

THE IRON PORT

WEEKLY
HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY JULY 25, 1896.

NUMBER 30

EXCELLENT GUN PRACTICE

Menominee and Escanaba Gun Clubs Shot Last Tuesday.

MENOMINEE WINS BY ONLY EIGHT

Besides the Team Shoot There Were Six Sweep Stake Events and in Them Our Boys Held Their Own. We Give the Scores.

The match between the Menominee and Escanaba Gun Clubs, on the grounds of the latter, last Tuesday, was closely contested and very interesting, as will be seen by the score, which we append. The Menominee club won the match by eight birds.

15 birds known traps known angles. 15 birds known traps unknown angles. Eight men on a side.

Menominee	Escanaba
McQueen..... 27	Aley..... 15
Sanderson..... 28	Erickson..... 17
Kratz..... 15	Traude..... 24
Meredith..... 17	Croce..... 21
Taylor..... 24	Voght..... 18
Gibbs..... 16	Forsyth..... 20
Leisen..... 14	Forsyth..... 19
Smith..... 21	Mertz..... 17

Total 168 Total 154
Of the six sweepstakes we have the score of but three, which we give below. In each the highest score possible was 10:

Menominee	Escanaba
Meredith..... 7	Voght..... 6
McQueen..... 6	Leisen..... 8
Sanderson..... 10	Mertz..... 7
Taylor..... 5	Croce..... 10
Aley..... 5	Traude..... 6
Forsyth..... 1	Kratz..... 9
Erickson..... 5	Laviolette..... 3

Menominee	Escanaba
Sanderson..... 6	Mertz..... 9
Erickson..... 7	Forsyth..... 7
Croce..... 6	Traude..... 9
Voght..... 7	Leisen..... 4

Menominee	Escanaba
McQueen..... 7	Meredith..... 6
Leisen..... 5	Erickson..... 5
Voght..... 3	Traude..... 7
Mertz..... 9	Croce..... 9
Forsyth..... 8	Sanderson..... 9
Kratz..... 7	Taylor..... 4

The shooting of our home boys was fine for the experience they have had, all shooting steady and even. Menominee well satisfied with treatment etc. Our boys expect to give them a return shoot in the near future and will go in with the idea of winning.

The Menominee Herald, recording to the triumph of the Menominee sportsmen last Tuesday, adds this: "The members of the local team, to a man, are loud in their praise of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by Escanaba's team. They say that the men of that organization fairly outdid themselves in their endeavors to make the visit a pleasurable event, and they will not soon forget the good time."

A Better Outlook.

From Cleveland; on the 21st, comes this, "The week opened with the freight market quite active and in better shape as far as ore and coal are concerned than it has been for several weeks. There was a fair demand for ore tonnage at all the ports, and quite a few boats were placed at the head of the lakes and Escanaba at the old rates. Several Marquette shippers are in shape to take boats, but strange to say there is no tonnage on the market for that port. The outlook is becoming brighter and owners are not as blue as they were a week or 10 days ago, when, in some cases, they were unable to get loads."

Can't Deliver the Goods.

The story goes that a would-be boss is promising to this, that and the other aspirant for place on the county ticket, "the solid support of Escanaba," for an equivalent of course. The Iron Port takes occasion to say to those aspirants that they are likely to get the worst of the deal; that the gentleman cannot deliver the "support" promised; that the way to get the nomination they want is to deal with the masses, not with any boss or ingelman.

Crazy and "On the Shoot."

Mrs. Mary Jacobs, whose husband was killed in an accident at the Osceola mine several years ago, created consternation in the Houghton National bank last Tuesday by demanding \$1,000,000 from Cashier Rice, threatening to do some promiscuous shooting if her demand was not complied with forthwith. She was disarmed before doing any damage, and will be sent to the asylum.

Indefinitely Postponed.

The entertainment heretofore announced by the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church for Thursday, August 6, has been postponed indefinitely. It is not given up, however, and due notice of a new date will be given.

Free Silver Sure Enough.

The Oshkosh Northwestern tells of a farmer of Winnebago county who last week called upon one of the business men to ascertain when and where the

division of free silver was to take place, and about how much each one would be entitled to. It appears that somebody had told the granger that the general government being unable to get rid of the silver dollars stored in the vaults in the ordinary way had decided to distribute the coin among the people by the peck or bushel.

Base Ball Notes.

Two miserably poor games were played last Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday the Marquette boys were not in it a little bit, as the score shows: Escanaba..... 1 0 0 3 6 2 6 1 4-23 Marquette..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0-4

On Sunday the Escanabas were asleep and the Marquettes had waked up and this was the score:

Escanaba..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3-5	Marquette..... 2 2 1 0 0 4 0 7-15
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Neither of the teams earned any glory and the spectators were simply disgusted, as they had a clear right to be.

The Escanabas go to Marquette to play the return game to-day and tomorrow and it is hoped they will put up a better game than they did on either day at home. They can if they half try.

The Mining Journal indulges in its usual snarl at Escanaba, saying of Saturday's game that "it appears to have been * * an umpire's game," and that "Away from home the Escanaba team possesses no terrors for upper peninsula nines, but its reputation for giving visiting teams an unpleasant afternoon when they come to Escanaba has given the town a bad name all over this section of the state."

Last Sunday the Green Bay and De Pere nines played a game on the Green Bay grounds. The game was a tie in the 10th inning—16 and 16—and when the umpire decided against what would have been the winning run for the Green Bay team that team left the field and the game was given to the DePere—nine to nothing.

When the Marquette boys got home they made the Mining Journal "take water." On Tuesday it grudgingly acknowledged that the team "got a white deal," and that "all the players are satisfied with their trip and their treatment."

The Traverse City team seems to be letting down; the Minniebeats beat it Monday by a score of 23 to 7.

They Want the Stuff.

On Friday of last week a few little hand-bills were printed offering a reward of \$100 to any one who should find the lost girl, Belle Harvey, but before they were circulated the child had been found. Last Thursday a couple of men, one of whom was near the spot when she was found but no more the finder than any one of a score of men who were in that vicinity, having heard of but not seen the offer, began to make claim for that hundred dollars. They have not yet found how to get it, though, nor is it likely they will; they waste their time in asking for it. Men who gave their time to the search, night and day, from Tuesday evening until Friday noon are satisfied with the result and want no other reward.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday School of the Methodist church will hold its annual picnic in South Park, Wednesday, July 29. All members and friends of the church and school are cordially invited to attend and enjoy and help others to enjoy a pleasant time. Admission free. Picnic dinner. Ice cream and cake will be sold on the grounds, the proceeds to go into the fund for a Sunday School library. You will get your full money's worth of cream and cake, besides helping a cause interesting alike to both old and young. Price of cream and cake; adults, 15 cents children, 10 cents.

In the Police Court.

Justice Brown assessed John Hess \$25 and costs on Monday for an assault upon Nellie Carr to which he pleaded guilty. Being short of cash, Hess accepted the alternative, thirty days in the cage.

Thomas Johnson and Clifford Bernard were too lousy to escape the police Monday night and were run in. Tuesday morning Justice Brown gave them the usual dose—\$5 and costs.

Death of Mrs. Flack.

Mrs. G. E. Flack, daughter of David Oliver, died at her home in Duluth last Monday evening, of consumption. Miss Georgia Oliver, her sister, had been with her for some time and her father, her brothers D. A. and Henry and Mrs. D. A. Oliver departed on Tuesday to attend her funeral. Mrs. Flack was thirty years of age and leaves two children.

Hans Anderson is Drowned.

Hans Anderson was drowned. His body was found in the bay near the furnace above Gladstone last Saturday. Whether accident or design is a question.

Will Build a New Schoolhouse.

The board of education of Masonville township will build a schoolhouse at the furnace location. Proposals are advertised for. The district is called Kipling.

TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT.

The Calendar Large But the Term Only Four Days.

JUDGE STONE DISPATCHES WORK

Several Causes Settled Out of Court; Others Taken From the Juris and Verdicts Directed by the Court; Forty Persons Naturalized.

Judge Stone opened the July term of court last Monday. There were forty causes on the calendar. The people vs. Hibbard, the same vs. Horns and Campbell and the same vs. LeClair were disposed of by nolle proes. The same vs. Mercier went over, bail continued. Lyons vs. Raymond and Farmers Loan & Trust Co. vs. the City of Escanaba (one of the Water Works suits) were countermanded. O'Brien vs. The Harmon Lumber Co., Miller Brewing Co. vs. Larson and others, Jordan vs. Olson and Dun vs. Clancy were continued. Flora Clarke vs. C. & N. W. Railway Co. was settled out of court as was, also, Margaret Metzger vs. that company by the payment to Mrs. M. of \$3,150.

Forty immigrants were made citizens by naturalization.

Dufor vs. Gallup, replevin, was taken by the court, the jury being instructed to find a verdict of six cents damages. Dufor had mistaken his remedy which should have been a bill in equity for an accounting.

Chollette vs. the City of Escanaba, claim for treatment of a case of contagious disease, was begun wrong and must be done over again.

The People vs. Louis Morrison, illegal liquor selling, went over a term by consent. A. R. Moore vs. F. H. Atkins and others resulted in a verdict for the defendants. Paul Hobbeldt vs. T. B. White was taken from the jury, the court directing a verdict for the defendant.

The cause of Peter Nelson vs. The L. Stephenson Co., claim for damages for injury received while at work in the mill at Wells, came on for trial Wednesday and resulted in a nonsuit.

Clear Brothers vs. Garth Lumber Co. resulted in a verdict of \$70.65 for the plaintiffs. Deloria vs. Dan Gallagher, verdict for plaintiff. Marble vs. the Soo Railway Co. was continued. Mercier vs. F. W. Gray, verdict for the plaintiff \$1,054. Farrell vs. Garth Lumber Co., verdict for plaintiff. C. B. Cox was given a decree of divorce from his wife and custody of the children and Nettie Larson a decree against her husband. Court adjourned Thursday evening.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

A Pansy and Sweet Pea Luncheon will be given by the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. M. W. Pillsbury on Thursday afternoon Aug. 6th. Seasonable refreshments will be served in an informal way and a pleasant social afternoon enjoyed. Please come and bring your friends, whether you are a member of the Union or not.

A communication was read at the last business meeting of the W. C. T. U., asking help for Armenia. Owing to the depleted condition of its treasury the Union had to deny itself the pleasure of giving to this most worthy cause; but it succeeded in interesting the churches to the extent that a union public meeting has been arranged for Sunday evening, July 26, Rev. Mr. Williams kindly giving up his service for the occasion. An unusually good program has been prepared consisting of addresses and papers on the Armenian question, interspersed with appropriate music. The collection will go to Armenia.

Hunted With a Bloodhound.

On Friday of last week, after the search for Belle Harvey had been prosecuted unsuccessfully for three days, a man named Kehoe, from Rhineland, came upon the ground with a dog (an Arabian bloodhound he calls it) to aid in the search. The dog took the child's trail at once and would undoubtedly have found her had she not been found. Mr. Kehoe refuses compensation for his trip hither.

Another Alarm.

One Danforth, son of J. P. Danforth, of Pleasant Grove, a man 35 years of age, was missing from his home from Sunday morning until Tuesday and fears for his safety were entertained and search made in the woods. He turned up, safe, at Bark River, on Tuesday evening.

As to Charlie Hampton.

There was a love-feast of popcorns at Detroit last Monday and among the shouters was Hampton, of Potoski. He gets this "first rate notice" in the Journal's account of the affair: "The simon-pure demagogue, without frills or

furbeles, and with the bray of Balaam's beast of burden was reserved to the last to dismiss the dwindled audience in order. He didn't talk; he merely shot off his mouth and mutilated the atmosphere with gesticulations. The crowd showed its appreciation of his billingsgate by slowly disappearing. His argument was based on what he didn't know and was very large and elaborate."

Teachers' Institute.

The state teachers' institute for Delta county will be held at Escanaba commencing on Monday, August 10, and closing at 4.00 p. m. on Friday, August 14. A. P. Smith, county commissioner of schools, is the local committee. The following topics are suggested for preparatory study: Arithmetic—Mental arithmetic drill, applications in mensuration. Grammar—Infinitives and participles, common errors in speech, analysis of sentences selected from "Fortune of the Republic." Geography—Michigan, model lessons on Venezuela, Cuba, Armenia, or the Transvaal. History—1815-1861, finance, important current events. Physiology—The digestion; prevention of communicable diseases—health office circulars; respiration—ventilation of schools; the ear.

Civil Government—Executive officers of nation, state, county, city, village; compare congress and Michigan legislature. Pedagogy—The eighth and ninth chapters of Putman's Primer or its equivalent, child study manual. Algebra—Equations, factoring, problems. Geometry—Simple problems and demonstrations. Botany—Elementary instruction. Reading and Orthography—Emerson's "Fortune of the Republic." A spelling match will be conducted on the Michigan Test and fifty technical words of physiology and arithmetic. There will be no enrollment fee, and every teacher or would-be teacher, should arrange to attend every session. Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

Literary Notices.

The leading article in the Atlantic for August is Reminiscences of Mrs. Stowe by Mrs. James T. Fields, who was her intimate friend during the whole period of her fame.

There are several noteworthy literary papers. Professor Paul Shorey of the Chicago University, explains in most suggestive fashion the "Present Conditions of Literary Production," and Mr. Henry D. Sedgwick Jr. in an out-door essay, "A Holiday with Montaigne," combines an account of an excursion in a canoe with a rare interpretation of the old French essayist,—a most delightful paper of literary charm. A new story is begun in this number by Mrs. Catherine Wood, the scene of which is a new prairie town. It is a story full of action and of real life, with a strong flavor of the soil. Other fiction is a continuation of Henry James' novel "The Old Things," and a short story with a moral, "A Literary Model." Lafcadio Hearn writes for this number of the Atlantic an explanation of Japanese art which gives the Western reader the Japanese point of view,—a thing that has never before been so plainly done; and European drawing is criticized from the Japanese point of view. Other papers are the final installment of the letters of Dante Gabriel Rossetti; a sympathetic review of Eugene Field's career and works, a poem by Mr. Aldrich, and an invigorating account of a caribou hunt in Canada when the mercury stood twenty degrees below zero.

Making Life a Burden.

The "Green Bay fly" is making life a burden to the denizens of that city. The Advocate says, "In places along the river shore and elsewhere their 'remains' emit a detestable stench that, as it is borne on the breeze to the olfactory senses, causes people to think harsh things and wish the whole outfit in the scorching below. Tincture of asafetida or limburger cheese would be attar of roses in comparison with the odoriferousness of these millions of defunct insects."

Of Little Interest.

The meeting of the city council Tuesday evening was of little interest; barely a quorum was present. Ex-Justice Wright's bill for services in police cases was cut down 75 per cent and ordered paid.

Died From His Injuries.

A man named Johnson was hit by a freight train near Kilmann siding Monday night and was so injured—both legs cut off—that he died a few minutes later. He was intoxicated at the time.

Wants to be a State Senator.

John R. Bailey, of Mackinac, will be a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator from the 30th district.

Conductors Shunned.

The management of the peninsula division of the Northwestern shunned half-dozen or more conductors last week.

NEWSNOTES ABOUT TOWN

General Pickups of the Week by Iron Port Reporters.

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS

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

Dickinson county republicans have chosen J. H. McLean, L. S. McEnany, J. McNaughton and John Perkins to represent the county at Grand Rapids. They will, it is said, support Aitken for governor, Dunstan for lieutenant governor (of course), and Tompkins for auditor general but are not instructed.

W. F. Slater, a commercial traveler who disappeared from Menominee a year ago, has come home again. He tried many lines of enterprise, from peddling soap to fighting for "free Cuba," but was unsuccessful in all.

Whose business is it to call caucus or convention to place in nomination candidates for county commissioners of roads? The election is called for the 10th proximo and it is time to move in the matter.

The Monarch pulled the Tuttle off the beach at Bailey's Harbor Tuesday. When Capt. Bartley goes for a stranded ship he gets it, always. The Tuttle seems to have sustained no injury.

The anthracite coal combination will make us pay a dollar a ton more than we paid last year for its "black diamonds." We'll have to contrive to keep warm some other way.

A Maine druggist who had advertised continuously for forty-six years in the local paper of his town, retired from business last week with a fortune. It works that way, always.

Rev. Mr. Harkness, of Lansing, doing missionary work in this vicinity, fell from a railway velocipede he was using on the Metropolitan road on the 17th and broke a leg.

The Menominee Herald brags of the lumber-shovers of that burg. Fifty of them, with five tallymen, put 650,000 feet on board the Wat. Stephenson in one day.

The trim yacht Hattie Bradwell, of Menominee, was in our harbor last Saturday afternoon and night. A party of Menominee young folks was on board.

The shoe dealers are slashing prices and therefore selling shoes. If the prices they now make are possible without loss how they have skinned us in time past.

The Mirror of Monday evening was not printed until Tuesday morning. Its press was not properly put up. It was all right Tuesday evening though.

Highway commissioner Groos has greatly improved the Flat Rock road. It is one of the best pieces of road in this country.

The Longshoremen of Menominee are preparing to celebrate Labor day and invite their brethren of this city to join them.

The steamer, H. B. Tuttle and her consort, the Dundee, went ashore near Bailey's Harbor during the fog of the 20th.

James F. Cable, for twenty-five years proprietor of the Astor House, Mackinac Island, died last week at 75 years of age. The Sons of Herman will furnish evergreens free of cost to those who will use them on the 3rd and 4th of August.

There was a fire in the woods near Charlie Durancan's road house last Tuesday but it did little mischief.

Frank Horton got on the wrong side of the betting on the Escanaba-Marquette game last Sunday.

Mrs. M. Cleary died, of hemorrhage from the lungs last Wednesday. She was but 22 years of age.

John Craig wants to be one of the five county road commissioners and the Iron Port votes aye.

John McColl & Co. are shipping charcoal to the Gladstone furnace from their kilns at St. Jacques.

The Nelson Willard dramatic company departed without paying its bill for printing.

Presbyterian Services.

There will be the usual services at the Presbyterian church to-morrow. In the morning Dr. Todd will speak of "the law of the spiritual harvest." In the evening he will give the 7th discourse upon the character of the apostles, his subject being "Bartholomew, the Jew." All are cordially invited to be present.

A Big Cargo.

The steamer Queen City has the record for big cargo now. She took 4,067 gross tons from Duluth to South Chicago last week.

Half Rates to Salt Lake, Utah.

On account of Annual Convention International Association of Fire En-

gineers, the North-Western Line, will, on August 6 and 7, sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City and return at one fare, plus \$2.00, for the round trip. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago and North-western R'y.

Rapid River Notes.

The Soo line through their representative, Mr. Hurd, in order to provide facilities to receive a connection with the proposed branch railroad from this point has been endeavoring to secure on favorable terms, fifty feet additional right of way on the south side of the line and also certain lots on the north side on which to build a new depot. J. W. Kinsel, in behalf of the business men, who are making some sacrifices for the sake of the improvement, has special charge of the negotiations between the property owners and the company and announces to-day (Thursday) that the deals are closed, the new depot is an assured thing, and that the scare of the depot going to the west side of the Taconah river may be dismissed; so much for pluck, push, and perseverance.

Fred Newcomb, a head sawyer at Garth, died of lung trouble on Monday morning and was taken to Bay City for burial Tuesday. Deceased had been ailing only a week and was about to take the Lotus en route for the Tracy hospital but expired on the dock just as the steamer arrived. He was carefully attended to by Dr. Jones of Garth but no medical science could have overcome the fatal conditions. He lived highly respected by his neighbors and employers and leaves a wife nearly prostrate with grief.

Miles Carrington and wife of Bailey's Harbor, Wis., arrived here Tuesday on a visit to their son, Eugene of the Garth company and their daughter, Mrs. R. Baker of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Murchie returned Tuesday from Sturgeon Bay, Wis., whither the former had gone to meet the latter, who had been visiting there and also at Bailey's Harbor.

A movement is on foot for the purpose of calling Saturday afternoon to put in a system of artesian wells in the village for both domestic use and fire protection.

J. W. Kinsel and Dr. Foreman, as a building committee are letting contracts for a schoolhouse at Kipling.

The board of education is at work on a new school-house at the furnace. The father and mother of Henry and Peter Cole are visiting here from Ontario.

The parents of Chas. Hamilton of eastern Ind. are visiting their son at this place.

J. W. Kinsel is retained as township superintendent for the coming year.

Henry Willard died of consumption Thursday evening leaving a wife and three small children. He had been taking treatment during the spring at a hospital in Ontario and recently in one at Green Bay.

The Soo people are negotiating for fifty feet more of right of way on the south side of the track and several lots on the north side for a new depot.

Miss Maggie Fleming is re-elected for the village school.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sinnitt, of Warren Pa., who have been visiting their sons Joe and Louis of this place, will leave next week for Wittenburg, Wis., to visit another son, William.

William Waldo, from the lower peninsula, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Waldo.

The United States Court.

In the U. S. court at Marquette, George Kelsey, for smuggling, was given ninety days in the jail of Chippewa county; Eli Ringmuth, for unlawful use of the mails, five months in Gogebic jail; Charles Schoch, for stealing letters, fifteen months in the Detroit house of correction; Rene Nadeau, for "moonshining," five months in the Chippewa county jail. George Wilson was convicted of robbing the post office at Stephenson, but not sentenced.

A Big Black Boom.

Manager Peterson has secured, for Friday next, July 31, the famous Georgia University Graduates and George's Operatic Minstrel Stars—thirty star performers—headed by Ernest Hogan, the highest salaried colored comedian in the world. There will be a street parade at noon, and it would be well for those who would like a splendid evening's entertainment to secure their seats early, the house will be packed sure.

Money is Plentiful.

There's plenty of money, the trouble is that it is idle. The report of the 1st National bank, in another column, shows deposits subject to check of \$123,420.91 and other deposits amounting to \$254,031.34, in all \$377,452.25. If half the sum was actively employed in business the town would be lively.

Firemen's Tournament

For the Firemen's Tournament which occurs at Sault Ste. Marie on the 4th, 5th and 6th of August, the Soo line will sell round trip tickets for one fare. Tickets will be for sale on the 3rd and will be good returning, until the 8th. Apply to Levi J. Ferris, agent.

THE MAN IN POSSESSION.

"What outrageous conduct!" exclaimed Mrs. Fielding, gazing at her daughter with wide opened eyes.

"I never heard of such a thing in my life!"

"I should hope not!" returned Mrs. Fielding. "What would your poor, dear father have said if, during his lifetime, a young man had come to propose for your hand, and, on being refused by you, had expressed his intention of staying in the house until you accepted him? I've not even read in novels (with a fine touch of scorn) 'of such a preposterous notion. Did he—did he seem firm about it, my dear?'"

"Frightfully!" Ethel assured her, "triflingly firm, and you should just see what a chin he has. It would make three of mine!"

"What did you say?" asked Mrs. Fielding.

"What could I say? I've already told you everything. I met him, as you know, at Merchant-Mainwaring's, and after our first introduction saw him almost every day during the following month. The night before I came home he proposed to me, and I—well, you know what I said. He then declared his intention of asking me again every six months, and didn't seem to care in the least when I assured him that my answer would be just the same, however many times he asked. Well, it is exactly six months to-day since the first time I told him that I couldn't think of marrying."

"And he expressed his intention of staying here in the house till you said 'Yes?' put in Mrs. Fielding.

Ethel nodded.

"Then," was Mrs. Fielding's decision, "we must send for the police."

"Oh, no—no—no!" ejaculated Ethel, springing up. "Please don't do that. He's sure to go. He—he's very gentlemanly, mother, and I'm sure he'll behave himself if he does stop. Besides, if he fought the policemen (and I am sure he would fight them) there would be such a scandal!"

Yes, Mrs. Fielding agreed that the affair would give Market Norbury a month's food for tittle tattle, if the strong arm of the law were to intervene.

"I will see the young person myself!" exclaimed the elder lady, majestically.

"Don't be harsh, mother," said Ethel, blushing a little, "because, after all, you know, he's—"

"Head over heels in love with you? Of course he is. If he weren't I should suspect him of having designs on the plate. Leave him to me, Ethel!"

So saying, Mrs. Fielding swept magnificently into the drawing-room.

But severe as was her tone and stern her mien, Dick Waterbury declined to budge. He apologized for the gross rudeness of his decision, but, nevertheless, refused to spike his guns and retire. During the altercation Mrs. Fielding discovered that he was a young gentleman of twenty-five, with an ample income, and a small country seat that stood sadly in need, of some one to look after it.

Twenty minutes later Mrs. Fielding returned to her daughter.

"My reasoning had no effect whatever," she informed Ethel; "none whatever. I suppose he must remain. He may be in a more sensible frame of mind in the morning. Don't let the servants know anything about the real state of things, and say his luggage will arrive in due course."

The result was: (1) That Mr. Richard Waterbury gained his point and stayed at Pleasant View. (2) That only his fixed determination to win Ethel Fielding would have led him to take such a desperate step. (3) That Ethel by no means deceived her maternal judgment when she expressed herself indignantly about Dick and his resolution. (She let slip his name—"Dick"—several times unthinkingly.) (4) That it was the general opinion in the kitchen that the gentleman who had come so suddenly—without any luggage—was a "man in possession." (5) That he seemed to the kitchen a very well dressed man in possession. (6) That the gentleman immediately sat down and wrote a long letter which was given to the housemaid to post. (7) That he wired to another address for some clothes. (8) That the letter was addressed to Mr. John Blunt, Friar's Court, Temple, London. And (9) that in the opinion of the kitchen, "Friar's Court" sounded like a low place for any gentleman's friends to live in.

II.

Dick Waterbury had been with the Fieldings a week, and still showed no signs of departing from his resolution. He had soon made himself at home; he had broken the ice over the dinner table during the first night of his stay. Mrs. Fielding and her daughter had opened the ball by treating him with rigid politeness; but Dick had pretended not to notice their manner, and rattled on so gaily that he effectually dispersed the cold barrier which the ladies had attempted to place between themselves and their self-invited guest.

After dinner he regaled them with comic songs, anecdotes and news of the day which had failed to penetrate to the fastnesses of Market Norbury. So very agreeable did he make himself, indeed, that by bedtime he had quite won Mrs. Fielding over to his side. Ethel kept very close to her mother all the evening, he noticed, and would neither play nor sing, although she could do both very nicely. On the following day his clothes arrived, and on the third day a letter, addressed to him in a bold masculine hand. He appeared to peruse this letter with much interest, and the one he wrote in reply he delivered to the housemaid with special instructions that it was to be posted before six p. m., at which hour the Market Norbury mail cart was dispatched. The housemaid told the cook that, for a man in possession, the new comer wrote a very elegant hand. This letter, too,

was addressed to that low place, Friar's Court, Temple.

So, by the time Dick had been located at Pleasant View seven days, he was quite as friendly—nay, intimate—terms with his hostess and her daughter. Every morning when he met the latter at the breakfast table (seizing an opportunity, of course, when Mrs. Fielding was not present) he had asked: "Well?" and Ethel had shaken her head very determinedly, and made the most of the exceedingly dimpled chin, which only represented one-third of Mr. Waterbury's. During the whole of that week Dick had never once been out. The kitchen commented severely on this point. It savored more of the "man in possession" than anything else he had done.

"He's been sent, and he's got to stop," was the cook's verdict. "And mistress is making the best of a bad job by treating him as a gentleman guest. I've always understood that the poor master left her comfortable, and I can't understand how she's lost her money. I suppose it's a mine or something. Thank goodness! I've got all my little savings wrapped up in stockings and locked in my box!"

Seven days had gone—the seventh night had come, and still Ethel remained obdurate. But she paid, her mother noticed, considerable attention to her toilet, and wore her prettiest dresses.

III.

What was that? Mrs. Fielding sat up, bathed in cold perspiration.

What was there it was again—a scratching on the window. She listened—her heart beating a wild tattoo against her ribs. Yes—there again—somebody was trying to break in!

Only a sliding door separated Mrs. Fielding's room from her daughter's. Her teeth chattering in time with the wild throbbing of her pulses, Mrs. Fielding crept out of bed and, the sliding door being partly open, into her daughter's room. Ethel was slumbering peacefully, but a touch woke her. There was a hurried explanation in whisper from Mrs. Fielding, and then the two women, clutching each other for comfort, stole into the outer bedroom and once more listened. The scratching had ceased, and only the shuffling sound could be heard; then there were footsteps on the gravel walk, and then the scullery window (which was immediately beneath) was shot up with a force that denoted a careless haste on the part of the midnight intruder.

"A burglar!" exclaimed Ethel, pale to the lips, for she was only 19, and an ordinary girl with ordinary nerves. Unconsciously her lips formed the word "Dick!"

"I'll wake Mr. Waterbury," said Mrs. Fielding. She tripped swiftly out of the room, down the passage, and rapped at her guest's door.

In almost less time than it takes to relate it, Dick found himself standing at his door, in dressing gown and trousers, trying to instill some calmness into the troubled breasts of Mrs. Fielding, her daughter, the cook and the housemaid—for Mrs. Fielding had aroused the servants, there being comfort in numbers, even scared ones.

"Stop here," said Dick. "I'll go down. If he doesn't use arms I can manage him!"

So saying, he moved quietly downstairs, and the women, afraid to be left by themselves, followed him at a respectful distance. A few moments, and the darkness had swallowed up Dick's form. An anxious interval followed, during which nothing could be heard. Suddenly there was a crash of crockery and a savage exclamation. Then another crash. Then a whole series of crashes. The cook and housemaid shrieked with fright. Mrs. Fielding grasped the banisters and trembled. Ethel trembled, too, for Dick. Yes, for Dick. She loved him, she knew it now. His life was in peril.

A desperate fight was going on in the passage leading to the kitchen. The women could dimly discern the forms of the two men, who, breathing in short quick gasps, were struggling furiously for the mastery. Backward and forward they swayed, with clenched teeth and straining muscles. Still the women dared not move. The couple had fought their way down to the extreme end of the passage, and were close to the scullery door. Suddenly a pistol shot rang out, there was a cry, a splintering of wood and a crash of glass, and the two vanished.

A few seconds later Dick returned, his dressing gown half torn off his back. "He got away," he exclaimed; "but he didn't take anything. I'll get some things on and be off to the police station."

The women gazed at their hero with fond admiring eyes. Once again they breathed freely. Slowly they moved upstairs—all but Ethel.

"Are you hurt?" she asked him, with infinite tenderness in her voice.

"Only a bruise or two," he replied. "I'll soon set the police on his track. But first—"

He took her hand in his.

"I said I would not leave the house," he began.

Ethel looked swiftly up the stairs to make sure they two were unobserved. Then she bent forward, quickly breathed "Yes" in his ear, and fled to her room.

The police never caught the burglar, who got back to Friar's Court quite safely, after catching the earliest train from a roadside station six miles from Market Norbury.

Ethel quite meant "yes," and in due time was married to the "man in possession," much to the cook's and housemaid's wonderment.

And Mr. John Blunt, reading the wedding announcement, chuckled softly to himself.

"It was a good idea of Dick's!" was all he said.—Tit-Bits.

—Who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle.—Laver

ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

A Mystery to the Learned Men Who Have Studied Them.

For centuries past the ingenuity of learned men has been exercised on the Noraghe of Sardinia, but to this day they have no more been able to discover the origin of these famous buildings than had the Romans before them. They are unable to say whether they were used for tombs or fire temples, for trophies of victory, for observatories, or merely for human dwelling places.

More than 3,000 of them have been counted in Sardinia, standing on artificial mounds 30 to 60 feet high, and measuring at the base 100 to 300 feet in circumference. They are usually in the shape of towers, built with immense blocks of stone, roughly hewn with hammers. No cement is used in their structure, nor is there any inscription to indicate their origin.

A low entrance at one side leads into a long and lofty passage, communicating by a very low door with a domed chamber beyond. On either side of this small cells have been formed in the walls. A spiral staircase, rising steeply from the dome, leads to another, but somewhat smaller chamber above, and again beyond this to the broken top of the Noraghe.

Nothing has been found within these buildings, and to this day their existence is a mystery.

In the same vicinity other buildings have been discovered, which are no less puzzling to antiquaries. The general opinion is that they were built for the purpose of burying giants.

The most interesting archaeological mysteries of this country are the Denes of Essex and Middlesex. They are perpendicular shafts sunk in the earth, with lateral caves at the bottom, but the purpose for which they were dug out has never been discovered. It is possible, however, that they might have been used as granaries, or even as places of refuge in time of trouble.

The Rathes of Kerry form an interesting study, the only conclusion that has been arrived at, however, being that they were inhabited at some remote age by a race of dwarfs. The district is covered with hundreds of green mounds, beneath which, when the earth has been removed, it is seen that there are tiny underground buildings.

A small opening, through which a man is barely able to crawl on his hands and knees, gives access to the inclosed and walled-in space beyond, which is divided into several smaller chambers. Each one communicates with the other by a small hole, a similar aperture being made in the outer wall for the purpose of ventilation. A rude fireplace is sometimes found in a remote corner, but no outlet beyond the holes for ventilation is provided for the smoke. Very little more than this is known about these mysterious habitations.—Tit-Bits.

CARRY THEIR HOUSES.

Turcomans Have Villages That Are Carried from Place to Place.

The Turcomans, who live on the eastern shore of the Caspian sea, carry their village about with them when they travel. As a tribe sets out on a journey every man packs his wooden house upon a camel, which the animal can easily carry—and when a spot is reached where he and his friends intend to remain for any great length of time the camels are unloaded and a village started, which it takes about an hour or so to build.

It is to be remembered that the houses are real houses, and not tents, and that the settlement is not a camp, but a village. The traveling house of a Turcoman is a marvel of skill and ingenuity, and is really much lighter, more portable and can be packed into a much smaller compass than any of the so-called portable houses that are manufactured and sold in some parts of our country. The frame is made of strong, light wood laths, about an inch broad, by three-quarters of an inch thick, crossing each other when set up in position at right angles, about a foot apart, and fastening at each crossing by the thongs of rawhide, so as to be movable, and the whole framework may be opened or shut in the same manner as those toys for children that consist of a squad of wooden soldiers and will expand or close at will, so as to form open or close columns.

One part or more made in this way, and all inclosing a circle 15 or 20 feet across, form the skeleton of the walls and are firmly secured in place by bands of ropes made of hair or wool, fastened round the end of each rod. From the upper ends of these rods similar rods, bent near the wall end into something less than a right angle, are so disposed that the longer portions slope to the center, and, being tied with ropes, form the roof.

Over this is thrown a covering of black felt, having in the center a large hole which answers both for a window and a chimney. Large pieces of the same coarse black felt are wrapped round the walls, and outside these, to keep all tight, is bound another frame of split reeds or canes, or of some very light, tough wood, closely bound together with strong cords.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Hard Test.

The hardest test of the friendship of a pet animal is to call it away from its food while it is yet hungry—not order it from its meal, but merely call it. A real friend of a dog, for instance, will not have to call a dog; it will come without calling, whether eating or not. If a gentle master has been away for a week the demonstrations of joy will be of a most lively character. But the approach of a cruel master makes a dumb creature flinch and shrink away in fear and trembling, and caresses are received with bowed head and quivering body.—Boston Budget.

The duke of Cambridge, in virtue of being a relative of the queen, gets £6,000 per annum, besides his salary as commander in chief.

ELECTRIC OVERCOATS.

A New Device to Be Used in an Arctic Climate.

An Englishman has invented an electrically-warmed overcoat for arctic voyagers, especially for those who journey by balloons. Speaking of his device, he says: "As you know, they wear heavy sealskin coats (like Russian shobas) for a substantial protection against the intense cold. Suppose they are provided with light and long summer overcoats; the inside and outside of these coats are made water and fire-proof (incombustible) by soaking them for a few days in a concentrated solution of phosphate of ammonia. Coils made of thin copper or aluminum bronze tubing are concealed between the outside and inside of these coats. Each explorer is provided with a special apparatus, with spirals made of very fine platinum wires. The electric current passing through the said wires renders them incandescent, and if air is now blown through the apparatus the air will be also hot. To the waist of each explorer are attached small blowers, which are connected to the said platinum heating apparatus. By every step of an explorer such a blower blows cold air to the heating apparatus, and the hot air circulates through the whole system of copper coils, and, of course, the explorer would be warmed in an original and efficacious way. Lead tubing could be used instead of copper, though the latter metal should be preferred, as it is a much better conductor of heat than the former.

The explorer could be also provided with a knapsack, wherein is concealed a special blower driven by electricity. In the same knapsack is placed also the platinum-heating device. A small dynamo (placed in the cabin of the airship and driven by the hand or a bicycle mechanism) supplies the current to the explorers by means of flexible wires, which, of course, are connected to every explorer—say, the two terminals of his knapsack. Of course, the explorers do not need to walk on the ground unless for special purposes—i. e., when one (or many) explorer must leave the cabin and descend to the ground. If he leaves the cabin the balloon will of course be lighter, and it will endeavor to shoot into the air. To prevent this, a cable with a small anchor should be lowered down, and it should be held fast by a heavy piece of rope of a size which just suffices the full cabin, with all explorers, etc.

When special expedition with aluminum sledges and dogs is required, then the balloon should be anchored to the ground. On the sledge is placed a strong primary or secondary battery, which supplies current through flexible wires many yards long.—St. Louis Republic.

NOISE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

A German Has Devised a Method for Preventing It.

A German engineer has devised a method for preventing the noise made by trains in passing over iron bridges that may come in for consideration. He puts a decking of 1½-inch planks between the cross girders, resting on three-inch timbers laid on the bottom flanges. On the planks a double layer of felt is laid, which is fixed to the vertical web of the cross girder. At the connection with the girder a timber covered joint is placed on felt, and the whole is bolted to the bottom flange. Four inches of slack gravel cover the decking, which is sloped toward the center of the bridge for drainage purposes. A layer of felt is laid between the timbers and the planks they rest on, and the iron work in contact with decking and ballast is asphalt.

This method is found very satisfactory in reducing the noise of passing trains, and it is to be hoped that its principle will soon be largely adopted in this country. Already the fact that some consideration is due to one's neighbors in the matter of piano practice and other domestic noises is becoming recognized, and quite a trade has sprung up in the "deafening" materials. Of these, probably that most in request is mineral wood, a layer of which is placed under the floor, in the walls and over the ceiling, if need be. In a room thus surrounded, the most rabid musician can do his worst, without interfering in the least with the peace of mind of the rest of the inmates of the house. Another easily handled material which forms an effectual dam for the vibration of sound waves, and which is not open to the objection which mineral wood presents, of turning powdery, is a quilt composed of long, flat blades of seagrass, which cross each other at every angle, forming innumerable air spaces, which give almost perfect conditions for outlining both heat and sound.—Baltimore American.

Fight Called Off.

The two gentlemen who had been having a sidewalk discussion of the coinage question had passed from personalities to innuendo, thence to epithet and were just about to proceed to physical argument when a little man in a summer coat of the style of 1858 rushed up to them and said: "Excuse me, gentlemen, but if you are going to fight would you mind stepping over into my back lot? It ain't very far away and I got my mother-in-law laid up in the back bedroom with a broken leg and I can't stay in the same house with her, and I think of her when I see a right good scrap it would cheer the old lady up to an amazing degree. Is it a go?" It was not, but by the time the coinage debaters let the little man escape he was in a blissful condition that reckoned not of a whole household of irritable mothers-in-law.—Indianapolis Journal.

All fees of the patent office must be paid in advance.

AN AFRICAN CITY.

The Wonderful Community Recently Visited by a Missionary.

The following marvelous story is told by Rev. Josiah Strong, whose own high character, together with the fact that no one has challenged the authenticity of the story, makes credible what otherwise would inspire doubt. The story is told to illustrate the fitness of the Christian negro to evangelize Africa. It is an account of a visit to an African city on the Kasai, a tributary of the Congo, whose king had threatened with instant death any visitor to his capital or any guide who should conduct one thither. So for nine years all attempts to reach it had been futile. When Mr. Shepherd came, speaking the king's own language and being of his own color, King Lagruva received him kindly and showed him every attention. This is what Mr. Shepherd saw:

They attended him to the city, and he found what he had not seen before in Africa, a fenced city, with broad, clean streets in which hundreds of happy children were at play with marbles and at leap frog, or trundling their hoops. He found a city laid out like a checker board, the squares being filled with houses. Every street and every house was named. The houses were well built, commodious and furnished with carved furniture and exquisitely woven mats. He was conducted to one that had been assigned to him, and found it well provisioned.

There he received the neighbors for three days, and on the fourth he was summoned to give attendance upon the king, and the king sent two of his sons and 1,000 children to escort him to his presence. He walked with them down a broad, beautiful avenue into the great central square of the city. Blanket cloth had been spread out in a great circle of perhaps 100 feet in diameter, and within this the ground had been covered with leopards' skins. On these skins, sitting in a hollow square, were the 700 wives of the king and his aged sister, while thousands stood outside around the circle. As the king was borne in by his 16 carriers the air was rent with the shouts of the people, and when the king was seated the people seated themselves upon the ground. Then two princes came forward, and taking Mr. Shepherd by the arm, conducted him into the presence of the king.

The king was gorgeously dressed, and wore a crown. He took from his belt a knife, which he said had belonged to seven Lokugas, and this he presented to the young man as a token of confidence. The king said to him: "If you or your people are hungry, do not fail to let me know, and whatever you want of me or of my people you shall have."

He then presented the missionary to his aged sister and the ceremony was at an end. The prince conducted him about the city, and he saw their vast markets full of busy life, well supplied with fruits and vegetables, and manufactured articles, he felt himself to be again in the midst of civilization. He found there a people with laws which were strictly enforced, with courts of justice, and with prisons. Any member of that tribe who is guilty of bigamy suffers death. Any man who is guilty of drunkenness, or of theft, or of gambling, or of wife-beating, is severely punished. Every third day with them is a Sabbath, and they carefully observe it.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

STEALING FLOWERS.

One of the Latest Indictments Against the Bicycleists.

The remarkable increase of bicycle riding in the last year adds a new menace to suburban gardens and orchards. Bicycle riders returning to town from the country with big bunches of flowers tied to their handle-bars are familiar objects in the suburbs of all our large cities. It is safe to assume that a large part of these flowers have been gathered without the consent of their owners. Pilfering of this sort is often the result of ignorance or thoughtlessness, and the press of the country can do a real service in teaching a stricter morality than now prevails in the United States upon this point. Flower stealing, however, is not always the result of ignorance, and it is not an uncommon sight to see women driven by lveried servants with carriage loads of stolen flowers. Such women have not the excuse of poverty to plead in explanation of their thefts, and no amount of teaching, unless it comes through the judges of police courts, will enlighten their minds on this point. People who grow flowers are always willing to share them with their less fortunate neighbors, as the result of the flower missions throughout the country abundantly proves; but no one, however public-spirited or generous, likes to be taken advantage of, or to see his trees and shrubs broken to pieces, or to feel that any rare or interesting plant whose development he is watching, may be pulled up by some vandal, who is very likely to throw it away before he has carried it a hundred yards, thus adding insult to injury. This ignorance and lawlessness where plants and flowers are concerned are serious drawbacks to the cultivation of gardens near our cities, and they cast well-deserved reproach on people who would not take five cents' worth of anything else that did not belong to them. This evil is increasing every year, and it is liable to increase until public sentiment against it is thoroughly aroused, and laws against depredations of this character are promptly and rigorously enforced.—Garden and Forest.

Common-Sense Science.

In many agricultural communities there is a disposition to helplessness in the face of adverses, meteorological or otherwise. Recognizing this, M. Melline, the French minister of agriculture, has directed the professors of agriculture to suspend their lectures and go through the rural districts in order to advise farmers to meet the failure of the hay crop by sowing vetches, maize and other fodder, as also by utilizing oil cake, straw, bran and corn.—N. Y. Times.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—Wolsley's seal ring is preserved in the Tower of London. It is set with a peculiar stone, the nature of which is unknown, but which was believed by his enemies to possess magical properties.

—The estate of Vaturino, the old historical residence of Maseppa, the hetman of the Ukraine, Cossecks in the government of Kieff, once famous for its beauty and splendor, has now fallen into ruin and decay.

—At the recent parliamentary election in Trome, England, the agent of the liberal party predicted the vote to be: Mr. Barlow, 5,094; Lord A. Thynne, 4,810. The actual vote was: Mr. Barlow, 5,002; Lord A. Thynne, 4,763.

—A penny was recently sold at auction in England for \$1,000. It was of gold, worth 20 pence (40 cents) and was coined in 1257 by order of Henry III. But two other specimens are known to be in existence. They are in the British museum.

—There is so little wood in Spain that the small boy knows nothing of the joys of whittling, and develops no ambition to become a carpenter. The result is that the carpenters are few, and their shops not well provided with tools and machinery.

—A home for 20 women has been added to the epileptic colony at Chalfont, England, where 36 men have been employed for the last two years in market gardening, carpentering and shoemaking. Their general condition has improved and the doctors think the treatment has had beneficial effects even on the epileptic fits.

—An extraordinary accident occurred at the Waihi-Silverton gold mines, Austria, recently. By some means a tremendous eel got in the water pipe and became fast in the turbine, and it was not until it had broken 17 out of the 24 doors of the turbine that it was cut in two and released. The eel is the largest ever seen, its backbone being as large as the bone of a man's arm.

—A strange custom is still observed in Roumania which reminds one strongly of Robinson Crusoe. When a servant has displeased his or her master the defender takes his boots in his hands and places them before the bedroom door of his master. It is a sign of great submission, and the boots are either kicked away as an intimation that the fault will not be forgiven, or else the servant is told to place them on his feet, which shows that he is forgiven.

POWER OF MACHINERY.

A Big Ship Has the Equivalent of 117,000 Men at Work.

Speaking of prime movers before the Association for the Advancement of Science, at London, several years ago, Sir Frederick Bramwell drew up an interesting picture of the puny thing that muscular power, whether animal or human, really was when compared with the vast efforts exerted nowadays by machinery. Contrasting a galley, for example—a vessel propelled by oars—with a modern Atlantic liner, and assuming that prime movers were non-existent and that the vessel was to be propelled after galley fashion, he proceeded thus: Take the length of the vessel as 600 feet, and assume that place could be found for as many as 400 oarsmen on each side, each oar worked by three men, or 2,400 men, and allow that six men under these conditions could develop work equal to one horse power. We should have then 400 horse power. Double the number of men and we should have 800 horse power, with 4,800 men at work, and at least the same number in reserve if the journey is to be carried on continuously. Contrast the puny result thus obtained with 19,500 horse power given forth by a large prime mover of the present day, such a power requiring, on the above mode of calculation, 117,000 men at work and 117,000 in reserve, and these to be carried in a vessel less than 600 feet in length. Even if it were possible to carry this number of men in such a vessel, by no conceivable means could their power be utilized so as to impart to it a speed of 20 knots an hour.

This illustrates how a prime mover may not be a mere substitute for muscular work, but may afford the means of attaining an end that could not by any possibility be attained by muscular exertion, no matter what money was expended or what galley slavery suffering was inflicted. Take again the case of a railway locomotive, in which we have from 400 to 600 horse power developed in an implement which, even including its tender, does not occupy an area of more than 50 square yards and that can draw us 60 miles an hour. Here again the prime mover succeeds in doing that which no expenditure of money or of life could enable us to obtain from muscular effort.—Cassier's Magazine.

Noise and Character.

In spite of the important place given to the nose as an index of character, there is but little to be learned from it in estimating the causes of an innate bond between the mind and the features. Most of the correspondences which have been remarked appear to be of a radical order, but why a Roman nose first became associated with a warlike and domineering disposition, or how a long and thin nose became linked with a business prudence, is more than I can say. If we omit the changes which take place in a nose during the lifetime of its possessor there is scarcely a nasal peculiarity of value to the physiognomist, which at the same time is cosmopolitan. No Tartar or Hottentot, however warlike, could give proof of it in this way. Japan has shown that she possesses plenty of men with military aptitude, but no Washingtonian nose can be found within her borders. Again, no Chinese nose is long and thin, yet "John" is not without a certain aptitude at driving bargains.—Blackwood's Magazine.

From Personal Experience.

He—She says she never reads history. She—Of course not. She remembers most of it!—Chicago Record.

CAMPAINING AGAINST BUGS.

How to Kill Some of Them and Keep the Rest Out.

Among the most contumacious and annoying of spring visitors that confront the housekeepers are the roaches, or water bugs, who appear without solicitation and pitch their tents wherever water is constantly kept. They breed with prodigious rapidity, and, unless exterminated and driven off, will soon take possession of the whole house.

Prevention in this case is infinitely better than cure. Powdered borax or Persian powder should be sprinkled around the spots that they would like to call their own, and at least twice a week boiling water should be poured down sinks, closets and drains.

They are exceedingly partial to some kinds of wood, and are not infrequently built into the very house itself. If not already in, there are hundreds of ways by which they smuggle themselves in—in boxes and baskets, in the hem of a garment from the tailor, or the clean clothes from the laundress.

All beds and bedding should be examined at least once a week in summer, and if any traces of interlopers are seen the bed must be taken apart and thoroughly scrubbed with cold water and soap.

After the scrubbing the different parts of the bedsteads should be washed with spirits of turpentine or an ounce of corrosive sublimate mixed with a half-pint of alcohol. A feather is the best medium for applying this to the cracks.

The Persian insect powder applied with a blower is very efficacious when it can be found unadulterated. It should be showered in every crack or crevice of the bed, behind the pictures or mantel pieces, along the baseboard and under any loose place in the wall paper.

Plaster is a favorite trying place for these barbarians, but unless there is a crack they cannot bore through it. The formula for a poison that can be applied with a syringe or sponge fastened on the end of a stick is as follows:

One-half pint spirits of wine, one-half pint spirits of turpentine, one ounce of crude sal ammoniac, one ounce of corrosive sublimate, and one ounce of camphor.—Kansas City Star.

SUMMER HOUSEKEEPING.

Let the Rooms Have a Fresh and Airy Look.

Next to the privilege of joining an arctic expedition or spending the summer on the coast of Labrador, a total change in the style of furnishing a house is the most cooling thing for which the average woman may hope. She is positively reckless in regard to comfort who tries to live during July among the same surroundings which she had in December.

Hygienists declaim forever against carpets as a constant menace to health. In summer they are destructive to comfort as well. No floor which boasts even a moderate evenness of boards should have any covering tacked to it in hot weather.

As far as possible, upholstered furniture should be replaced by wicker, straw or rush. When this is impossible the hot-looking velvets and reps should be covered with linen, crash or denim. Fortunately the day of the duster cover is past and no woman is forced to shroud her furniture in the hideous shade of ecru which made the parlors of past days horrible.

Riches Through Economy. Mme. Boucicaut was first a laundress and the daughter-in-law of a laundress, who married a hatter at Mortagne, in Normandy. She was engaged in the laundering department at the Petit St. Thomas mart, and found her opportunity in lot sales of damaged silks and odds and ends of machine-made lace.

Getting Rid of Pimples. The first indication of pimples should receive immediate attention, but not in the way of squeezing and irritating them, as they may develop into serious sores, leaving deep skin pits which are lifelong disfigurements.

A Tired Skeleton. Living Skeleton (only one in America, at dime museum)—These folks make me tired. Sympathetic Visitor—In what way? "Here I am earning \$500 a week as the greatest living skeleton, yet hour after hour, day in and day out, one-old woman after another stops an' chins an' chins at me about the things I ought to eat to get fat."—N. Y. Weekly.

THE CZAR IN A NEW LIGHT.

How He Answered a Philadelphia Child's Letter.

In our conception of the moral character of the crowned heads of Europe we are not generally apt to accord them the possession of many of the gentler qualities. In fact, we are rather inclined to imagine them as sadly deficient in comity, tenderness of feeling, and many of the other qualities which help endear us to those with whom we come in contact.

That such an opinion is an unjust one—in one direction at least—may be gathered from the following little story:

Some time ago the attention of a Philadelphia mother was attracted to her little boy by the fact that he lay full length on the library floor, evidently deeply involved in the intricacies of letter-writing. All inquiries as to the purport and proposed destination of the laborious production failed to elicit further remark than an advice to "wait awhile." At last the missive ended with a scrawling superscription and an immense sigh of relief, and it was proudly borne to the father and mother that they might be afforded an opportunity of expressing the entire approbation, which was evidently expected.

Imagine their surprise when their eyes fell upon the following: "Dear Czar—Since the death of your father you must have received a great deal of foreign postage stamps on letters from your friends who were sorry for you. I am collecting postage stamps, and if you will please send me a good lot of yours I will send you some American ones in return."

The parents at first laughed at the idea, but the little man was so evidently pleased with this idea of his young brain that they, finally determined to allow him to mail it, never imagining that it would really fall beneath the royal gaze.

With both the parents and the child the thing was already fast becoming a thing of the forgotten past, when the mail of a few mornings ago brought the young fellow a rather bulky envelope, bearing upon it the seal and arms of the royal house of Russia. To the little fellow's delight he found, on opening it, that it was packed tight with stamps of all nationalities.

The labored missive had evidently reached its destination, and had spelled out to the heart of the man, in all the excitement of his coronation ceremonies, such a message of childish innocence and trust as made refusal impossible.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TERRAPIN FARMING.

How the Raising of the Valuable Diamond Back Is Now Being Carried On.

While the demand for terrapin is restricted, being confined to the limited portion of the rich who have epicurean tastes, the cultivation, or farming, as it is called, of this priceless little animal is on the increase. It is doubtful, though, whether this great delicacy of the epicure will be cheapened to any appreciable extent by the multiplicity of the farms, for the choice variety, which cost about five dollars apiece, will always be scarce. Still, if inexperienced persons are attracted to the indiscriminate cultivation of the terrapin by the inducement of large profits, it is possible that in time the common varieties, now worth from \$15 to \$20 a dozen, will thrive to the extinction of the rare "diamond backs."

A typical terrapin farm contains about two or three acres of land and water. It is surrounded by a board fence to prevent the animals from escaping. The interior is divided into lots. There must be sufficient marshy ground provided for the terrapins, which burrow in the mud during cold weather.

The eggs are laid in the sun. The female claws a hole in the sand, hollowing it out in the form of an inverted cone, with the greatest nicety. In this nest she deposits her eggs, usually about a dozen, and then packs the sand down with the hard shell of her breast. The eggs are hatched by the heat of the sun, ten weeks being the average time of incubation. When the little terrapins dig themselves out of the sand they take at once to the water and are able to look out for themselves.

The terrapin takes his winter quarters at the bottom of the pond. The older ones sleep all through the cold weather, while the younger ones remain around the edges of the bank.—N. Y. Journal.

Riches Through Economy. Mme. Boucicaut was first a laundress and the daughter-in-law of a laundress, who married a hatter at Mortagne, in Normandy. She was engaged in the laundering department at the Petit St. Thomas mart, and found her opportunity in lot sales of damaged silks and odds and ends of machine-made lace.

Getting Rid of Pimples. The first indication of pimples should receive immediate attention, but not in the way of squeezing and irritating them, as they may develop into serious sores, leaving deep skin pits which are lifelong disfigurements.

A Tired Skeleton. Living Skeleton (only one in America, at dime museum)—These folks make me tired. Sympathetic Visitor—In what way? "Here I am earning \$500 a week as the greatest living skeleton, yet hour after hour, day in and day out, one-old woman after another stops an' chins an' chins at me about the things I ought to eat to get fat."—N. Y. Weekly.

HE WAS OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW.

The Boy Recognized His Uncle's Friend in Short Skirts.

This is a tale of a young man's undoing and a testimonial to the old saying that "murder will out." The story deals with a young man who had a fondness for the glare of the footlights and the butterfly that flutter behind them, his sister and his sister's three-year-old boy, who has just begun to take notice of things intelligently and talk with some degree of consecutiveness.

The sister is, in a measure, a Puritan, and never mingles much in the gayeties of the metropolis, and she looked upon him as a model for all young men to copy.

VOTES OF THE DAY.

A whole cow in Clay county, Kan., must be worth a good deal of money.

The tail of one chewed off by a dog the other day cost the owner of the dog \$27.50.

A curious race on the glaciers is to be run on one of the Dauphine Alps. Competitors are allowed six hours to complete the race, and part of the competition will be on the Norwegian ski.

At Ventnor, Isle of Wight, the skeletons of three human beings were found embedded in chalk cliffs near the railway station. They belonged to an early British period.

The St. James Budget keeps up the record of British ignorance of America by printing a broadside picture entitled "The Tornado in Massachusetts—Views of St. Louis."

In four European towns Hebrews are most numerous—viz., Hamburg, 1 in 22; Frankfort, 1 in 17; Amsterdam, 1 in 17; Warsaw, 1 in 8. In Jerusalem the Hebrews are one in two of the other inhabitants.

A Wisconsin land improvement company, with a main irrigation canal 20 feet wide and 6 feet deep, has reclaimed 25 square miles of good farming land in the Muskegon lake region.

The Michigan agricultural board has adopted a four-year course of study for women at the state agricultural college. It includes poultry raising, domestic economy, languages, music, painting and floral culture.

Library students in Paris wear "muzzles" when perusing old books in the national library, "not because there is fear they will bite the old volumes, but to prevent the inhalation of the book microbes into their lungs."

OF WOMEN AND LOVE.

How true it is that when love rages, common sense is extinct.

Before a woman can be compromised she must compromise herself.

When a man sees no way out of a difficulty there is always a woman's way.

A woman can achieve more in ten minutes of gentleness than a man can by an hour of violent bluster.

It is so unnatural for a woman to be selfish that when she is so she is apt to be thought more selfish than any man can be.

A man seeks and demands a woman's first love. A woman feels more secure when she feels that she has a man's last love.

An honest avowal of love is always considered by a woman, whether she rejects or accepts it, as the highest recognition of her womanhood.

There may be nothing new under the sun. But there are many new things under the moon which we all pretend to see and which nothing would persuade us to speak of.

"Let me take the blamed thing home," said the patient, as the dentist relieved him of his aching molar; "I want to take it home and poke sugar in it to see if it sobs!"—Truth.

Low Rate Excursions South. On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

TEMPERAMENT is but the atmosphere of character, while its groundwork in nature is fixed and unchangeable.—A. Helps.

ANTIFRICE is weak; it is the work of mere man, in the imbecility and self-distrust of his mimic understanding.—Hare.

SEITLER Theater, Chicago. "Merry War," the popular opera, is being given by an unusually strong combination.

INDOLENCE is only the refuge of weak minds, and the holiday of fools.—Chesterfield.

Good qualities are the substantial riches of the mind; but it is good breeding that sets them off to advantage.—Locke.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. He who goes no further than bare justice stops at the beginning of virtue.—Blair.

EASTLY Rectified.—"Marie, I thought your physician told you that you were not strong enough to ride a wheel!" "Yes, but then I went to another doctor."—Chicago Record.

NOT in Government Employ.—"Are you an office-holder?" said one man to another. "No; I work for a living."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

BLONDS.—"Here's a rather clever little book—'Don'ts for Club Men.'" "Slobbs—" "It isn't the 'don'ts' that worry me; it's the 'does.'"—Philadelphia Record.

"OLD STATE OF PIKE."

The Home of the Stark Brothers' Nurseries—One of the Biggest Institutions in the World—Its Trade Extends to Nearly Every Civilized Nation on Earth.

St. Louis, Republic, January 7, 1896. One of the largest institutions in this State is the Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards company at Louisiana, Mo., and Rockport, Ill. The trade of the firm extends not only throughout the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Hungary and other foreign countries, but it has a number of customers both in New Zealand and Australia.

Eighty years ago there came from Kentucky to Pike county he late Judge Stark, then a young man fresh from Old Hickory's New Orleans campaign. He started the nursery and planted the first grafted orchard in the state, having brought the scions on horseback from Kentucky.

The business has descended from father to son, and is now conducted by the third generation, assisted by the fourth. This firm has more than 1,000 traveling solicitors, and employs more people in its offices than would be necessary to run a large manufacturing concern.

The peculiarity of the concern is the establishment of large orchards. These orchards in 24 states aggregate nearly 60,000 acres, and more than 3,500,000 trees on the partnership plan. The firm is also interested in about as many more trees on the co-operative arrangement.

Louisiana firms have more traveling men upon the road for them than any other city of the world of its size. This, of course, is largely due to the large number of men employed by the Stark Bros. Nurseries, who furnish the men the most complete, up-to-date outfit ever issued. They are increasing their force of salesmen daily, and room for more.

Home-seekers' Excursions South. On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21st and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first class round trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tickets are valid for 90 days.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

DRESSMAKERS. FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country. L'Art de La Mode. And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your New Dealer or send 25 Cents Post Office Note for the last Number. THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO., 8 East 19th Street, Bet. 5th Ave. and Broadway. NEW YORK.

EDUCATIONAL. 1841 ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, 1890 JESUIT PATRONS. UNIVERSITY, SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL AND PRACTICAL COURSES. MILITARY DRILL BY A. V. A. OFFICER. FRENCH, GERMAN, LIBRARY, READING ROOMS and GYMNASIUM. Five separate buildings. R. R. Trains at Gate. For information address "THE PRESIDENT."

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW. Hon. THOMAS A. MORGAN, LL. D. DEAN. Two and three year course. Session each week-day evening. For further information address SECRETARY, CHAS. W. BURNETT, 106 Washington Street, Chicago.

How Old are You? You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. "A Scorcher." Battle-Ax PLUG. Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorching" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorching" 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. RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS. 950,000 ACRES FARM LANDS; 4,000,000 ACRES GRAZING LANDS IN KANSAS, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH. EXCURSION RATES for Home-seekers; FARE REFUNDED to Purchasers. REDUCED PRICES—10 YEARS TIME—ONE-TENTH DOWN. B. A. McALLISTER, LEAD COMMISSIONER, OMAHA, NEB.

The Iron Port

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

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity.

For President—
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
For Vice-President—
GARRETT A. HOBART.

Republicans may as well understand that they have no "walk-over" this year and should act upon that understanding. Three months ago the prospect was for an easy victory but it now becomes apparent that opposed to McKinley and the St. Louis platform the masses of the democratic, the populist and the silver parties are to be combined and that there is danger of defeat.

That danger can be averted only by active and persistent work from now until November and there is not a minute to spare for the work to be done. The heresies embodied in the platforms of the opposition must be exposed and controverted and the sound doctrine of the republican platform inculcated. This literature circulated and to be circulated by the national committee and the party papers will do in part but only in part; much will remain to be done by personal exertion, by discussion and instruction "by word of mouth" and to that end the organization of republican clubs in every city and village will be potent.

In our city there should be at least three such clubs, one in which the discussions and addresses shall be in English, one in French and one in Swedish, and The Iron Port urges the organization thereof without delay, the securing of a proper room for their meetings and for republican headquarters during the campaign.

It seems to me unnecessary to enter into any argument as to the necessity of such work; that must be apparent to any one (and every one) at all conversant with the situation; nor as to the effectiveness of such work; the day for songs, and torches and parades has gone by; the people want information upon the policies proposed by the parties and the probable effect of such policies if carried out by the law-making bodies; this is a "business campaign" and business methods are necessary to win it; let us get at it and see that every voter hears our side of the case, in the club.

Besides action against the common enemy these clubs would have a work to do within the party; they would do much toward displacing the "boss" and rendering the primaries what they should be, towards bringing out the best men for candidates for county and district offices, towards solidifying the party and eliminating strifes and bitterness. Start the ball rolling; once it is started it will take care of itself. "Who should do it?" Any earnest republican. Don't wait for the men who want office; don't let them have initiative or get control; the clubs should make candidates, not be made by them. All this is work for the young men of the party, the men whose lives and careers are in the future, not those who are in the sere and yellow leaf and whose force is nearly spent; it is a young man's year, too; the old "war horses" are going to the paddock and the young ones come to the front. Let us hear from the stalwart young republicans of Escanaba and Delta county and the sooner the better.

Disapproval of the action at the Chicago convention has had some influence in the markets the past week, but a far more important factor has been the feeling that the financial future is still uncertain. This acute attack of doubt, coming at a time when business is for other reasons seriously depressed, has made the week unusually gloomy in speculative circles. The average price of sixty active railroad stocks has declined from \$47.22 to \$44.76 per share, and the average of Trust stocks from \$47.30 to \$44.48 per share. The operations of speculators caused nearly all the decline, but they would not have been able to depress prices in this fashion had there not been a prevailing sense of distrust.—Don's Review, 18th.

The real issue in the oncoming campaign is not the currency but the tariff. Bear that in mind constantly and be guided in your political course by it. If you want "four years more" of such times as

you have had for the past four years the democratic ticket; if you do not, support McKinley and the party of protection. There is money enough, and it is good money, every dollar; what is wanted is work and good wages.

Here are five facts for the consideration of those who shout for free silver.

1. There is not a free silver coinage country that is not on a silver basis.
2. There is not a gold standard country that does not use silver along with gold.
3. There is not a silver standard country upon the face of the globe that has gold coin in circulation.
4. There is not a silver standard country that has as much money in circulation as the United States.
5. There is not a single silver standard country where the laboring man receives fair wages for his day's work.

E. V. Debs has "wheels in his head" undoubtedly, but that does not prevent him from sizing up the silver democracy correctly. He says "So far as I am concerned, I am opposed to the people's party endorsing Mr. Bryan, or the nominee of any other party. I have quit the democratic party. I shall never return to it. It was given complete power and shamefully betrayed its trust, and I am not willing to trust it again."

The Free Trade policy of the United Kingdom has resulted in doubling the direct taxation of the British people. In 1841-42 it was \$2.50 per capita of the population, and in 1895-6 it was \$5.50 per capita. This is the way in which "a tariff for revenue only" diminishes the burden of taxation.—Am. Economist.

The worst, the most dangerous thing in the Chicago platform is the resurrection of the old state supremacy doctrine which was supposed to have met its death at Appomattox courthouse thirty-two years ago. The democrats occupy the same ground now that the confederates did in '61.

Don Dickinson illustrates President Cleveland's position now by a story of a captain whose ship was sinking, and who, when urged to make effort to save himself, said "What's the good? I've got cancer of the stomach and am going to die in six months anyhow."

The Iron Mountain Press has information that Mr. Stephenson is devoting a good deal of attention to his fences in Gogebic county, and it is silver dollars to red apples that captures the delegation despite the promises certain leaders have made to Mr. Osborn.

The platform adopted at Chicago is a consistent one. It wants no legislative restriction upon the coinage of 50-cent dollars; no judicial restriction upon unconstitutional legislation, no military restriction upon incendiarism and lawlessness.—Iron Trade Review.

Tom Moore's receipt for making English patriots was, "Find out what the Tories want and vote against it." If Americans would adopt the principle "Find out what England wants and vote against it," McKinley's majority would not need counting.

A limited number of silver dollars, circulating with gold, can be maintained at face value; free coinage would reduce the whole to their value as bullion, and put the more valuable metal out of circulation.

What we need to bear in mind is that free coinage is going to make money an undesirable thing to hold.—Detroit Tribune.

Silver money—yes, undoubtedly. Some men who are howling so lustily against gold, as a thing to be shunned and despised, like it well enough to "nominate it in the bond" whenever they make a contract.

Don Cameron says "I am for free silver but I am not a fool;" whereupon comes the demand from the populist headquarters "Who you luding at, white man?"

The Mexican silver dollar is worth about 50 cents, the Canadian dollar 75 cents. The American silver dollar under republican policy is worth 100 cents.

The Altgeld plank in the Bryan platform is a declaration of war against federal authority and the federal courts.

Elect McKinley and maintain the value of our silver dollar. Bryan and free coinage will debase it.

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.

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

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

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

Bottled Beer.

PRICE LIST

PABST'S EXPORT BEER.

Case of 2 doz. Qts.	\$2.00
" " " "	1.00
" " 3 " Pts.	2.00
" " 1 1/2 " "	1.00

SOLD BY
Cleary Bros
309 LUDINGTON STREET.

Cash Talks



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

CASH - MARKET

West Ludington Street.

Others may advertise low prices, but none can undersell me. All goods delivered. : :
Telephone 97. **M. Anderson.**

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.**

Shoes.



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.

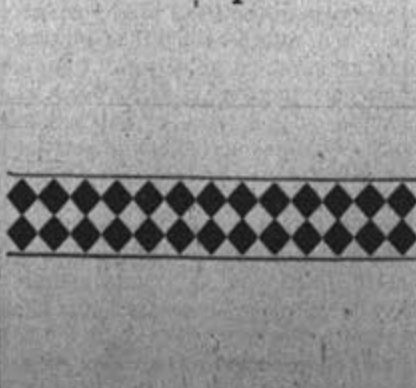


These goods are for sale by reliable sales in all cities and towns in Michigan and the West.



E. Olson & Co. are prepared to sell you anything in the line of hardware at the lowest living figure.

Their stock is the largest and the most complete in this section, and includes every thing in shelf and heavy hardware: also farming machinery. You are invited to call and inspect.



Clothing.

GREAT

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

Still Continues at

ERICKSON'S

And the pleased throng of shoppers that have visited our store during this sale goes to prove that the public readily sees when genuine bargains are offered. For the coming week we still have some surprises; we have found other things that must have clearing sale prices put on them and they will all be bargains worthy of your attention. We discovered that we have too many Ladies' and Children's Tan and Black Shoes in Oxfords, Buttoned and Laces; such goods as we bought for spring and summer. We will put the knife into them deep, in fact right to the core.

- Ladies' Tan Buttoned Shoes were cheap \$2.50, Clearing Sale Price.....\$1.29
- Children's Tan Buttoned Shoes were cheap at \$1.50. Sizes 5 to 2 to close at.....\$1.09
- Ladies' Oxford Ties in black kid, patent leather tip, warranted solid sole, leather counters, always sold for \$1.75. What are left will go quick at.....98c
- Ladies' Dongola Kid Buttoned Shoes, patent leather tip, warranted solid sole, leather counters, always sold for \$1.75. Quite a good assortment left to close at.....\$1.25
- Our high grade 25c Ladies' Hose with high-spliced heel, double sole and toe, the best hose ever sold for that money still go at.....18c
- Also some left of those Ladies' 10c vests at.....2c
- Ladies' Fast Black Hose, the 10c kind continue to go at.....5c
- Also Clearing Sale Prices on Embroideries, Laces, Silk Mitts, Dry Goods, Handkerchiefs, Belts and all summer merchandise. The prices will be so disfigured that you will never know them.
- We will also offer 200 pairs of Silver Gray Double Blankets, just the thing for camping or summer covering, at the very low price of.....89c
- There are some left of those 10, 15 and 20c wash dress goods at.....8c
- We are selling all our 20 and 25c worsted dress goods, such as Cashmeres, Fancy Plaids and summer novelties at.....18c
- Those 50c Men's Straw Hats are going fast, if you want one do not wait too long. They still go at.....21c
- Those 3 lots of Boy's Suits have created quite a stir. They are still selling at the same price.....\$2.98, \$1.79 and 98c

Remember that this is a bonafide clearing sale, in fact a money losing sale; that the goods offered are not old and shop worn, but products from the best makers in the market and abroad, offered at prices far below their original value, thus affording greater opportunities to economical buyers which have surely have been taken advantage of so far. We feel confident that the balance of time allotted to this sale will bring even larger crowds and more pleased buyers than heretofore. Come in the morning and avoid the rush.

Ed. Erickson.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

Railroads

Take the **GOO LINE** Direct Route to

CANADIAN PROVINCES, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK.

And All Points East.

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

"THE ATLANTIC LIMITED"
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.
—AND THE—
GOO LINE
TRUE SCENIC ROUTE!
Banff, Great Glacier, Vancouver, Victoria, Oregon and California.

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

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

For Particulars write
W. R. CALLAWAY, 264 Fannie St., Escanaba

Veterinary Surgeon

E. D. Shevalier,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.



Office, Main & Wills on's

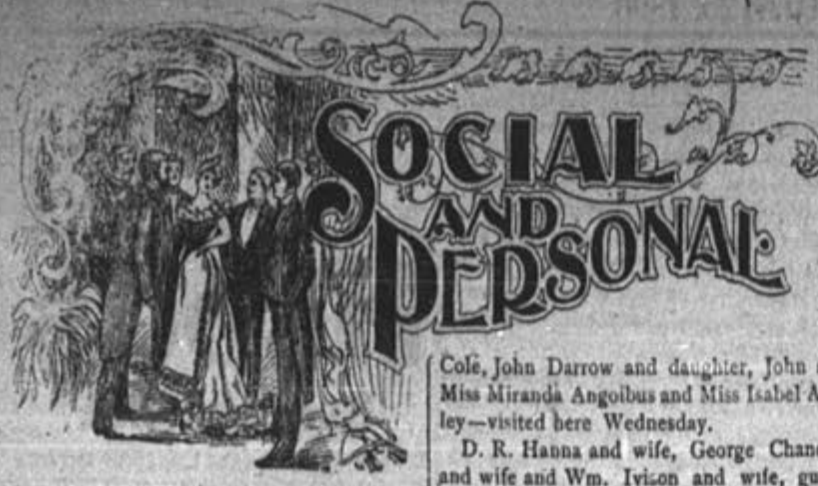
Groceries

JAMES S. DOHERTY.

Groceries

Crockery and Canned Goods.

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Next week on Wednesday evening July 29, at Mrs. Tompkins, Flat Rock, a lawn social under the auspices of Women's Aid Society of Baptist church of Escanaba. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. Conveyances will leave Baptist hall on Charlotte street between 6:30 and 7:00 o'clock. A good opportunity for cyclists to have a pleasant time. Everybody likes to visit Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins. If rainy social will be held over until next evening.

J. A. Malhot and Virginia Lavigne were married, at St. Anne's church, last Wednesday morning. A reception was given after the ceremony at the residence of the mother of the bride and Mr. and Mrs. Malhot departed for Marquette, where they will reside, by the afternoon train. Both the parties have long resided here and each has hosts of friends who wish their length of days and happiness in their new relation.

The social given by the ladies of St. Joseph's church on the grounds of Q. R. Hessel's residence Wednesday evening was a pronounced success at all points; the grounds were lighted by Chinese lanterns, tables were set and refreshments were served "under the stars," an orchestra discoursed music and there was no drawback or limit to the enjoyment.

Capt. H. White, of the Salvation Army, is in the city and will sing two solos on Sunday night at the Armenian service to be held at the M. E. church. The captain is a charming singer delighting the ears of all who hear him. A very interesting program is in preparation for this service.

Leon Garrow, who formerly resided here and worked for the railway company but was transferred to the Galena division, came hither last week to dispose of his property, having done which he returned to Chicago last Monday.

Among the Gladstonians at the ball ground last Sunday were J. A. Stewart, T. C. Loftis, J. A. Bradley, John Cahill, James McKesson, John Laviolette and Ed. Lacombe, who came on their wheels.

Charles Sandenius and Oscar Olson, two graduates from the peninsula division now employed at Chicago, send greeting to their friends here.

Rev. Carl Edblom has attended the district meeting of the church to which he belongs, at Ellison Bay, this week.

Frank J. Clark, late of Milwaukee, succeeds L. S. Menary in charge of the mechanical department of the Mirror office.

P. M. Peterson went to Newberry, to organize a branch of the Scandinavian benevolent society, last Sunday.

T. Downs, of the Mining Journal force, came hither with the Marquette ball team last Saturday.

Jo. LeClaire (and other Gladstonians) took in the ball game Sunday and "rooted" for the Marquettes.

Miss Maggie Slings, of Gladstone, was the guest of Miss Maud Hutton last Sunday.

The Balliet brothers wheeled in from Ford River, on a new tandem, last Monday.

Prof. Legg has been engaged to teach at Cooks during the ensuing school year.

August Roland has purchased lot 2 of block 68 of the original plat of the city.

A. L. Foster and wife, of Foster City, were in town over Sunday.

John Dotsch came over from Garden Sunday to see the ball game.

Walter J. Power and wife, of Baraga, visited here last Sunday.

Sam. Jennings, of Oconto, pitched for the colts last Sunday.

Miss Florence Eastwood visited at Gladstone last week.

A. L. Sawyer, of Menominee, was in town last Sunday.

Miss Josephine Lavigne, of Fayette, Edmund Lavigne, of Marquette, Mrs. Joseph Bellaire, of Gladstone, and Mrs. Clifford Barron, of Wells, were among the guests at the marriage of Virginia Lavigne last Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Buell, who was injured in the recent boiler explosion, is so far recovered as to be able to return to his home from the hospital. Frank is not a single man as we stated in our last issue.

Dr. Youngquist was the only one of our doctors to attend the meeting of the U. P. Medical association; at Marquette, last Monday. Wrong: Dr. Girard was there too.

Mrs. J. M. Rooney has gone to attend the annual meeting of the Catholic summer school at Madison, Wis.

Mrs. John Glavin, of Van's Harbor, was brought to Tracy hospital for treatment last Monday.

Mr. Seaman and wife, of Colorado, are in the city visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. W. Weber.

Miss Kate Hamacher, having completed her visit here, has gone to Marquette.

Jefferson Howard, of Wells, was on jury duty this week, in the circuit court.

S. B. Sanderson and wife, of Menominee, have visited here this week.

Mrs. H. Beer, of Ishpeming, visited here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. R. Gillen, of Chicago, has been the guest of Mrs. Jas. Tolan.

Harry L. Hutchins, of Fairbanks, has attended court this week.

Anthony J. Manley will open a hardware store at Munising soon.

J. F. Young and wife, of Green Bay, were in town on Wednesday.

Wm. Bonafes, of Garden, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. Rowells is at home again after visit at Waupun, Wis.

Matt Fogarty and Thomas Muney visited at Marquette Monday.

Nic Walch transacted business "down line" on Wednesday.

A party of Rapid River people—H.

Colé, John Darrow and daughter, John and Miss Miranda Angobus and Miss Isabel Ackley—visited here Wednesday.

D. R. Hanna and wife, George Chandler and wife and Wm. Ivson and wife, guests of the steamer Corsica, were here last Tuesday. The day was the anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hanna which took place here.

Concordia singing society has been organized by the election of officers as follows: President, B. C. Granert; secretary-treasurer, Michael Luedtke; leader, Prof. Otto Schelz. Miss H. Taylor, formerly of Marinette, will take a position in the office of W. W. McQueen here.

Hon. D. H. Ball, of Marquette, was in town, on business in the circuit court, last Thursday.

Scores, if not hundreds of Escanabans picnic ed in the woods up the Escanaba last Sunday.

Madames Robertson and Stohouse visited the Barrons, of Escanaba township, last Monday.

Mrs. St. Jacques and Miss Amy La Londe departed Wednesday to visit at Quebec.

S. B. Dausey, of Escanaba township, served on the jury this week.

Prof. O. R. Hardy was here for a few hours last Wednesday.

Hon. F. O. Clark, of Marquette, attended court here this week.

Hon. Isaac Stephenson visited Wells at the close of last week.

John Bichler, of Wells, called on The Iron Port Thursday.

W. L. Marble, of Gladstone, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. C. A. Cram is visiting friends at Racine.

Frank Lemmer is visiting at Winona, Minn.

Chase Osborn was here Thursday and yesterday looking after his "fences." If a man could earn a nomination by persistent work he would be entitled to it; he is doing more traveling and button holing than the other three aspirants together.

H. O. Fifield has this week attended a reunion of the fellows who, like himself, ran away from Bull Run in 1861, after doing some amateur fighting. There were only twenty-three of them present.

A jolly picnic party occupied the Tilden house grounds and the waters in front thereof Wednesday; bathing and boating and just a little beer.

Misses Elsie Northrup, Adele Palmer and Belle Barr have this week made the trip around the lake in the steamer Pabst.

Misses Emma Zilges and Flora Van Dyke and Masters Wallace and James Barr made a trip to Buffalo this week by lake.

Rev. Fr. Benedict, of Cincinnati, formerly assistant pastor of St. Joseph's congregation, is the guest of Fr. Bede.

Mrs. Thompson and her daughter have returned to Fond du Lac and Mrs. J. P. Symons accompanies them.

Hon. J. A. Croser, commander of the soldiers' home, has visited at Menominee this week.

A score of Escanabans are in camp at Maywood and enjoying themselves.

Miss Nellie FitzGerald, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Rooney.

Miss Jennie Babcock, of Harvey, Ill., is visiting Miss M. Goodwin.

Mrs. Henry McFall continues quite ill with muscular rheumatism.

Miss Ethel Oborn, of Neenah, is visiting Mrs. M. K. Bissell.

Peter Jordan was in town Wednesday last.

At the Ludington last Sunday were Hon. I. Stephenson, Misses Stephenson, Flesheim and Clapp, Messrs. Wyatt, Stephenson, Burns and McLean.

Belle Harvey has received a number of pretty presents, souvenirs of her adventure in the woods and his happy outcome.

Miss Katharine McGillis has resigned her position in the office of F. D. Mead and is succeeded by Miss Zella Cox.

H. M. Noble spent last Sunday at Iron Mountain and "read the service" for the Episcopalians there.

N. Primeau, Mrs. LaPointe, Jo. Fish and wife departed for Canada by the "pilgrimage" train on the Soo road.

The lawn social at the residence of Mrs. Rowell last evening was largely attended and very enjoyable.

C. L. Perry, formerly engineer of the Shipman, is now employed in the same capacity on the Owen.

John H. Moran has returned from Mt. Clemens much better than when he went.

Supt. Stewart, of the Western Express company, was in town on Thursday.

The Ewing brothers are home again, having finished their job at the Soo.

Mrs. E. Van Winkle, of Van's Harbor, visited here on day this week.

Mrs. Sheridan, of Milwaukee, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. J. McKenna.

Miss Katharine Kinsella, of Spalding, is guest of Miss Lizzie Powers.

Miss Mabel Ellis, of Ford River, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Phillips.

Arthur Houtahan has returned from a visit at Saginaw.

Peter Rooney has returned to his home in Chicago.

Pat. Glynn was in town for a day mid-week.

Wisconsin Editors Coming.
The Annual Outing of the Wisconsin Press Association, takes place, this year, during the third week of August. The party will leave Green Bay in the Pannic G. Hart on Saturday afternoon, August 15, and reach Mackinac Sunday morning and the Soo Monday noon. Returning it will reach here on the evening of Tuesday, August 18, and remain here overnight and long enough the next morning to see what kind of a city we live in.

The Association embraces in its membership the best and most influential of the editors of the Badger state and it

would be a good "ad" for our city to "receive" the party and do something hospitable for it. As the party will doubtless be two hundred strong the press of the city, much as it would like to do so, cannot undertake the part of host or entertainer; if anything is done it must be by the people of the city and they could well afford it; indeed, they can not afford not to do it. A modest "spread," with some words of welcome, Tuesday evening and some attention the next morning, carriages, etc., and a band serenade we should arrange for, at least. Shall we not do it?

Municipal Gossip.

The Two Johns is a swell cigar.

Health Officer Smith forbids the rendering of lard or tallow in the business or residence part of town because of the insufferable stench resulting.

In 1873 we had no silver dollars, now we have five hundred million of them. That's what is called by the popocra "the demonetization of silver."

Everybody knows that you get the best goods at The Hill Drug Store.

The Soo line road is about to build a station at Rapid River.

Greenhoot Brothers have inaugurated a "Clearing Sale" of summer goods, to continue until their stock of such goods is reduced to lowest limits.

During the term of court just closed forty new voters were made by naturalization, mostly republicans.

Eugene Messier's little daughter, only six months old, died last Monday.

A preparation of the kola nut is served as a drink at the Hill Drug Store. It's better than a cocktail in every way.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but keep getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy. Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Jules Edwin will be a candidate for county commissioner of roads. He would make a good one if elected.

Bulletins No. 133 and 134 from the experiment station of the Agricultural college treat of had milk and of a method of making its use safe. They are at the service of any who wants them.

For Summer Goods at lowest prices call on Greenhoot Brothers while their Clearing Sale, now on, is in progress.

The army worm is doing considerable damage in Garden township.

Try O'Meara's Pure fruits. The very best the market affords.

Eugene Yenson and wife, of Hyde, and Peter Hoffman and wife, of this city, have lost infant children this week.

Try that delicious soda water at The Hill Drug Store. It's the best in town.

The audiences at the opera house this week have been small in spite of low prices and good shows.

Little money buys much at the Clearing Sale now in progress at the old establishment of Greenhoot Brothers.

The Journal will move into the building just vacated by the Mirror.

F. E. Newcomb, of Garth, died last Monday. His body was sent to Saginaw for burial.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickton, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cure it has effected. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The supreme court has reversed its decision in the case of McIntosh vs. Hodges and Fred may have to pay that rent, after all.

You get just what the doctor orders at The Hill Drug Store or Sourwine Drug Co. Call at O'Meara's for anything in the line of soda water. None but strictly pure syrups used.

It was McRae's orchestra that furnished music for the social at Mrs. Hessel's. The latest in sheet music at The Hill Drug Store. Call for what you want.

Alderman Hodges has put in a contrivance for keeping the beer he draws at the Majestic pure and fresh. It costs something, but he don't mind that.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Rapid River folks are considering the question of having a race-track of their own and will probably decide to make it.

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

You can always get the latest music at The Hill Drug Store.

Gen. Geo. W. Jones, the latest survivor of the men who were prominent in political life in Jackson's time, died last

Wednesday. He was ninety-two years old.

The new lock at the Soo will be ready for use by the close of next week.

It is a pleasure to feel bad and take Dr. Wright's Laxative Fig Syrup.

Capt. H. M. White, of the Salvation Army, will lead the young people's service at the M. E. church on Sunday evening at half-past six sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hodson mourn the loss of their baby boy, who died on Monday last, of dropsy.

It is a pleasure to take Dr. Wright's Laxative Fig Syrup. Sourwine Drug Co. The Anabel received a new wheel Tuesday.

The Sourwine Drug Co. makes a specialty of fine perfumes, soaps and stationery.

Alderman King is busy counting the children of school age.

Non-Partisan Convention.
By request a convention of the electors of the republican and democratic parties is hereby called to meet at the court house in the city of Escanaba, on the 31st day of July, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of nominating a non partisan ticket of five county road commissioners to be elected at the special election to be held August 10th, 1896.

The basis of representation agreed upon is one delegate for each one hundred votes or moiety thereof, cast at the last election for governor, each township and ward being entitled to at least one delegate, as follows: Baldwin township, one; Bark River township, one; Bay de Noc, one; Escanaba, one; Fairbanks, one; Ford River, two; Garden, one; Maple Ridge, one; Masonville, one; Nahma, one; Sack Bay, one; Wells, one. Escanaba city: First ward, one; second ward, two; third ward, three; fourth ward, three; fifth ward, two; sixth ward, two; seventh ward, one. Gladstone city: First ward, one; second ward, two; third ward, one; fourth ward, one. It is suggested that non partisan caucuses be called to elect delegates to this convention.

JOHN SEMER, Chairman Democratic County Committee.

F. D. MEAD, Chairman Republican County Committee.

Man Killed This Morning.
At about eight o'clock this morning a horse driven by Axel Johnson became unmanageable and dashed, at its best speed, through the alley between Ludington and Wells avenue from Charlotte to Georgia street. At the corner of Georgia street the buggy to which it was attached collided with a telephone pole and Mr. Johnson was thrown from it to the sidewalk. He was taken up, unconscious, and carried into Dr. Youngquist's office where, ten minutes later, he died. He was a resident of the Pleasant Grove neighborhood, a farmer, and well known in this city. Coroner McFall was notified and will hold an inquest.

August Race Meeting.
The Agricultural Association, at a meeting held last evening decided upon a race meeting to come off August 10 (if arrangements can be made so as not to conflict with the Foresters, or on a day near that date.

There will be four races; a free-for-all trot for a purse of \$90; trotting in the three-minute and two forty-five classes for purses of \$60; and a running race for a purse of \$50, and there will be spirited contests in each and so a day of exciting sport.

St. Clara Academy.
Sinsinawa, Wisconsin. Conducted by the sisters of St. Dominic. Extensive grounds. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Elegant and spacious buildings, with all modern improvements. Every facility is offered to young ladies for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. For terms and particulars apply to Mother Superior.

A Queer Combination.
A dog, a toy wagon and a three-year-old child was the combination; the dog pulling the wagon and the baby riding in it, and the outfit came down Elmore street as though the dog smelled a bone just ahead and meant to get it. There was every chance for a spill and broken bones but we have heard of none, yet.

The K. O. T. M. Picnic.
Don't fail to take in the K. O. T. M. picnic at Maywood to-morrow. It will be gay. Half a dollar pays for the round trip on the Lotus and admission to the grounds.

Coming Four Hundred Strong.
The Catholic Foresters of Marinette and Menominee propose to come here, four hundred strong, on the 10th of August.

Legal Notices.
(First Publication, July 25th.)
MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1894, executed by Ferdinand Vilmar to Mary A. Symons of Escanaba, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta, in Liber 714 of mortgages on page 370, on the twentieth day of October, A. D. 1894; and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars and twenty-three cents (\$459.23) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) 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 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 premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta state of Michigan, (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden), on the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Which said premises are described in said mortgage as situate in the city of Escanaba county of Delta and state of Michigan, to wit: The south half of lot number six (6) of block number seven (7) of said subdivision in the city of Escanaba, formerly village of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.
A. R. NORTHROP,
Attorney for Mortgagee. MARY A. SYMONS,
Mortgagee.
Dated July 22, 1896.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES

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

PURE IN QUALITY

CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE.

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

509 Ludington St.

A. H. Rolph

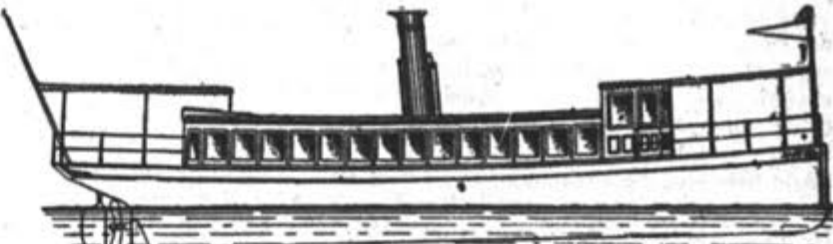
Drugs and Medicines.

To Those Who Want the Best:

In the line of Drugs we are headquarters for everything, and wish to impress upon the minds of all that we retire to no rear seat in the rush for business. Our goods are warranted to be Pure, Fresh, Crisp and Sparkling While for accuracy—we well are positively accurate and that's all there is to it. Come and see.

J. N. Mead, Druggist.

Marine Iron Works.



To Boat Builders and Marine Engineers

—IN PARTICULAR—

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

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

EITHER WOOD OR COAL BURNING MARINE BOILERS.

(No Stationary or "Trade" Machinery.)

Catalogues free. **MARINE IRON WORKS,** CLYBOURN AND SOUTHPORT AVES. CHICAGO, ILL.

Flour—Feed

Flour and Feed

Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

C. MALONEY & CO.

Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS

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

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

Flour and Feed

Fogarty HAY, FLOUR and FEED

600 Ludington St.

Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Groceries and Provisions.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

E. M. ST. JACQUES.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

The Return to Horizontal Effects in the Summer's Millinery.

The Paradise Plumes That Might Stay Out of Paradise If the Gate Were Narrow—Fashion Odds and Ends.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

It is narrow and difficult to enter in are the gates of Paradise, ill named indeed are the spreading lines of scimitar-curved feathers which we call paradise plumes. For so astonishing are the breadth and generosity of their curves that they almost seem to jut out on either side of the wearer, beyond even the shrinking dimensions of her skirt.

I suppose it may fairly be said that the paradise plumes are popular just now, and that they are for the moment revolutionizing the whole theory of trimming millinery. We were beginning to forget all about the pretty wide Alsatian bows so common a little while ago, but the paradise plumes have given them a new lease of life. A single month ago—so rapid bewildering are the freaks of fashion—a woman who had a hat and a piece of tulle or chiffon or broad ribbon or edged lace, would almost certainly have quilled it around the brim in a sort of zigzag, like the fences Thomas Jefferson built for the University of Virginia, standing up straight and stiff all about the brim.

The same woman to-day, having hat and tulle, would be quite as likely to work the latter into enormous horizontal bows to either side and spread all to catch the quick breeze of public favor.

The rage for varicolored ribbons for use in hat decorations is for the moment sensibly less. Here in Newport, the ombre effects, the plaid ribbons, the

millinery, but it is quite time to add that the developing season shows no diminution in the use of sheer white canvas, in skirts particularly. A pretty material in the wool crash which has sprung so suddenly to favor. The prettiest weaves show a fabric almost white but marked with disappearing lines of blue and occasional blobs of dull red or salmon pink. It is very light but warm and sensible wear where there is a sea breeze.

It is curious to note how the gowning of American citizens in a free republic is affected by local fete days 4,000 or 5,000 miles away. Our outdoor gowns are suggested by models prepared for the Grand Prix or for Ascot. Even the flower and fruit bonnets we are wearing show distinctly the influence of the flower festival in Paris more than a month ago. There will be no such parades of information now nor until the great horse show in New York, and even that will not have, of course, quite the authority of a transatlantic function. It is well, then, that Ascot and the Grand Prix were on the whole merciful to us. They set, for one thing, the fashion of the white outing gown, though cream, mauve, rose and pale yellow had many examples, and now have in the late revolted colonies.

The use of thin linens, canvas, foulards, muslins and the like over the rosy glow or the pale green sheen of lining silk is a mode which will last the entire season, as it deserves.

There are many gowns in black and white striped silk, the stripes running up and down the skirt and across the bodice front under the jacket lapels.

The new sleeve gets more and more confidence as it gets older and bolder. It is always unskated at the shoulder by a puff or cape but beneath that is tight all the way down; on a thin arm it is wrinkled a la mousquetaire, on a plump one not at all.

SCHOOL OF RECREATION.

Institute at Thousand Island Park Where Teachers Work and Play.

If This Is Successful It Is Expected That Summer Institutes Will Be Founded in Various Parts of the Country.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Public educators in every state of the union are looking forward with much interest to the putting into execution of a novel idea in educational work by the state of New York. State Superintendent of Education Charles R. Skinner, in authority for the statement that in the event of its expected success the idea will probably be adopted by many other states which are now turning their eyes on the manner of its working in New York.

On July 14 there was thrown open to the teachers in the public schools



JACOB G. SCHURMAN.

throughout the state an institute at the Thousand Island park where the teachers amidst sylvan scenes can pursue the higher education.

The law under which the novel idea of having a school for teachers, which shall at once give them a course of professional training and summer vacation at the expense of the state, was fathered by Charles R. Skinner, the state superintendent of public instruction, who expressed it as his belief that such an institution, carried on where those to be instructed would be in close contact with such refining influences as are furnished by such a place as the Thousand Islands, could not fail to perfectly fit a teacher for the life work of instruction.

Admission to this ideal school, which is in reality simply a scheme of intellectual recreation, with all the many advantages which it carries with it, is absolutely free to all the teachers of the state, as well as to those who are preparing for teaching in state institutions. It is a state idea to foster education, to make study a pleasure. Superintendent Skinner has quietly carried on his plans for the new school, so that they are now perfected for the opening on July 14. The funds supplied by the state have made it possible for him to secure a faculty of the highest order, and arrange for an ideal course of instruction.

The general plan of instruction which has been projected meets the needs of teachers of every grade and all kinds of schools. The school will consist of two general departments under the head of professional training and drill and review department. While there will be many new ideas incorporated in the matter of actual study which could be carried on at any place, it is the surroundings which Superintendent Skinner hopes most from.

There will be lectures by President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia; Dr. E. H. Albro, Col. A. D. Shaw, representatives of the department, and others. Educational conferences will be held from time to time, and opportunity for consultation upon educational topics of special interest to those who may desire it.

By way of diversion, the facilities at Thousand Island park for boating and fishing are unsurpassed. Arrangements have been made with the different steamboat companies for excursions to all the places of interest within easy reach of the park. Concerts, lectures and other entertainments will fill up



CHARLES R. SKINNER.

the week day evenings for those who desire them. General conferences of teachers and parents will be held, and lectures will be given upon the following topics: "The Child's Physical Growth and Needs"; "His Moral Training"; "His Spiritual Nurture"; "The Relations of the Child in Literature, to Art and to Nature"; "The Relations of School and Home"; "Cooperation Between Parents and Teachers"; "The Relation of Education to Social and Industrial Problems." Opportunity is offered for laboratory and field work, observation of expert teaching, intensive study in a chosen specialty and for the pursuit of a progressive course extending over a term of years, supported by definite reading and study during the intervening periods. Thousand Island park is delightfully situated at the head of Wellesley Island, and is the most extensive resort on the St. Lawrence river; its thousand acres, laid out in smaller parks and avenues, will furnish every means of accumulating outdoor knowledge. The botanist will hunt the thick-lying woods in search of specimens, the landscape

gardener will gather ideas from the natural picturesqueness of the country and the student in special branches will find aids and suggestions on every side.

It has been decided to place the institution under the direct charge of Wendell Hendrick, A. M., the state institute conductor, who is believed to possess just those qualifications which will adopt to the best advantage the natural surroundings and the art of teaching. But Superintendent Skinner will be the general supervisor of the whole. He has arranged that the professional training department shall have for its scope physiology and the principles of education, taking in the methods of mathematics, methods of reading, school management and natural history. The department of drill and review will take in and review those subjects which come up in the state examinations, such as civil government and philosophy of education and the art of educating.

Superintendent Skinner points with pride to his pet idea and is positive of its being perfectly feasible, believing that in benefiting the individual he will bring great credit to the state, and that the money so expended will be returned a thousandfold in the better training that teachers who are fortunate enough to come under its influence will be able to give to the rising generation.

In connection with the new school it is the idea to ask other states to cooperate in this plan of work and so spread the principle of combined instruction and recreation. This may be done when the results of the year's work is shown by the proper statistics. These last will be compiled immediately after the close of this summer's session. As soon as the first course has been completed the conductors in charge of the school will furnish the superintendent all the necessary information in regard to the school and its workings.

There will be a full statement of all expenses incurred, as well as the prog-



IDA M. ISDILL.

ress made by the various teachers who have taken the course. From these figures and many others of like character information will be obtained which will be submitted to the educators of the country for their approval, with the request that they make suggestions of any improvements that may occur to them.

WHALES AND WATERSPOUTS.

School of Enraged Leviathans Charge Into the Huge Cones.

A school of 30 large and healthy whales battling with a half-dozen waterspouts during a terrific hurricane was the unusual sight beheld by the crew of the British steamer Bendo on July 3 while passing Cape Hatteras. The waterspouts caused by the cyclone on the deep were of immense proportions, measuring about 150 feet in diameter at the base, and tapering gradually like a huge cone to a point where the diameter was less than a foot. Above this the cone was formed in inverted shape, until it resembled a great funnel. There were six of them and they resembled beautifully-tinted columns, supporting the heavy masses of black clouds above, while below rolled the Atlantic.

The captain of the steamer says the Bendo struck the storm about noon, and had considerable difficulty in weathering the hurricane.

"It was about one o'clock in the afternoon when the waterspouts turned on the windward side, and we were watching the beautiful sight, when we saw a great number of large whales among the columns of water. There were at least 30 in the school, and from their actions it was evident that they were enraged at the waterspouts, for with dumb fury they blindly rushed into the whirling cones, as if to shatter them to pieces. It was an awful sight.

"A huge whale would swim off a short distance, and then, with a spurt which increased his momentum as he proceeded, would dash his many tons of weight against a waterspout. Striking, as he would, the base of the cone, there would be caused a derangement of the spiral movement. The column would totter, and then in an instant the mass of hundreds of tons of greenish water fell back into the ocean with a mighty roar.

"The excitement became tremendous, and the whales rolled over one another in their fierce battles with the forces of nature. Some would dive into the waterspout and be carried into the air a few feet, only to be hurled back into the ocean while the cone broke over them. Others would throw their heads far out of the water and almost rise erect in the ocean. A few would reverse this, and when they rushed into the fight their tails would be thrown into the air and the rotary movement of the sea would spin them around like tops. They did not appear to tire of their attempts to destroy the waterspouts, and during four hours they were constantly engaged."

Clear Case.

"We find," was the verdict of the coroner's jury at Dead Gulch, "that the deceased came to his death by voluntary suicide. He deliberately refused to drink with Wild Harry."—Chicago Tribune.

NEW PERILS.

Teala Tells How to Avoid Danger in Using Electricity.

Metallic Paint Conducts the Current—It Is Easy to Set Your House Afire with Electric Lights—Iron Buildings Are Safest.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Electricity has been a great blessing to mankind, but it has also proved a new source of danger, especially in large cities.

That it is as fearful as it is wonderful, is a truth that has not escaped the greatest minds in the electrical world. While man, eager to possess such a powerful ally, has welcomed it, not alone into the business world, but into his own home, he has failed to study its varying moods and death-dealing proclivities. True, anyone with average intelligence does not care to tempt fate in the shape of a sizzling live wire, but they are daily running unconscious risks of being ushered across the borderland of eternity through ignorance of the remarkable ways and means by which the electric current may travel. It was in order to gain more knowledge of the hidden dangers, especially in large cities where its very general use has tended to bring about a disregard for its attendant dangers, that the writer called on several eminent electricians. Some difficulty was at first experienced in inducing them to give their views. But when it was explained that the purpose of the article was not to attack, but rather to remove existing dread of electricity by pointing out how to avoid danger in its use the seal of silence was broken. Nikola Tesla, whose fame needs no mention here, was found in his shirt sleeves, bending over an X-ray apparatus in his den of wonders, more properly speaking his laboratory on East Houston street, New York city, when the writer called, and by way of introducing the subject referred to the case of George Collet, of 243 Grand street, of that city, a merchant, an account of whose remarkable

for therein lies a discovery that will be as great a boon to mankind as its manifold benefits.

Down in the vast cellars of the Western Union building in New York there are thousands of live wires, the end of every one if exposed more deadly than the sting of any snake, and yet Mr. Tesla declares that there is less danger there than there would be in a building where there were perhaps only two or three inoffensive-looking wires.

"Anyone is infinitely more safe in an iron building amid scores of wires, than in a brick or wooden building," he declares, "because the very proximity of so many wires would tend to draw the electric current one from another, and the iron would draw it from all, thus minimizing the danger to any person in a building where electric wires are in use. Death might of course be found in a gilt picture frame, providing the current was strong enough, and the conditions permitted a ground connection. It would be perfectly safe to touch any object that might be charged with electricity, provided the feet did not touch the floor, or that the latter was of dry wood, carpeted or covered with some other non-conductor. But if the floor should be of iron or other metallic substance, or of wet wood, the necessary ground connection would be there, and the current would pass through the body. This is a subject which should be generally taught.

"The newspapers frequently record the action of horses in rainy weather," continued Mr. Tesla, "prancing about in pools of water in the vicinity of subways from whence electricity has escaped in quantities sufficient to charge the water, which, coming in contact with the iron-shod hoofs of the animals, makes them dance. In many of the western cities where electricity is just being introduced into general use for all sorts of purposes, accidents of this character are of common occurrence, and frequently a horse receives a fatal shock."

Of late there has also been a general complaint among persons who are obliged to use the telephone frequently, that in stormy weather especially, they



KILLING OF MENZIE AND WOODS AT LIETZ'S.

death was telegraphed all over the country. A short piece of gilded molding, acting as a conductor of the fiery fluid, brought about the death of Mr. Collet.

Collet was in the prime of life and enjoying robust health. He was stricken dead while in the act of fixing an arc light, something that he had done many times before without any harmful effects. In this instance, however, he used a strip of molding about five feet long. It was gilded, and the gilt was thoroughly dry, yet the gilt, according to the physicians and electricians who saw the body after death, acted as the messenger of death, by conducting the electricity to his body. The circuit was complete, as Collet was standing on an iron support at the time.

That so simple an agency as dry gilt paint proved sufficient as a conductor of the deadly fluid was a surprise to many, but Nikola Tesla said:

"Every metallic paint is a conductor of electricity, and it is only one of the many dangers to which persons unaccustomed to dealing with that fluid are subject. You cannot call it a new danger, as it has existed of course since electricity was first put into practical use. It is, however, a new instance of fatal results of carelessness in dealing with it."

"Are there any new dangers attending the use of electricity?" he was asked.

"No new dangers, but the ever existing danger of death from that source is being almost daily instanced in one part of the country or another, in some such manner as Collet was killed," he explained.

"Even experienced linemen must always be on their guard to preserve their lives. Damp wood is a conductor of electricity, and the damper the wood the greater the danger. The most careful persons in the world in handling electricity are electricians who are constantly experimenting with it. It is their knowledge of the terrific force of it which makes them so cautious.

"You can say," said Mr. Tesla, after a moment's thought and an injunction that his remarks must not be viewed in the light of an alarmist, "that the great minds in the sphere of electricity are constantly seeking to minimize the danger of high voltage in cities. They are trying to render it as harmless as it was in the hands of the Greeks,

are always receiving shocks more or less severe. This is especially true of persons who have to use the long-distance telephone. A case was recently noted of a man in Chicago who received a shock at a telephone sufficient to knock him down while he was talking to a man in Philadelphia.

The incident could not be at first accounted for, but he learned later that at the time of his talk there was a violent thunder storm raging in the City of Brotherly Love. Great care should always be taken in using the telephone during a thunder storm.

One of the many dangers, which the public seems oblivious of, is that an electric light can set fire to a curtain or a paper shade almost as quick as a gas jet, if left in close contact. There was a case reported a few months ago in a New England town where a paper mache shade on an electric light caught fire, and falling on the carpet started a blaze which almost destroyed the house, and burned to death a child whose parents had gone out leaving the little one in bed asleep. A patient in the Westchester sanitarium in New York state recently threw a linen handkerchief over an incandescent bulb, and then reclined on a bed with his back to the light to read.

Within a few minutes he smelled smoke, and got up from the bed to go to his window, thinking the scent came from the hall. Upon arising, however, he saw the handkerchief in flames and even as he looked it fell on the table covering and set that afire. Fortunately he was enabled to extinguish the blaze before it had gained any great headway.

The death dealing current claimed two more victims in Philadelphia the other night, at Lietz's Washington park, Twenty-fourth street and Allegheny avenue. Richard Menzie, aged 29 years, of 750 Allegheny avenue, a visitor to the park, and Albert M. Woods, who conducted a photograph gallery at the place, were almost instantly killed by coming in contact with a wire screen on the building which had been crossed by an electric light wire. Woods, the photographer, lost his life by a most foolhardy action. After he saw Menzie lying on the ground stunned by the screen, he foolishly grabbed the fine wires of the latter and was himself killed.



THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN SUMMER MILLINERY.

striped, checked and otherwise fantastic ribbons have disappeared in great measure from view since they got upon the slaughter sale counters of the dry goods houses. The summer mode rather favors plain ribbon or the plumes or bows or tulle or gauzy lace to which reference has been made.

Perhaps an exception might be made in the case of flowered ribbon, which still retains its favor, but far more modish are the flowers themselves used directly in trimming. For example, I have seen a Casino hat, a Leghorn shape with wide brim, serged with saucy piquante, if I may so describe its unexpected dips and angles. The brim is smothered with plisse flouncing of cream white chiffon, drawn to a drapery knot at the back. There is an inside band supporting a garland of shell pink roses, and three creamy ostrich tips nod at willful variance with each other and with the horizon.

The body of the flower hat is generally not excessively large, especially if of French good taste, as so much color would be overpowering. A pretty piazza design of manilla straw, trimmed in front with a rhinestone buckle and black velvet bow, has on the side poppies, red roses, a mount of dandelions and a catherine's poppies and velvet ribbon.

One of the prettiest of the effects borrowed from the paradise plumes is the employment of heron's feathers, only slightly spreading to either side, upon a straw hat trimmed with cream colored ribbon embossed with flowers.

A pretty race track hat is a broad black straw shade tilted naively over one ear, trimmed about the crown with black moire ribbon with a bow at the left from behind which spring six huge black ostrich plumes.

Airiest and fleeciest of all the hats I have seen in the gay city by the sea is another black rice straw, also tilted over the right side and fairly straight of brim. There are bows of moss green ribbon in front, caught with rhinestone buckles, and behind them rise a quilling of white tulle edged with black satin and a tuft of white ostrich and paradise plumes surmounting all and floating away to either side like blown foam of the sea.

A gathered toque of black spangles, trimmed with loops of mauve ribbon, lined with gimp and galon, and with sprays of white and green narcissus, is one of the prettiest shapes visible here. It is worn by a woman with decidedly Titianesque locks, than which no tint of human hair is more beautiful.

It is an evidence and instance of the momentary drift away from the use of gaudy color that plumes for millinery purposes are almost invariably either white or cream or black. The latest advices from Paris chronicle the designs in black and white straw and ribbon, but it must not be supposed that these will or can crowd out of favor the flowers and the colors in which the feminine heart takes such keen delight. It is only a temporary reaction against a too vigorous stress of color. Indeed, the small turban decked with loops of ribbon, in which at one side nestle clusters of red cherries, are pretty enough to take their own willful way in spite of blacks and whites.

No sub-topie in the vast range of fashionable attire is more engrossing than

The fashion of decorating the bottom of otherwise plain skirts with several rows of braid or one or more frills and flounces of fine lace is growing.

Black velvet ribbon is much used in trimming gowns of every sort.

ELLEN OSBORN.

NEVER MEND WITH SILK.

A Hint for the Ladies on the Mending of Gloves.

Always stretch gloves out smooth and put in a box without doubling when removed from the hands. A nice addition to the glove box is a scented sachet, giving the gloves a delicate odor when worn.

An error that is commonly made is that of mending kid gloves with sewing silk, as the silk cuts the kid and shows the mend more plainly, while fine cotton thread gives a much more satisfactory result. If the gloves are torn, put a piece of silk of corresponding shade under the torn part, baste carefully so as not to reveal the stitches on the right side, and then draw up the rent with cotton thread.

A few good glove-cleaners are recommended, but it is generally better to send gloves to one who makes this his business than to experiment on them, for, like the mending, it is a trade in itself. But whenever you do, take warning by the fate of a nice pair of driving gloves we once had and never try to polish them up with French shoe dressing. The way it came about, we read in one of the papers that an application of this liquid would renew the youth and beauty of old and badly-soiled kid gloves, and, deeming newspaper lore to be relied upon, we put it into effect; but, alas! the result was a revelation. To be sure, there were no soiled spots remaining visible, but the shine on those gloves made them positively reflective, and the way they adhered to the reins turned our thoughts to agricultural fairs and molasses candy. In conclusion, we have only to say: Mend, patch, clean or wash your gloves, but never try French shoe dressing. It doesn't work.—Boston Budget.

Omninoes.

Frederick Locker Sampson tells, in "My Confidence," of an old sea captain who, when he had retired from active service, lived alone under the faithful care of an old servant named John. The captain was very methodical, and John provided him every morning with a penny roll for breakfast. What he ate one day was, as to kind and quantity, what he wished to eat the next.

One morning the breakfast-bell rang, and when John appeared, his master groaned and said, in an agitated voice: "John, I'm very ill. Go for Dr. Dobson. This is probably the beginning of my last illness."

"Oh, no, sir," said John. "I hope not. What is it, sir? What does it feel like?" "I've entirely lost my appetite," said the captain. "It never happened before. I can't get through my penny roll."

"Bless you, sir, is that all?" cried John, relieved. "Why, when the baker came this morning all the penny rolls was gone, sir, so I gave you a tuppenny one!"—Youth's Companion.

Knew What She Was About.

"Why does she wear that disgusting veil?"

"Disgusting? My dear boy, you should see her without it!"—Tit-Bits.

TWO MORE CONVENTIONS.

National Silver and Populist, In Session at St. Louis.

BOTH WILL ENDORSE BRYAN.

The Southern Populists Do Not Like the Dose but They Will Take It If They Must, and It Is Evident They Must.

The populist convention was organized by the appointment of Marion Butler, of North Carolina, temporary chairman and the fun commenced at once. Up to the time this is written, Friday morning, nothing has been done but talking but a test vote, on the report of the committee on credentials, showed that Bryan men outnumbered the "middle-of-the-road" men by 671 to 578. It is admitted that the endorsement of Bryan is inevitable but there is a determination, on the part of the opposition, to stop there and get another man in place of Sewall. It is hardly probable, however, that it can be done; the supporters of the Chicago ticket are well organized and shrewdly managed while the opposition is not, and after blowing off a lot of fatulence the middle-of-the-road force will accept the inevitable with what of resignation they can and the populist lamb will be swallowed by the democratic octopus (there's nothing lion-like about it) and go out of existence.

The silver convention seems to have no other reason for its existence than a hope of exercising an influence upon that of the populists and its proceedings attract no attention, excite no interest. It has no party behind it, anyway.

The financial policy of the populists fore-shadows by the following plank:

We demand a national treasury note issued by the general government receivable for all public dues and full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and loaned direct to the people through postal and other governmental banks at cost, for the benefit of the people, and the purchase and coinage of such amount of gold and silver bullion, at the rate of 16 to 1, as may be necessary to pay the debts of the government which are made payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall speedily increase to an amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

Up to last evening no nomination had been made but it was pretty well understood that Bryan was to be endorsed and Sewall dropped.

Notice of Election. Whereas the following resolution was adopted by the board of supervisors of the county of Delta at the meeting of said Board on July second 1896.

"Resolved, that the number of county road commissioners for the county of Delta be, and is hereby fixed by this board at five (5), and it is hereby ordered by this board that said commissioners be elected at a special election, which is hereby ordered to be held in the several townships and wards in the cities of Delta county on the tenth day of August A. D. 1896, and that said county road commissioners when so elected do hold office for the term of one, two, three, four, and five years."

THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the several townships and wards in the cities of Delta county on Monday, the tenth day of August A. D. 1896, for the purpose of electing five (5) county road commissioners for said county of Delta, to hold office one for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year.

O. V. LINDEN, Clerk for the County of Delta. Dated this 15th day of July A. D. 1896.

Republican County Convention. A convention of the republican electors of the county of Delta, and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the republican party, will be held at the courthouse in the city of Escanaba, on Friday, July 31, 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing six delegates to attend the state convention to be held at the city of Grand Rapids on Wednesday, August 5, 1896, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

F. D. MEAD, Chairman Rep'n Co. Committee.

To The Public. As we cannot in person express to each of those who assisted in the search for our little daughter and so saved her from death by starvation and exposure in the woods last week, our thanks for their exertions in her behalf, we take this method of doing it. How grateful we are to each and every one we have not words to tell; our gratitude can only be measured by the joy we experienced when our little one was restored, safe, to our arms as the result of their exertions.

BERNARD HARVEY AND WIFE, Escanaba, July 18, 1896.

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

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 Okerlin and Ella Okerlin 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 328, on the twenty-second (22) day of December A. D. 1892, 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 twelve hundred and seventy dollars (\$1270.00) of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty five dollars (\$25.00) 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 sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Escanaba and county of Delta (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is held) 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 13, 1896.

EVA KESSLER, Mortgagee. A. R. NORTHRUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication, May, 16, 1896. MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage, dated the twenty-eighth (28th) day of March A. D. 1895 and executed by Thomas Okerlin and Ella Okerlin his wife, of Escanaba Michigan, 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 328 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 seventeen cents (\$757.17) of principal and interest, and the further sum of one hundred and thirty two dollars and seventy cents (\$132.70) 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 held) 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 13, 1896.

EVA KESSLER, Mortgagee. A. R. Northrup, Attorney for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF DELTA.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Martin Daniels, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 18th day of November, A. D. 1896, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1896, and on Thursday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, May 18th, A. D., 1896. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF DELTA.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the 6th day of July A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Rainsford Faulkner, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 6th day of January A. D. 1897, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 5th day of October A. D. 1896, and on Thursday the 17th day of January A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., July 6th, A. D. 1896. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF HEARING, for General Purposes 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 22nd day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Stenhouse, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Phyllis Stenhouse, widow of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 17th day of August 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 thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

Bank Statement. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$360,570.39, Overdrafts, secured and unsecured \$1.44, U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 15,000.00, Premiums on U. S. Bonds 500.00, Stocks, securities, etc. 15,000.00, Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures 11,500.00, Due from National Banks (not Reserve) 5,422.74, Due from State Banks and bankers 684.01, Due from approved reserve agents 35,269.93, Checks and other cash items 112.52, Notes of other National Banks 5,148.00, Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents 48.09, Specie 15,137.50, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (3 per cent. of circulation) 675.00. Total \$465,426.02. LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in 20,000.00, Surplus fund 30,000.00, Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 3,854.41, National Bank notes outstanding 13,500.00, Due to State Banks and Bankers 612.52, Individual deposits subject to check 121,430.91, Demand certificates of deposit 254,059.34. Total \$465,426.02.

Total \$465,426.02. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. I, E. Lyman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. LYMAN, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1896. HARRY H. ALLEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: F. H. VAN CREEVE, ALLEN MATTHEW, Directors. SAM. MITCHELL.

Drugs

Have You Ever investigated the large and superior line of : : : : Sporting Goods?

If not you should do so at once. We have : : : : Fishing Tackle, Baseball Goods, Hammocks, Co.

Remember, we carry a complete stock of Drugs and Sundries, Toilet Articles, Etc. Prescriptions all hours.

CITY DRUG STORE, 1101 LUDINGTON

They Tell Us that our Printing is of a high order, equal to printing done any where. Others tell us this, you know. You try us and see if its true.

The Iron Port Co

Groceries and Provisions

Close Your Eyes to Quality AND THE WORLD IS FULL OF CHEAP THINGS.

But with your eyes wide open the genuinely good things are few. We have been doing business in Escanaba many years, and because we have the good things always is why we are still here. Our goods are A 1.

Always Up to Date

We have a most elaborate stock of Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Tobaccos, Cigars, and at this season we make a specialty of Fruits, on which we are quoting the lowest prices for fresh goods.

When You Go Home

After ordering groceries you don't want to sit around and wait and wait for the delivery wagon to put in its appearance, do you? We deliver goods promptly—we're always striving to please our trade, and this is, it must be acknowledged, important.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

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

Groceries and Provisions

ERICKSON & BISSELL, ERICKSON & BISSELL.

Now is the time to buy FRUITS for Canning or Preserving, and at our store may be found

Currants, Cherries,

And other Fruits suitable for those purposes and the Sugar to 'do them up' with. New Potatoes and all Fresh Vegetables every day.

ERICKSON & BISSELL, GROCERS.

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS.

The I. Stephenson Co.

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES.

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Shoes.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 SHOE. BEST IN THE WORLD. A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men and \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

E. HOFMANN, 708 Ludington Street.

Buggies and Carriages

G. W. KAUFMANN

CARRIES THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE OF VEHICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

IN THE CITY, OR DELTA COUNTY.

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

HORSE FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.