Todd  
Chorus—"O Sons of Joy".....Sunday School  
Song and Sayings.....The Infant Class  
Tribe-Offertory.....Sunday School Choir  
Hymn—"All hail the Power".....Congregation  
Address.....Rev. Dr. Todd  
Chorus—"My Maker I Praise".....Sunday School  
Recitation.....Gertie Erickson  
Solo and Chorus—"The Flowers".....  
.....Mrs. A. Barras and Sunday School  
Chorus—"The Brethren".....Congregation  
Benediction.....

In the evening Rev. Dr. Todd will preach on "The Duty of Free Men and Women."

Notes about Town.  
The members of the local division of the A. O. U. H. are "over head and ears" in the work of preparation for the entertainment of their visiting brethren next week. Nearly three hundred guests are expected.

One Joe LaFlam, who recently removed from here to Marquette, has skipped, leaving his wife and three children to find for themselves, says the Mining Journal.

The "Negligé" party by the L. O. T. M. Thursday evening was well attended and heartily enjoyed.

A petition was circulated this week asking Mayor Gallup to bounce the whole police force.

M. Perron has found his horse. It had strayed to Sanberg's farm where it was cared for.

Peter Lemmer gives an opening of his new place this evening.

Parade on Wheels.  
Some seventy or more cyclists turned out and paraded Thursday evening. For a "first time" they moved well in concert and their performance promises well for future turn-outs of the kind.

Killed at Powers.  
A Wandering Willie was killed at Powers on Monday evening by an ore train. No one knows the wanderer's name, or where he hails from.

Held Up and Robbed.  
While whistling to Ford River last week Friday, Geo. McPike was held up and robbed. The highwaymen got eight dollars.

NEWS NOTES ABOUT TOWN

General Pickups of the Week by Iron Port Reporters.

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS

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

It will give our esteemed contemporaries any peace of mind we stand ready to make affidavit that The Iron Port will not move to Marquette. Such twaddle is scarcely worthy of notice.

Miss Annie Gries died, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Walsh, in this city, last Thursday, at the age of 73 years. Funeral this morning from St. Joseph's church.

The Republic Record, W. W. Stoddard's new journalistic venture, has reached us. It is a very creditable newspaper, being up-to-date mechanically and well edited.

The Iron Port today adds a number of new "faces" of type to its advertising columns, the same being the "latest" made by the American Type Founders' company.

The Iron Port has this week added several series of new type to its already large assortment. The Iron Port is always up to date.

Tramps are numerous about the railway yards, keeping Geo. McCarthy busy protecting the company's property.

If it's a lamp, bell, lock guard or what not that will complete your bicycle outfit, Morris has it. 520 Ludington St.

Bicycle repairs cheap as the cheapest and live, at Morris's, bear this in mind please, in future. 520 Ludington St.

The road immediately east of the new iron bridge across the Escanaba river should be improved. It's a terror.

The commencement exercises of St. Anne's school will be held at Peterson's opera house Monday, June 22d.

Independence day will be observed in Escanaba this year by a celebration at the driving park.

The happiest day in a farmer's life is when his best pig takes a two dollar prize at the county fair.

Beach & Bowers draw like a porous plaster. They played to a full house Saturday night.

For correct saddles Morris has them, he can suit you in style and price. 520 Ludington St.

It is said that Jay Gibbs can now ride a bicycle without getting off when he meets a team.

The merchants of Escanaba should make an effort to draw more trade to Escanaba.

The Board of Education will hold an adjourned regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

The Iron Port wants a correspondent in every town in Delta county. Send us the news.

Reple is said to be a most excellent place for the location of a pulp and paper mill.

The Posten pulls the department stores over the coals in all kinds of languages.

Bothwell's drygoods store, Marinette, burned last Saturday; loss \$20,000.

Main and Wilson will engage in the livery business at Munising.

The Soo line has leased 100 ore cars from the Wisconsin Central.

C. J. Carlson will move his jewelry store to Munising in July.

Miss Lizzie McNamara suicided at Menominee last Saturday.

The excursion to Garden last Sunday was not largely attended.

Peter Lemmer is now located in the Sons of Hermann building.

Erickson & Bissell have a new advertisement today. Read it.

Note the advertisement of the Pingree shoe in another column.

Munising is to have a tannery that will employ 250 men.

Bitter & Haberman will go out of the furniture business.

James H. Elliot has been appointed special police officer.

Hans Nelson was drowned in Little River on Monday.

The Maroons defeated Kaukauna by a score of 12 to 2.

The Gladstone public schools will close on the 26th.

Cycle House  
MORRIS  
Will Repair your Wheel as Cheaply as Any-one and Live. Kindly Bear this in Mind.

If you want all there is good in a Bicycle ride a good Saddle. Morris can suit you.  
The Syria Juvenile Bicycle \$35.  
For your young son or daughter, or one for you or your wife, that is a perfect machine and will be for years to come. Get a good one. Keating is the name. It's true, "the best is the cheapest."  
H. MORRIS,  
520 Ludington. Escanaba Cycle House.

tending to return soon with other members of his family.

William Hibbard is home from law school at Valparaiso, Ind., for the summer vacation.

Preparations are on foot for a complete celebration on the Fourth of July.

The Kennedy block man monkeyed with the band wagon. His blocks illustrate the measurement of surfaces and solids and sell at twenty-eight dollars a set. In order to affect a sale he stated that the blocks solved certain important principles that teachers were omitting and backed up the statement offering to give a set of blocks if the pupils could solve the problems. Principal Kinsey promptly accepted the proposition, the agent and two members of the board of education were waltzed in to the high school room, the problems were solved and the agent went away wiser if not poorer.

Henry Cole was at Escanaba yesterday.

Legal Notices.  
First Publication, May 16, 1896.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the twenty-first (21) day of December A. D. 1892, and executed by Thomas Oberlin and Eliza Oberlin his wife, of Escanaba, Mich., to Eva Kessler of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta in Liber "N" of mortgages, on page 228 on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of March A. D. 1894, and the same is now owned by her, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice is the sum of seven hundred and fifty seven dollars and seven-tenths cents (\$757.7) of principal and interest, and the further sum of one hundred and thirty two dollars and seventeen cents (\$132.17) insurance premium paid by the said Eva Kessler, and provided for in said mortgage, and the further sum of twenty five (\$25.00) dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said bill of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba and county of Delta (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden) on the tenth day of August A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Escanaba in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, to wit: Lot number six (6) of block number seventy five (75) of the city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated at Escanaba, Mich. May 15, 1896.

A. E. Northup, Attorney for Mortgagee. Eva Kessler, Mortgagee.

Meats.  
The cheapest place in town to buy good, first-class meats, the year 'round, is at the : : : :

CASH - MARKET  
West Ludington Street.

Others may advertise low prices, but none can undersell me. All goods delivered. : : :

Telephone 97. M. Anderson.  
Millinery

Buy the C. C. C. Brand  
HIGH BUST CORSET.  
THE CORONET CORSET  
THE MOST POPULAR  
Dress Form Corset on the Market; has a wider range as a universal fitter than any other.

GET THE RIGHT THING  
Superbly cut waist. Shapely body design. Perfect Proportions.

FOR SALE BY  
L. A. KAUFMANN,  
ESCANABA, MICH.

ORDER OF HEARING, for General Purpose and for Appointment of an Administrator. State of Michigan, county of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 6th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Rainald Falkner, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary J. Falkner, widow, and one of the heirs at law of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication June 15, 1896.  
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EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.



THE COMING OF VAL.

Val's coming! Sing, birds in the maple-sweet! Rain, blossoms, in storms at his beautiful feet!

HER DAY OF LIBERTY.

BY LENA S. THOMPSON.

Mrs. Caleb Greene imagined herself a much-abused woman as she bustled about in her tidy kitchen one bright autumn morning.

Though Mrs. Greene was as well off as her neighbor, she did her own housework, preferring to save in that way something for a rainy day.

Martha Greene was a devoted wife, and usually thought the work she now called "drudgery" the most delightful thing in the world.

So, while musing on her troubles, Martha prepared the noonday meal for Caleb and the farm hands.

On her way to the station to catch the noon train for the city she avoided the public highway and took a path less frequented.

Since their marriage Caleb had always driven her to town, which was only ten miles distant.

The steam cars passed through the village to the city only three times each day, and as Martha took her seat in the rear on the bell at the factory was singing the noon hour.

"What will Caleb do when he finds the little note by his plate?" she murmured to herself. "Gone to the city" and her name was all she had written.

Following the crowd, she entered the large building where the flowers were exhibited. At first the beauty and fragrance of the wonderful plants and blossoms overpowered her.

Tired and weary at last with what was for her, unusual excitement, Martha was awestruck to hear, as she left the building, the clocks striking the hour of five!

Tears of remorse and vexation filled her eyes, and for a few moments she was so disappointed that everything—even the buildings and the people in the streets—seemed in a whirl.

Going to the telegraph office, she sent a message to her husband telling him she had missed the train and intended to walk home.

As Mr. Joseph Bigelow offered his hand to help her, she could have sunk at his feet from fatigue and anxiety.

"They say the posse show is a great thing," said Farmer Bigelow; "been to see it? I heard Caleb saying at the post office, last night, as to how he was hurrying with his work so as to take you there to-morrow to celebrate something—I didn't catch on just what—but I s'pose he changed his mind and let you go to-day."

"To-morrow, did you say?" asked Martha, very faintly.

"Yes, I'm sure he said it was a Thursday he spoke of, for he told Tom O'Brien he would let him have a day off, as he himself was going to take a holiday."

Every word the farmer spoke seemed like an arrow piercing her heart. What was to-morrow but her birthday! and while she had been thinking of Caleb as being thoughtless of her, he had been planning a surprise for her.

Martha found the entry door open, and her husband bringing robes and shawls to put in the buggy, as the night was chilly after the sun had gone down.

Martha will not soon forgive herself for causing her good husband so much trouble, but she wisely thinks that only by her deeds can she convince him that she has no more any longing for a "day of liberty."

Everyone has noticed the peculiar habit of all dogs in turning round several times before lying down. This idiosyncrasy is believed to be due to the habits of the wild animal, which found it necessary to turn round in weeds or grass several times in order to break them down for a bed.

TRAINED MOTHERHOOD.

The Maternal Instinct and the Need to Have It Intelligent. In hinting that there is anything wrong about motherhood as it now exists I am conscious that I go counter to one of the strongest opinions of the human race.

Our idea of motherhood is largely the care of children in sickness, the waiting upon little sufferers; but when mothers understand their business, children will not be little sufferers. Scientists claim it as a necessity that four children should be born in every family if the human race is not to diminish in numbers.

We are continually told of the superior mothers of great men. If the superiority of the few great men is due to the greatness of their mothers, to what is the inferiority of the many small men due? If women are responsible for the status of the race, they are responsible for the gambling, drinking, stealing men, as well as for Washington and Lincoln.

Again, in thousands of years ought not mothers to have learned the best way to dress a baby? Yet the average mother still clothes her baby in a long dress, in spite of instinct. The baby trips upon it—we have all seen them.

Women enter upon the greatest function of life without one day's preparation, and their mothers let them, because they do not recognize it as a business. We do not let a man practice as a doctor or druggist, or anything else that involves issues of life and death, without training and certificates.

But the mind of the prospector has no room for curios, and he has no time for archaeological investigation. He sees only the glitter of the gold in the sand, and thinks only of the time when he shall have made his stake.

It is one of the most wildly picturesque and beautiful regions in the world. The bleak old Navajo mountain rises abruptly and towers like a grim sentinel over the surrounding mesas, while in a canyon gorge, more than 3,000 feet below its base, the Rio San Juan appears like a silver thread.

BLESSES THE BICYCLISTS.

Because They Know Enough to Mind Their Own Business. "Blessings on the bicycle man and on the bicycle woman." The benediction was uttered with great earnestness by a business man who has a dwelling place a mile or so beyond the city limits.

The reason why I love them both is because of their proneness to mind their own business. I have some valuable shrubs on my place, and some of them are unfortunately situated very close to the street.

A few miles from the Colorado river, where the canyon is not more than 800 or 1,000 feet from wall to wall, and where the walls are perpendicular and smooth, on the right wall are the pictures of seven warriors with bows drawn to the last notch, while across the river on the opposite side are the pictures of seven antelope, apparently in full run to escape the hunters.

New Use for a Ship's Compass. An inventor proposes to utilize the compass of a ship to warn the navigators of the approach of danger. He has constructed a compass which is regulated by a chemical which will not be affected by the magnetic force on board the ship, but will be keenly sensitive to minute symptoms from any other magnetic influence exerted at a distance from the vessel up to possibly two miles.

Mr. Caution—I want an insurance policy. Insurance Agent—Fire or life? Mr. C.—I'm married; I guess you better make it accident.—To Date.

PITH AND POINT.

There is at least one good reason why men are glad they are not women; women have to behave so well.—Aitchison Globe.

"What is to fish?" he repeated. "Oh, you just sit and sit all day long." "And then?" "And then you lie."—Detroit Tribune.

Effective Remedy.—"I've cured young Swellhead of taking his hat off the way he does when he bows." "How?" "I dropped a penny in it."—Detroit Free Press.

His Worth.—Watts—"How much is Tedspat worth?" Potts—"Really, I don't know. I did hear that he brought \$68.75 once when he was a delegate, but I don't think he was really worth it."—Indianapolis Journal.

"A child," said the oracular young person, "can ask questions that a wise man cannot answer." "There's one satisfaction," said the man of family, "he can't ask very many of 'em without getting sent to bed."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Miss Jones (daughter of his employer)—"I don't believe, Mr. Cashier, that pa will give his consent." Mr. Cashier—"Oh, yes, he will after he has examined the books. He will want to keep the money in the family."—Texas Siftings.

Judge—"Last time you were here you promised solemnly never to steal again." Burglar—"And I fully intended to keep my word, your honor, but this was such a difficult case that they had to call in an expert."—Fliegende Blaetter.

But why did you refuse Prof. Gruebling, Miss Melanle? He is such an able and noted mathematician." "That's just the reason! He would always be mathematically demonstrating the errors of my milliner's bills."—Humoristische Blaetter.

Inquiring Offspring—"Pa, what does this mean about 'giving to nary nothings a local habitation and a name?'" Intelligent Papa—"Oh, something in connection with the apothecary shop, where they dispense sweetened wine at five cents a glass and call it soda!"—Boston Transcript.

COLORADO'S CLIFF RUINS.

A Great Future Field for the Explorer and Scientist.

The cliff ruins of the San Juan and the Mancos have been the center of attraction, have been viewed from all sides, and their wonders have been told and retold to the world time and time again. Scientific men have visited the region, have penetrated southwest Colorado, and have considered that section a place of especial interest, because the cliff and cave dwellings are probably the oldest in this strange land, being the first built in that mysterious journey southward of a great but unknown people.

But the mind of the prospector has no room for curios, and he has no time for archaeological investigation. He sees only the glitter of the gold in the sand, and thinks only of the time when he shall have made his stake.

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Mr. Caution—I want an insurance policy. Insurance Agent—Fire or life? Mr. C.—I'm married; I guess you better make it accident.—To Date.

DIVERTING A RIVER'S COURSE.

Big Undertaking That Will Make Vicksburg an Island Harbor. For three years there has been under construction one of the most important undertakings of this decade. The Yazoo river, the most important stream that joins the Mississippi on the east side south of the Ohio, is to be diverted from the course in which it has run for a century or more, so as to put Vicksburg back to its former position as a great inland harbor.

Aside from its importance as a place of refuge in the mighty floods of the past half a century, and its importance as a market town, Vicksburg has been famous for all time by reason of the prolonged siege and heroic defense during a critical period in the great war for the preservation of the union.

In 1876 the narrow neck through which Grant had made his famous ditch was eaten away by the great restless river and Vicksburg was left away from the river and situated on a body of water which was named Lake Centennial. It is in the shape of a great horseshoe, which bends around a fertile island called in honor of the great explorer De Foto. It is flooded whenever the river reaches the danger line on the gauge and consequently there is nothing on it except the most substantial of cabins, which are occupied during dry seasons by colored people who raise crops that require only a few months to be out of the way.

The canal, while a work of vast importance, will be completed for less money than any work of that size has ever been accomplished in this country. The fact that the canal simply puts back the channel to where it was in years gone by is a powerful aid in this great work. The canal will be 0.31 miles from the main stream of the Yazoo to the place where it will join the Mississippi. Of this distance the old river will furnish a deep channel already dug 2.75 miles, Lake Centennial 1.56 miles, while the harbor itself is 2.03 miles in length.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THIEVES FEAR THE MOON.

Talismans Are Common with Professional Lawbreakers.

Burglars are firm believers in talismans and luck bringers, and nearly every professional burglar has a small article without which he rarely sets out upon a "crib-cracking" job. One burglar, well known to the police, has for his talisman the shod hoof of a donkey which once belonged to his father, and so great is his belief in its powers of protection and luck-bringing that he has been known to turn back from a job he had intended to work because his talisman had by some misadventure been left at home.

The moon plays a highly-important part in criminal superstitions. Not one burglar in fifty will venture out on a housebreaking expedition on the night of a new moon; while the halo round a full moon, which is popularly but erroneously supposed to foretell rain, is a sight which gladdens the heart of Mr. Bill Sikes. Some burglars have a lively horror of certain numbers and will never enter a house or a shop which is that particular number in its street. The ominous numbers are generally those of the policemen who were the first to capture the burglars.

On the other hand, if a burglar falls into the hands of a policeman, but manages to escape, the number of that policeman is always a favorite with him, and he will feel easy in his mind when breaking into premises bearing it. Even the most experienced burglar will turn away from the house where he finds a black cat sitting upon the doorstep; even if he has spent days in learning particulars about the house and its inmates. To break into premises under the nose of a black cat would be running deliberately into the arms of the law. Neither will a burglar enter a house where the door knocker is muffled or draped with crepe.

Pickpockets are even more superstitious than burglars. It is one of the elementary rules of the "light-fingered fraternity" never to pick the pocket of a cross-eyed or club-footed person. Finding a twisted coin in a purse will frequently induce a pickpocket to throw away the purse and contents, for such a thing, if kept, is considered to assure nine months' bad luck or the thief's early arrest.—Tit-Bits.

Hard, After Fifty Years.

In a Bucks local paper, the editor, commenting on a well-known tradesman's golden wedding, wrote: "Mr. and Mrs. B.—will to-morrow celebrate their golden wedding. The busy pair look well and hearty after their 50 years of married bliss."

Unfortunately the printer forgot to dip in the "H" box, and the last sentence appeared the following day thus: "The busy pair look well and happy after their 50 years of married bliss."—Liverpool Herald.

The Best Reason.

"What makes you think young G— is so talented?" "Because I never can understand what he is driving at."—Brooklyn Life.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Two volcanoes in Iceland are advertised for sale in a Copenhagen paper. The price asked is about \$500.

France has 529,000 officeholders, whereas in 1853 she had only 200,000. The population is now 38,000,000 as compared with 34,000,000 then.

The feminine element is terribly in excess in Germany, the women exceeding the men by more than 1,000,000, according to the latest statistics.

Were it not for the multitude of storms that throng to Egypt every winter there would be no living in the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in most incredible numbers.

The fact that superstition is not yet dead in England is proved by fashionable women wearing a pierced farthing, in which is set the jewel of their birth month. This is looked upon as a charm that will bring the wearer good luck.

A regulation of importance on woolen manufacturers in the United Kingdom is about to be introduced in connection with the royal Irish constabulary. The material for the making of great coats supplied to the men of that force will in future be of Irish manufacture if possible.

Observations made on the pendulum of the Paris observatory, which is kept 90 feet under ground, with a temperature that varies one-hundredth part of a degree at most during the year, show that it is not quite proof to the variations of atmospheric pressure. It makes an error of one-third of an oscillation of 12,000,000, and it is proposed to remedy this error.

The people of Sicily are rejoicing over the death of the notorious brigand Spina, who has made life in the neighborhood of Aderne uncertain and spread fear throughout the land. He was found a few weeks ago by a policeman with a bullet-hole in the back of his head. He was well armed and had considerable money about him. A reward of 2,000 lire—about \$600—had been offered for his capture.

THE NIMBLE KLIPSPRINGER.

A Mountain Antelope Resembling a Big American Rabbit.

The klipspringer is a kind of antelope found in Africa, being abundant in the mountainous regions as far north as Abyssinia, and if South Africa sportsmen are to be believed, he furnishes the finest kind of venison. These animals are about 41 inches long and 22 inches high, and the males have sharp spiko horns, sometimes five inches long. These animals are remarkable climbers, running on the tips of their hoofs, and going up rock faces apparently as steep as the side of a house. The hoofs are made on the pneumatic principle, being nearly cylindrical, and cup-shaped underneath, in order to break the fall by compressing the air. This same plan gives an extra firm hold on the rocks.

They are the most remarkably-built antelope, with a hip development equalled by no animal in America save the rabbit, which they resemble so very much that a sportsman seeing them going up a hill or in rapid motion might easily think they were the biggest rabbits he had ever heard tell of, let alone seen. It is not asserted that they sit upon their hind legs like the rabbit or hare, although it is possible that they do, judging from the hind legs, which, if the animals were to straighten them out, would give them the appearance of a kangaroo on all fours.

Capital sport is to be had hunting these animals, the proper weapon being a 38-55 rifle, or a larger weapon. The hunting is, of course, among the rocky hills, and a man who has hunted the mountain sheep successfully would find little trouble in killing them. The shots are taken when the animal stands on some lookout rock. If missed, he bounds from ledge to ledge on which the human eye can mark no footing, balancing at one moment upon the giddy verge of a precipice where barely sufficient space exists for the hoof to rest—41 hoof points would go on an English penny piece, according to one writer—and at the next moment casting himself recklessly into the bottomless chasms, and pitching, as if by a miracle, upon some projecting peak. All of which would make the sportsman think he was having lots of fun, in spite of his efforts to keep from sliding into one of the bottomless canyons.

The animal's fur, or hair, varies somewhat with the regions, being coarse, almost like quills, in Somaliland, and somewhat finer in other parts. The mounted heads would make excellent trophies, while the yellow skin would make a neat wall ornament as a background for, say, a bow and arrow, model canoes or elephant's tusk. The hair is too brittle for a rug. It is much sought in Transvaal.—London Field.

A Queer Form of Punishment.

In the kingdom of Poland there was formerly a law, according to which any person found guilty of slander was compelled to walk on all fours through the streets of the town where he lived, accompanied by the beadle, as a sign that he was disgraced and unworthy the name of man. At the public festival the delinquent was forced to appear crawling upon hands and knees underneath the banquetting table, and barking like a dog. Every guest was at liberty to give him as many kicks as he chose, and he who had been slandered must, toward the end of the banquet, pick a piece of bread from the culprit, who, picking it up with his mouth, would leave the room on all fours.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Irish Peat Fabrics.

Irish peat rugs, which made their first appearance in London quite recently are gaining approval in many quarters. Not only rugs, but dresses and men's suits can be made out of this peat, which is nothing more or less than Irish bog mixed with a little fute.—Chicago Inter Ocean.



WITH THE CATTLE KINGS

How They Conduct Their Large and Profitable Ranches.

Sheepers Stand Little Show When They Fall Into the Hands of the Cowboys—The Annual "Round-Up"—Branding the Cattle.

[Special Denver (Col.) Letter.]

More fortunes are made in cattle than in mining, and the cattle industry in the west is most always on the boom. A "cattle king," or as he is more commonly called, "cattle baron," outranks the "mining king." Colorado, and the west, is full of kings of this kind. The reason that the cattle king ranks the mining king is that he is, usually, an educated man, or at least partly so, and has a practical knowledge of affairs, while the mining king is, in almost every instance, an accident—an ordinary mining prospector, who makes a rich



A MEXICAN LADRONE.

discovery. The cattle king is usually a "one-lunger," or, more properly, a consumptive, who comes out to the plains where he may fill his lungs with pure mountain air, and "rough it." He buys what is styled a few "bunches" of cattle. A bunch is a bunch—being anywhere from a few dozen "head" to several hundred. He then buys a few thousand acres of land for grazing purposes. Water being more valuable than land, on an average, he selects a district coursed by streams, or a "watershed" near the base of the mountains which reaches the snows and mountain stream.

He employs a number of men, or cowboys, about a dozen for each thousand cattle, and turn them, cattle and all, loose upon his barony. Some of these cowpunchers are also one-lungers whose health was impaired by close office work, and perhaps fast living in the cities, and are now living a rough life in order to build up a broken down constitution. Those who are strong enough to resist the temptation of drinking whisky and shooting out the lights at dance houses, invest their money in cattle and evolve into "kings."

But such instances are few. Yet there are great possibilities for fortunes in cattle raising, and perhaps Colorado is the best field. The business requires little capital compared to mining, and is not so speculative. Like interest on a debt the cattle grow while the capitalist sleeps. If the king has not enough land his cowboys can graze a few "bunches" on a neighboring ranch, or on government land, and drive them back before the depredation has been discovered. If water is short on his domain he can divert a stream, and as the streams in the west and south are uniformly small it is comparatively an easy task. Grazing cattle on the lands of others, and diverting the water, which belongs to the land through which it flows, is the main cause of the feuds between the "barons."

Sometimes the clans of one baron attempt to stampede the intruding stock, and there is a fusillade between the boys. As all are good shots, the result is always more fatal than a French duel. Another thing that all stockmen have to contend against is the "rustler" and the "ladrone." "Rustler" signifies in cowboy parlance a cattle thief, and "ladrone" is the Spanish for it. Cattle thieves are very troublesome. They prey alike upon the small rancher and the cattle king. The "rustler" is frequently an ex-cowboy, and is very handy with a gun and lariat. The "ladrone" is a Mexican outlaw, who deals monte in the towns of southern Colorado when he is not on the trail stealing cattle. Stolen cattle

larger—the cowboys considering the pursuit of rustlers as a holiday excursion and volunteering in large numbers. The Mexican "rustlers" or "ladrones" operate individually—they rarely organize into gangs, and their operations are against the rancher, mainly. While the ladrone is an expert with the lariat, and would meet even a cowboy on neutral ground, as it is his natural weapon, he does not like the revolver practice. So he prefers to act individually, and confines his depredations to the ranch—and while the rancher is asleep. The ladrone steals only for home consumption and the local market. He takes the hide of the beef, which is used for shoes, and sells the meat in the neighboring towns or mining camps. Sometimes the rancher gets fresh on the trail of the ladrone, and there is an interesting race.

Mexicans are good riders, and being expert with the reins can so direct the course of the horse as to elude even a swifter rider. But being armed with a lariat the rancher does not care to come any nearer than pistol shot, as the Mexican's strategy is to make a sudden turn, throw the lariat over the head of his pursuer and drag him to death. Sometimes a ladrone is captured by a number of ranchers, and if not dead when brought down by a shot he is taken into the woods and hanged with his own lariat.

Owing to this heroic treatment ladrones are not so numerous in southern Colorado as they were a few years ago. But the number of rustlers seems to be increasing and their depredations are more numerous.

Each baron, king and rancher has his cattle brand, designed according to his taste, or lack of it. The brand is recorded, and to counterfeit it is a felony. In the spring or early summer there is a round up, or "rodeo," the significance of "rodeo" being "to gather." The cattle of each owner are gathered so that the young calves may be branded. In fact, three or four "round-ups" are necessary during the season; not only to brand the new calves, but to brand anew the cattle where brands are partly obliterated by the growth of hair. The animals are caught with a lariat and thrown down and held firm while the branding iron is applied. The feet of the kicking ones are tied. The beatings of a calf under the application of a seething red-hot iron are almost human in the expression of agony; but it is amusing to the cowboy. There is a feast during the round-up which lasts several days, and in the evenings there is a rout—a "stagnation" and several fights.

Cattle raising is one of the leading industries of Colorado, and it is uniformly profitable. We have several barons, kings and lesser potentates, who have realized fortunes in the business and come here to live in style. Some years, however, grass is short, and the streams run dry. The cattle die by



A FEW STOCK "BRANDS."

the thousands, and the plains are so strewn with their carcasses that the air for miles around is freighted with the stench. The atmosphere of Colorado being almost devoid of moisture, decomposition is very slow, and a carcass will keep for several months. When water gives out the herdsmen dig for it. The streams have a habit of sinking out of sight, running along a few miles or more, and again coming to the surface, and thus the thread of a stream run dry is caught up. It is a most pitiful spectacle to see large droves of cattle instinctively collect around small stagnant pools or damp spots where once flowed a stream, and moan with almost human appeals to the herders. Several years ago, during an extreme drought, there was so little grazing that the herders resorted to the cutting of shrubs and the leaves of trees as a substitute.

J. M. SCANLAND.

It Had a Good Sound.

She was as good as she was beautiful, or she would never have left her luxurious home on Pacific Heights for even an hour to teach Christianity to the great unwashed of the water front, but her gentle little heart had swelled with the great throbbing ambition to bring poor lost lambs into the fold, where they would become both cleanly and goodly. She sat in a dirty little room with bare walls and seated around her, on rough benches, were a dozen grimy vagrants and half-intoxicated seamen. She announced her intention of going over the New Testament from beginning to end, reading a little to them every Sunday, and then discussing passages that seemed in doubt. (Not half a dozen verses of Matthew had been read before half of her class was asleep. She read along: "And Aram begat Aminadab, and Aminadab begat Naason, and Naason begat Salmon, and Salmon begat Boaz, and—"

"Say, miss," remarked a big hobo, waking with a start, "jest read dat again 'bout fish an' booze."—San Francisco Post.

Transparent Already.

X-ray Photographer—Madam, would you not like a picture of your husband taken with the cathode ray?  
Mrs. Rounder—Oh, no; I'm able to see through him quite well enough now, thanks.—Town Topics.

Evidently Faithful Portraits.

"I think Nell's new photographs must look exactly like her."  
"Why?"  
"She hasn't shown them to a living soul."—Chicago Record.

CUCKOOS ARE MENDACIOUS.

Have No Respect for the Rights of Other Feathered Creatures.

One of the best-known birds of England, next to the famous robin red-breast, is the cuckoo. This bird is about the size of a small pigeon, its bill is long and curved, and its general color is brown. There are many stories and curious facts connected with this bird. As is well known, it lays its eggs in the nests of smaller birds, sometimes taking an egg from the nest so as not to alter the entire number. The young birds are hatched in two or three weeks, and the cuckoo, which is generally born at the same time, spends the first week or so of its existence trying to oust the rest. To accomplish this end, nature has endowed the young cuckoos with a curious hollow in the middle of the back between the shoulder blades or wing bones. This hollow the possessor uses as a sort of bucket, getting beneath its weaker half brothers and sisters, lifting them to the edge and casting them out. They are exceedingly restless until this hollow has disappeared, which is usually about the tenth or twelfth day. If any of the smaller inmates of the nest survive this point they are safe. Should two cuckoos be born in the same nest, as is sometimes the case, they will fight till one or the other is dead, when the body is disposed of as the others have been.

The cuckoo is very fond of caterpillars, especially the extremely hairy ones, and until a few years ago it was supposed that the stomach was lined with a growth of hair, but it has since been proved that these are only the hairs from the caterpillars which it eats, and which adhere to the walls of the stomach. It is a curious fact that in England the cuckoo remains in song only while the mackerel are in full roe, which is from the middle of April to July. It then loses its notes and departs, as though ashamed of its loss.

In ancient times many virtues were attributed to this bird. One writer asserts that if, when the bird was first heard in song, the listener drew a small circle around his right foot and then dug up the earth on which his foot rested, no flea or bug could be hatched where that dirt was scattered. Another sage says that if the listener procures the longest tail feather from the songster without injuring him, he will be proof against infectious diseases, provided he would burn the feather and breathe the smoke from it, taking care to inhale it well.

There are many species of the cuckoo family scattered over the globe. One in South America is called the Honey Guide. This bird is inordinately fond of honey, but not being able to get at it by its own exertions it will by its cries attract men to the hive, waiting patiently near by till they have taken the combs and departed. Then the bird descends and feasts on any honey that may have been spilled during the operation. The North American cuckoo, of which there are two varieties, has not the poaching habits of its English cousin, preferring to build a nest of its own and hatch the eggs itself.—N. Y. Journal.

SCANDINAVIAN TYPES.

Swedes, Norwegians and Danes Contrasted.

The term "Scandinavian" is convenient, but at best only broadly generic. As descriptive of Swedes, Norwegians and Danes it is even looser than the use of "British" to describe the English, Scotch and Welsh collectively. We all know that there is no Scandinavian language, no Scandinavian nation, but we do not so well realize that Sweden and Denmark have different languages, governments and traditions. To be sure, Norway and Sweden, since 1814, have constituted a dual monarchy, but they are just as widely separated in language and tradition as Spain and Portugal, or as Russia and Poland. The physical features of the countries—the mountains, fjords and extensive coast line of Norway, the level stretches, the lakes and the regular coast of Sweden, and the flat, sandy plains and islands of Denmark—seem to find a spiritual counterpart in the people themselves. The typical Swede is aristocratic, assertive, fond of dignities; he is polite, vivacious, bound to have a good time, without any far look into the future. Yet he is persistent and capable of great energy and endurance. He is fond of music. In literature his best work has been the lyrics and epics of Bellman and Tegner.

The typical Norwegian is, above all, democratic. He is simple, severe, intense, often radical, and visionary. There lies an unknown quantity of passion in him, a capacity for high, even turbulent endeavor, but rarely the qualities of a great leader. He, too, is fond of music, but with a dramatic element. In his literature of this century, even more than in his music, the dramatic predominates. The towering figures of Bjornson and Ibsen, great in both drama and novel, belong not merely to Norway, but to the world. The Dane is the southerner of the Scandinavians, though still a conservative; gray, but not to excess. He is preeminently a small farmer or a trader, ready and easy-going, not given to great risks, but quick to see a bargain and shrewd in making it. His interests have led him out from his small kingdom in all directions, so that he, more than his brothers to the north, has yielded to foreign influences. His best literature has been romantic.—Atlanta Monthly.

Time Will Tell.

Partyboo was no name for him, but his quids covered a multitude of shortcomings, and he was not wholly unaware of the fact. "I should never have got into this club," he whispered to the friend he was giving lunch to as he gazed round admiringly, "but for the fact that I played such a d-d bad hand at whist, and they're ten-pound p'ints 'ere!"

And the friend who was dying to teach him solo, felt encouraged and smiled.—Pink 'Up.

Summer Homes.

In the Lake regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, there are hundreds of charming localities eminently fitted for summer homes. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of Northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest are within a short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest road in the northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. A description of the principal resorts, with list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, will be sent free on application to GEO. H. HAYFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Mrs. LAKE FRONT.—"I know I've met that Mr. Jaybird somewhere before. I told him so, but all he answered was that he knew my former husband. The man must be an idiot." Mrs. HYDE PARK.—"Why so?" Mrs. LAKE FRONT.—"I've had four former husbands!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CANNON & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cannon for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WESS & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials from

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FRANKTOWN.—"Hot weather is appropriate to the beginning of the baseball season." HOMEWOOD.—"Why?" FRANKTOWN.—"It gives appropriate exercise to the fans."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Are You Going to Cripple Creek?

The Santa Fe Route is the most direct and only through broad-gauge line from Chicago and Kansas City to the celebrated Cripple Creek gold mining district. Luxurious Pullmans, free reclining chair cars, fastest time and low rates.

A profusely illustrated book, descriptive of Cripple Creek, will be mailed free of charge on application to G. T. Nicholson, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or a copy may be obtained from any agent of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

BROWN.—"I am going to challenge that man who ran off with my wife." JONES.—"Why, that was six months ago." BROWN.—"I know it, but he has sent her back."—N. Y. World.

Responsive Both to Harsh and Sweet Sounds.

The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquilizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nerveine. No less beneficial is it for dyspeptic, bilious, malarial, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wineglassful before retiring confers sleep.

Mrs. PROST.—"Reading is quite a passion with my husband." Mrs. DRESSER.—"So it is with mine when he reads my milliner's bills!"—London Fun.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 809 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

IMPOSSIBLE—It is not good French.—Napoleon.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered, but never accepted by the well-informed.

WHAT succeeds we keep, and it becomes the habit of mankind.—Theodore Parker.

Piano and Organ Agents.

WANTED—Reliable men to take the agency for our pianos and organs in every county not already represented. Money can be made. Only men of good habits who can give first-class references need apply. Address ESTER & CAMP, No. 233 State St., Chicago, Ill.

SWIFTLEY may deceive you; integrity never will.—Cromwell.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kilmer's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 23 trial bottle and treatise. DR. KILMER, 903 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHAT is dishonestly got vanishes in prologues.—Cicero.

PIKO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKETT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

HARD TO BEAT—A wet carpet.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

BEAUTY marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSE.

If an article that has become rusty is soaked in kerosene oil for some time the rust will become loosened and come off very readily.

A well-known medical authority says in a recent work that cheese should be eaten at least once a day. "It is the most valuable animal food obtainable," he says, "from two to three times as nutritious as the same money value of ordinary meat."

To prevent pie juice from running out in the oven make a little opening in the upper crust and insert a straw or little roll of white paper perpendicularly. The steam will escape through it as though a chimney and all the juice will be retained in the pie.

Candling eggs is the one infallible way to test them. This is done in a dark room with a candle, gas or electric light. When the egg is held close to the light it will appear a pinkish yellow, and if otherwise, it will be dotted with opaque spots or be entirely dark.

When it is not convenient to broil fish over an open fire it may be nicely broiled in a very hot oven. Prepare the fish as for the usual method and lay it with the skin down on a piece of oiled paper in a roasting pan. Cook on the upper grate of the oven until browned, first rubbing it with butter and dusting with a little flour.

Gen. Saussier, military governor of Paris, who, in case of war, would act as commander in chief of the French army, though he has reached the age limit, has been continued in office by the ministry for three years longer.

The Blue and the Gray. Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ayer's Curebook. "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Battle Ax PLUG. Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES Of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS. They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grain, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information as to character of lands, manner of entering them, in what counties located, with maps of the district, address E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark. Inclose One Dollar. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter.

RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS. 350,000 ACRES FARM LANDS; 4,000,000 ACRES GRAZING LANDS IN KANSAS, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH. EXCURSION RATES FOR HOMESICKERS; FARE REFUNDED TO Purchasers. REDUCED PRICES—10 YEARS TIME—ONE-TENTH DOWN. B. A. McALLISTER, LAND COMMISSIONER OMAHA, NEB.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, of Roxbury, Mass., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists. If you accept a substitute, you must not fuss because its not as good as genuine HIRE'S Rootbeer.



LIASSING A LADRONE.

are driven to some little hut secluded in the foothills, which has the appearance of an honest ranchman's farm, and there the cattle are rebranded—another brand placed over the first, so as to deface it. The cattle are then driven into some other section and sold—or shipped east by cattle trains. When a gang of "rustlers"—half a dozen or more—have stampeded a "bunch" of cattle, the cowboys who are on guard give the alarm by firing a few pistol shots at them, and a general pursuit follows.

But usually, the theft is made at night, and so quietly that it is not known until morning, when the cattle are missed by their tracks. Then a designated number of cowboys take the trail, each carrying a small army, and from 50 to 100 rounds of ammunition. If the "rustlers" are overtaken there is a lively time for awhile; but as the rustlers are usually in small gangs, they do not risk a general engagement, for the pursuing party is generally the

You Must Know. That the best line from Chicago to Cripple Creek, Colo., and all points shown in the accompanying map is the Chicago & Alton R. R. Write or call to-day, for lowest rates and full particulars. R. Somerville, General Agent Passenger Department, 101 Adams Street, Marquette Building, Chicago, Illinois. FARMERS FROM THE NORTH are getting rich in this fertile country. Why not be among them? Write A. J. ROOKS, Realty, Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn. HOME TREATISE on the EYE and EAR. DR. MCPATRICK, Eye and Ear Specialist, Mansie Temple, Chicago. BINDER TWINE. Largest sellers in the world. Buy in lots and get a price from WOODS' PATENT WIRE & CO., 1115 N. W. Chicago, Ill. OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book with full particulars. W. B. WOODRUFF, ATLYNT, GA. A. N. K.-A 1007. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper. PISO'S CURE FOR GOUT WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Gout Cure. Dissolves Gout. One in Time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION.



Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets.

The Fleets of the Great Nations.

The Carnet de poche d'officier de marine contains a classified list of the fleets of the great nations, according to which, taking into account only the latest types, England, Italy, Germany, Austria, Russia, France and the United States possess the following ships:

- Armored vessels:
- (1) Battleships of 13,000 tons and a speed of at least 18 knots: England 7; 10,000—13,000 tons and at least 18 knots: England 11, Italy 4, Germany 4, Russia 3, France 6 and United States 3; 8,000 tons and from 14 to 16 knots: England 11, Italy 2, Germany 1, Russia 6, France 7; and of less than 8,000 tons and less than 16 knots speed: England 1, Germany 9, Austria 4, Russia 1, France 4, United States 1.
  - (2) Coast defense ships of 8,000 tons and at least 16 knots: England 2; 6,000—8,000 tons and 14—16 knots: England 2, France 9, and of less than 6,000 tons and 14—16 knots: England 1, Germany 6, France 2, United States 2.
  - (3) Armored cruisers of 4,000—6,000 tons and at least 18 knots: England 9, Russia 3, France 5, United States 2.
  - (4) Armored gunboats or monitors of 1,500 tons and least 18 knots: Austria 2, Russia 3, France 8, United States 1.
- Other armored vessels: Italy 3, France 5.
- Total armored vessels of the latest type: England 44, Italy 10, Germany 20, Austria 6, Russia 16, France 41, United States 9.

- Unarmored vessels:
- (1) Protected cruisers and torpedo dispatch boats of 8,000 tons or more and at least 18 knots: England 2, Russia 1; 4,000—8,000 tons and at least 18 knots: England 21, Italy 1, Germany 5, United States 8; 4,000 tons and 14—16 knots: England 7, France 3; 2,000—4,000 tons and at least 17 knots: England 31, Italy 13, Germany 1, Austria 2, Russia 3, France 5, United States 6; 2,000—4,000 tons and at least 14 knots: England 6, Italy 4, Germany 7, Russia 8, France 12, United States 2; and of less than 2,000 tons and 14 knots or over: England 19, Italy 5, Germany 17, Austria 1, Russia 10, France 7, United States 8.
  - (2) Torpedo cruisers of 20 knots and over: Italy 8, Russia 6, United States 1; of 15—20 knots: England 9, France 4.
  - (3) Torpedo boat destroyers of at least 25 knots: England 11, Italy 5, Germany 4; of 20 to 22 knots: England 11, Italy 1; Germany 6, Austria 6, France 19.

- Other unarmored vessels: England 138, Italy 43, Germany 40, Austria 15, Russia 32, France 51, United States 25.
- Torpedo boats:
- Torpedo boats of 120 tons and from 20 to 25 knots: England 2, Germany 15, Russia 17, France 9, United States 1, of 100 tons at least 20 knots: England 10, Italy 2, Germany 18, Russia 3, France 21, United States 1; of 40-100 tons and at least 20 knots: England 54; Italy 92, Germany 59, Austria 22, Russia 23, France 149, United States 1; of 40-100 tons and at least 18 knots: England 12, Germany 25, Austria 34, Russia 10; and of less than 40 tons and at least 18 knots: England 27, Italy 57, Russia 2, France 37.

Total torpedo boats: England 105, Italy 151, Germany 117, Austria 56, Russia 55, France 216, United States 3.

Grand total:

The total number of vessels of latest type is, therefore, England 287, Italy 204, Germany 177, Austria 77, Russia 103, France 308, and United States 37.

Besides these there are a number of armored vessels of older type, which will be available for defensive purposes as well as in second line. Of these England has 21, Germany 14, Austria 5, Italy 4, France 9 and United States 18.—Journal of the United States Artillery.

Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat June 1, was in the southern counties 69, and in the state 77, as compared with 91 and 92 on May 1. One year ago the averages were 66 and 73. The average condition now in the central counties is 87, and in the northern 95, as compared with 94 in each section one month ago, and 83 in the central and 87 in the northern one year ago.

The average condition June 1, in the southern counties for ten years has been as follows: 1887, 79; 1888, 62; 1889, 87; 1890, 76; 1891, 96; 1892, 91; 1893, 77; 1894, 92; 1895, 66 and 1896, 69.

The average condition for the State has been as follows: 1887, 82; 1888, 63; 1889, 89; 1890, 79; 1891, 89; 1892; 92; 1893, 79; 1894, 92; 1895, 73 and 1896, 77.

The average condition in the southern counties is 22 points, and in the state 15 points lower than one month ago. These figures may be taken to represent the average of our correspondents, estimates of damage by Hessian fly and rust. In a special report given out May 23 the average damaged in the southern counties was estimated at 26 per cent. The recent cool weather and heavy rains have been beneficial, but it is beyond question that the crop is seriously and permanently injured. Whatever the total yield it would have been much more had the crop not been damaged by Hessian fly and rust.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in May is 537,749, as compared with 376,948 reported marketed in May 1895, and 818,747 in 1894, and the amount marketed in ten months, August-May, is 8,310,619 bushels, as compared with 10,047,489 bushels in

the same months last year, and 13,481,945 bushels in 1894.

The acreage planted to fully equals, and the acreage sown to oats is from three to five per cent. less than the acreage year. In condition oats are nearly a full average.

The average condition of meadow and pastures in the southern counties 79, central, 87, and northern 94, the average for the State being 83. Clover sown this year is in good condition. The figures for the state are 95.

Apples promise about 93 per cent. and peaches 83 per cent. of average crops.

In the southern counties the wages per month of farm hands average \$15.10 with board, and \$20.85 without board; in the central counties \$13.86 with board, \$20.91 without board, and the northern counties \$15.49 with board, and \$24.29 without board. The averages for the State are \$14.87 with board, and \$21.35 without board. Wages now are lower than one year ago in each section of the state.

The farm statistics of 788 township, collected and returned by supervisors, indicate that the number of sheep now on hand in the state is 29 per cent less than sheared in 1895. There is a loss of 30 per cent in the southern counties, of 23 per cent. in the central counties, and of 15 per cent. in the northern counties.—Washington Gardner, Secretary of State.

Two Lawyers.

First Lawyer (angrily)—I've a good mind to sue you.  
Second Lawyer—I shouldn't like anything better. There's only one trouble about two lawyers going to law. A lawyer can never do himself justice when he pleads his own case.  
First Lawyer—That's easily fixed. I'll plead your case, and you plead mine.

A Fair Exchange.



Rafferty—They don't fit. OI want th' next larger size.  
Marks—I can't oxchange dose drouers, wein friant; t'ey vos torn mit der knee.  
Rafferty—Torn? Will, will; so dthey are! Niver mind; OI wants to do th' fair thing. Just tear th' pair fer give me in exchange.

When They Begin.

Wholesale Merchant—No use stopping off at Lawville. That town has been burned to the ground. Not a store left.

Drummer—You don't say? I hadn't heard about it.

Merchant—Nor I; but it must be so I saw an item in the paper to-day saying that the citizens of Lawville were talking about organizing a fire department.

His Face His Fortune.

Mr. Richmann—It seems to me that your charges are very high.

Poor Artist—I do not charge for painting your daughter's portrait, sir. That was a pleasure, and you are welcome to the picture as a free gift.

"Good gracious! Then what do you charge for?"

"For not eloping with her. The old man paid."

Her Love Explained.

He—If you did not love me, why did you encourage me?

She—If I encourage you?

He—For two seasons you have accepted every one of my invitations to the theater, etc.

She—That was not because I loved you; it was because I loved the theater.

Might Be Worse.

Practical Father (angrily)—I am told that that young man who comes to see you writes poetry.

Daughter—Y-e-s, father, he does.

"Huh! Publishes it, too, I suppose?"

"No. No one will print it."

"Then there's some hope for him."

Got Things Mixed.

Mr. Suburb—Well, how are you getting along with my artesian well?

Contractor (despondently)—We are down 300 feet and haven't struck rock yet.

Mr. Suburb—Rock! Good lord! You've got things mixed. I told you to bore for water, man—water. I don't want a stone quarry.

Honesty Pays.

Jim—Honesty is ther best policy arter all.

Bill—How?

"Remember that dog I stole?"

"Yep."

"Well I tried two hull days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n a dollar. So I went, like a honest man, an' gav him to th' ole lady what owned 'im, and she giv me five dollars."

Go Now.

To go or not to go  
Aye there's the rub.

Of routes there seems to be no choice.  
For by the "Soo" to the East or West.

It is determined in the minds  
Of all well thinking men

To be the best.

10 Days Special Sale, June 5 to 25 10 Days

K R A T Z E

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

A Terrible Cut in Prices, as Follows:

<p><b>Boys' Shirt Waists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 lot to close..... 12%</li> <li>50 blouses, all sizes..... 28</li> <li>—lark sateen shirt waist..... 24</li> <li>Ladies' skirts..... 28</li> </ul> <p><b>Umbrellas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good quality wito nice handle..... 68</li> <li>Better grade, all silk..... 99</li> <li>50 with fine engraved handles..... 1 29</li> <li>Childs' parasol..... 25</li> <li>All silk changeable..... 63</li> <li>Men's large size..... 50</li> </ul> <p><b>Muslin Underwear</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child's drawers..... 24</li> <li>Ladies' skirts..... 50</li> <li>Ladies' corset covers..... 25</li> <li>Night dresses..... 50</li> <li>Towel cloth..... 10</li> <li>Mosquito bar..... 4</li> <li>Ladies' silk gloves..... 10</li> <li>Ladies' black mittens..... 10</li> </ul> <p><b>Millinery Department</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ladies' sailors..... 48</li> <li>All our trimmed hats at cost.</li> <li>Child's sailor..... 15</li> <li>Child's lace hood..... 10</li> <li>All silk hood..... 35</li> </ul> <p><b>Hosiery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 lot of child's hose..... 5</li> <li>Child's tan hose, seamless..... 14</li> <li>Ladies' black hose..... 5</li> <li>Extra size ladies' hose..... 10</li> </ul> <p><b>Carpets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5000 yds remnants at your own price.</li> <li>Good ingrain..... 19</li> <li>Better grade..... 34</li> <li>Hemp carpet 1 yd wide..... 14</li> </ul>	<p>25c pair, for this sale..... 15</p> <p><b>Overalls</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>65c best heavy overalls made..... 50</li> <li>50c good overalls..... 40</li> <li>Overalls for boys with bib..... 25</li> </ul> <p>We have a large line of trunks and satchels which we will also sell at this sale at a big cut in prices.</p> <p><b>Dry Goods Department</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the best prints per yd..... 3%</li> <li>1 yd wide dress goods for this sale..... 12%</li> <li>All wool mixtures..... 29</li> <li>All percales, best quality..... 10</li> <li>Challies, all colors..... 4</li> <li>1 yard wide sheeting..... 3%</li> <li>Toweling..... 2%</li> <li>Wash Silks..... 24</li> <li>Shirt waists..... 43</li> <li>Ducking, all colors..... 11</li> </ul> <p><b>Shoe Department</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 lot ladies shoes..... 89</li> <li>50 pr fine dongola, patent tip..... 23</li> <li>100 pr fine dongola slippers..... 57</li> <li>60 pr ladies' tan slippers..... 93</li> <li>Carpet slippers..... 27</li> <li>1 lot children's shoes, patent tip..... 48</li> <li>1 lot children's shoes, good quality, sizes 8 to 12..... 69</li> <li>1 lot pebble button shoes, size 18 to 2..... 88</li> <li>Infants shoes..... 23</li> </ul> <p><b>Corsets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 lot to close, worth \$1.00..... 29</li> <li>C. B., best quality..... 97</li> <li>100 to close, odd sizes..... 49</li> </ul> <p><b>Curtains</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All shades curtains..... 24</li> <li>1 pair of fine lace curtains..... 49</li> <li>100 pair of fine lace curtains..... 87</li> <li>Opaque shade with fixtures..... 29</li> <li>Cheville curtains per pair..... 2 00</li> </ul>	<p>All our shoes we guarantee solid soles and counters, we have no trash in stock.</p> <p><b>Men's Hats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75 fedora, for this sale..... 50</li> <li>50 good working hat..... 25</li> <li>1 00 fine hat, for this sale..... 75</li> <li>1 50 good fedora "..... 1 00</li> <li>2 00 hat in any shape "..... 1 25</li> <li>2 50 " " " " "..... 1 50</li> <li>4 00 Stetson hat any shape..... 3 00</li> </ul> <p><b>Men's Suits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$ 5.90 suit for this sale..... \$ 3.75</li> <li>6 50 " " " "..... 4 75</li> <li>7 50 " " " "..... 5 00</li> <li>8 00 " " " "..... 6 25</li> <li>10 00 " " " "..... 7 75</li> <li>12 00 " " " "..... 9 50</li> <li>15 00 " " " "..... 11 50</li> <li>18 00 " " " "..... 12 50</li> </ul> <p><b>Boy's Suits, 13 to 19.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$ 3 50 suit for this sale..... \$ 2 25</li> <li>4 00 " " " "..... 2 75</li> <li>5 00 " " " "..... 3 50</li> <li>6 00 " " " "..... 4 25</li> <li>7 50 " " " "..... 5 00</li> <li>8 50 " " " "..... 6 25</li> <li>10 00 " " " "..... 7 50</li> </ul> <p><b>Child's Suits, 4 to 15.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1 25 child's 2 piece suits, this sale..... 79</li> <li>1 50 " " " " "..... 1 00</li> <li>1 75 " " " " "..... 1 25</li> <li>2 00 " " " " "..... 1 50</li> <li>2 50 " " " " "..... 1 85</li> <li>3 00 " " " " "..... 2 15</li> <li>4 00 " " " " "..... 3 00</li> <li>5 00 " " " " "..... 4 00</li> </ul> <p><b>Men's Shirts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40 nice summer shirts, this sale..... 25</li> <li>50 " " " " "..... 40</li> <li>75 " " " " "..... 50</li> <li>3 00 " " " " "..... 75</li> <li>1 50 " " " " "..... 1 00</li> <li>2 00 " " " " "..... 1 25</li> <li>2 50 " " " " "..... 1 50</li> </ul> <p><b>Boy's Shirts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25..... 19</li> <li>40..... 25</li> <li>50..... 35</li> </ul> <p><b>Men's Underwear</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 balbriggan underwear..... 25</li> <li>65 good summer "..... 40</li> <li>75 " " " "..... 50</li> </ul> <p>We also have a complete stock of heavy underwear.</p> <p><b>Men's Socks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 pair for 25c, for this sale, per pr..... 05</li> <li>10c pair, for this sale, 4 pr for..... 25</li> <li>15c pair, blk or tan, 3 pr for..... 25</li> </ul> <p><b>Men's Shoes.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1 25 tap sole working shoes, for this sale..... 1 00</li> <li>1 50 tap sole working shoes, for this sale..... 1 25</li> <li>1 25 fine shoes, for this sale..... 1 00</li> <li>1 50 " " " " "..... 1 25</li> <li>2 50 " " " " "..... 1 75</li> <li>3 00 " " " " "..... 2 00</li> <li>4 00 extra fine " " " "..... 3 00</li> </ul> <p><b>Boys' Shoes.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 50 good heavy shoe, this sale..... 1 10</li> <li>1 25 fine shoe, for this sale..... 1 00</li> <li>1 50 " " " " "..... 1 25</li> <li>2 00 " " " " "..... 1 50</li> </ul>
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TEN DAYS in which prices will be slaughtered in Dry Goods and Clothing. This is not gotten up just to draw you to our store and then charge you Full price; it is ten days of ACTUAL BARGAIN GIVING. We must and will reduce our stock. A BICYCLE CAP WILL BE GIVEN FREE WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT SOLD DURING THIS SALE.

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The I. Stephenson Co.

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER

LATH AND SHINGLES.

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Fogarty HAY, FLOUR AND FEED

600 Ludington St. Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

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

PURE IN QUALITY CLEAN AND 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

The Escanaba Furniture Company,

IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR

BAR, BANK, 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.