为以后,其中的人,其他的人,是是一个人的一个,这一个人的人,但是是一个人的人,但是是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,

VOL. XXVII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY AUG. 8, 1896.

NUMBER 32

WHAT THE FIZZLE COST

The Mayor's Fight Against the Water Works Company.

HAS THE CITY MONEY TO BURN?

His Honor's Boasted Economy Does Not 'Pan Out." Some Items of Expense Against Which There is no Credit.

The Iron Port is of opinion that the people of Escanaba are unaware of the extent to which they have been bled in the Water Works business, of the cost of the fizzle inaugurated by Mayor with such a flourish of trumpets and such positive assurances of success and it will try to post them upon that point. It does not assert the absolute correctness of its figures, but can assure its readers that they are under rather than over the truth. Following are the items:

Cost of Election,.... " Ballots..... 28.00 Mr. Davis bill for locating bondholders 30.00 Mr. Mead's bill for services as attorney 225.00 Bill for analysis of water,,,..... Costs in injunction case......

\$1410.30

of the opera house for the mass meeting at which the mayor explained his plan for saving the credit of the city (which he declared bankrupt), the printing for that meeting and some other bills the amounts of which are not readily ascertained but the sum total of which, added to that of the items given, would doubtless raise the sum of the loss to the city (for it is lost, every nickel) sabove

Are the tax-pavers of the city pleased with the showing? Are they content to follow further the leading of one who throws away their money so recklessly? If the city was, as the mayor asserted in his speech at the opera house, bankrupt when he assumed the management of its finances what is likely to be its condition at the close of his administration? It may be said that fifteen hundred dollars is not a great sum but it is certainly too large a sum to be drawn from a bankrupt treasury to no other end than the glorification of the weakest and most inefficient mayor the city has ever had; too much to pay for his vagaries and fads; too much to pay for promises which are not kept, for hopes which are not (and cannot be) realized.

The people of the city gave Mr. Gallup full confidence; their representatives in the council gave him unwavering support, and this is the outcome; a pitiful one for the people-a disgraceful one for the man whom they honored and trusted.

The Iron Port does not allege that Mayor Gallup has diverted any portion of this sum to his own uses but there are those who do, who assert that of the \$400 advanced him on account of the barn and sheds containing farming the New York trips and the \$200 for a Chicago trip, three-fourths went into his pocket or was expended for his personal benefit. The Iron Port has no knowledge upon which to act either to support or to controvert such charges; its purpose is solely to call the attention of the public to the short-comings of the mayor in his official capacity and that it will continue to do so as long as may be necessary for the information of the public. When his water works and lighting plant schemes are fully under-

Attacks the Commissioners. The Iron Port is not called upon to defend a non-partisan ticket-it does not believe in "sich"-and therefore makes no reply to the Mirror's three column attack upon that for county road commissioners made up last week, but the animus of the Mirror is too apparent, its disclaimer "don't go."

The non-partisan ticket was made up by delegates from the several townships and wards of the county; the opposition the bell and will be taken down soon, Burus, on charge of criminal assault. ticket by half a dozen men representing and a stronger one erected. noboby but themselves-nothing but their personal preferences.

At St. Stephen's To-morrow.

Bishop Williams will be present at St. Stephen's church to-morrow and will confirm a class. St. Stephen's is prospering and increasing in numerical strengh.

Another Congressional Candidate. the race for the congressional nominat- over, was very slight.

Mr. Merriam Declines.

refuses to be considered a candidate for pensation of the sacrement of the Lord's commencing, Monday Aug. 10th presentroad commissioner, saying, "Not having Supper which was to have taken place ing "Only a Country Girl". been the choice of the regularly called con- tomorrow is postponed for one week.

vention, I feel obliged to withdraw my name from this ticket, with the request that you kindly publish this letter of withdrawal. As I went into the convention as a candidate for one of the commissioners, and not having been chosen, I have no further interest in the matter.

The Birth of the Tax Payer's Ticket.

At the birth of the Tax Payer's Ticket the travail was great. It was in the Court room. At half past eleven a. m. drops of perspiration chased each other down Mayor Gallup's face; Mr. McKenna seemed to feel that the weight of a falling empire was supported by him; they gazed into the far-off blue above Lake Michigan suddenly seemed inspired with an idea, got'a Sessions Acts of Michigan, turned to that section governing the getting out of such a ticket, found that a petition would be in time, determined on placing the Tax Payer's Ticket in the field, and then went to demand Mr. McKenna's credentials for the Non-Partisan convention, well knowing that the Tax Payer's Ticket was in the field and that he was going to support it. We do not believe Phil would have done this had he not been greatly deceived or completely hypnotized by Mr. Gallup. It seems to us that the Tax Payer's Ticket is an exceedingly small child for even such diminutive parents as Gallup and McKana. We presume Gallup is the head of the family, for when he touched the button the ticksprang into existence, to make a bicycle path for himself to Lansing, and not to make good roads in Delta county. But Preuss. Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 6this wee weakly thing which came into existence with only Gallup and McKenna in attendance will be buried at the end of To that total should be added the rent its tenth day by the whole county.

Base Ball Notes.

A game of baseball played last Sunday between the Menominee and Peshtigo teams, resulted in a score of 12 to 7 in favor of Peshtigo's big boys. It was a hot game, they say .- Leader.

What's the matter with that wonderful Green Bay team? The Kaukauna fellows did it up, on its own grounds, last Sunday by a score of 9 to 7. Not a bad gome nor a bad beat, but the Advocate ba-Emil Noe, Emil Glaser, Nink Bink, would have had us believe the Baybies Herman Bittner, Paul Jaeger.

Marquette won two games from Duluth on Saturday and Sunday last by scores of 24 to 2 and 12 to 9. Neither game was worth seeing. The Mining Journal said "both games were rank."

Pitcher Stack and Catcher McGinley have belped out the Soo team this week. The Escanabas play to-day at Kaukauna and to-morrow at Green Bay. As to the Kaukauna game, let it go as it may The Iron Port will be content but the colts must beat the Baybies, their

A Case of Arson.

friends can't have it otherwise.

Saturday night Barney Bromsted's barus and sheds on a farm near Powers, Mich., were burned by a former employee of Bromsted, named Frank Botnick. The latter visited the farm and found no one at home but the wife of the owner. He demanded his wages of her. She told him that her husband was in town and he must wait until his return as she had no money. The fellow said if she did not pay him he would burn everything on the place and he did. He set fire to implements and everything was burned to the ground. He made his escape .-North Star.

Rapid River Notes.

The Masonville people ask the board of education to move their schoolhouse across Soo the track. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole of Ont. Can ...

parents of our townsman of the same name, appear to enjoy their visit and and members. The "wind up" was a have not yet set a time to return home. and Miss Hendrix and Mr. Brown, all of ral homes on Wednesday. stood it may take up other matters and Bailey's Harbor, Wis. arrived here by show him in still a worse light; the ma- sail to lay in a supply of blueberries and terial is in band, to be used if occasion visit, the first named to his brothers-inlaw, Messrs H. E. Pfeifer and W. B. Young. They expect to return in a day or two.

Struck by Lightning.

During the thunder-storm of Tuesday afternoon a lightning bolt struck St. Anne's church. It tore some of the sheathing off the bell-tower and did some other trifling damage in its passage to the earth but nothing to interiere with the use of the building nor demand much outlay for repairs. The tower has physician of this place, was arrested proved too weak for the safe support of

Almost Hurricanes.

Tuesday and Wednesday were exceedingly hot days and at the close of each there occured electrical storms of rain hail and wind, of brief duration but very violent, the wind being almost a hurri- Star ball to organize a republican club. as does also her daughter, Mrs. Corey. cane; flags were torn into shreds, trees were blown down and timid persons ter- for such an organization and the reward rest in Lakeview. Funeral services H. O. Young, of Isbpeming, has entered rifled but the damage, when all was

Presbyterian Church Services. There will be the usual services at the In a letter to the Mirror Mr. Mérriam Presbyterian church to-morrow. The dis-

Convention of Thirteen Lodges Held Here This Week.

THE ATTENDANCE WAS LARGE.

Roster of Officers and Delegates - Business Monday, Parade and Picnic Tuesday and Dance in the Eve-

The grand lodge of Sons of Hermann met in convention at the rooms of officers and delegates:

Menominee; ex-Grand President Christof | pects decency. Drunkenness has become Fox, of Houghton; Grand Treasurer, so abundant on the Lord's day, owing ful and without influence, the while his Nick Dondelunger, of Lake Linden: Grand Treasurer Henry Drittler, Sr., of Hancock.

Delegates-Lake Linden Lodge, No. 1 -Conrad Ryer, George Schneider. Teutonia Lodge, Red Jacket-Peter Kramer, John Borik. Harmonia Lodge, No. 3-Michael Mayer, of Lake Linden. Calumet Lodge, No. 4-M. Sayler, Gust Casper Aberle, Richard Webse. Kaiser Wurz. Schiller Lodge No. 10-S. Ockstadt. Fritz Reuter Lodge No. 11, Ishpeming-Thomas Kischner. Negaunee Lodge No. 12-Chas. Eiseman. Barbarossa Lodge No. 14, Menominee-Joseph Sholz, Aug. Weiner, Ed. Glantz, Chas. Kehle, Frank Oberkischer, John Henes. Fuerst Bismarck Lodge No. 15, Escana-

The city was gaily decorated with "old glory" and the national colors of Germany-the "Schwartz, roth, goldand at places where the beverage of Gambrinus is dispensed the legend "Wilkommen Bruder" was conspicuously displayed. Monday was the business day the proceedings were behind closed doors and of interest to members of the order only. On Tuesday the members of Fuerst Bismarck Lodge, of this city. took charge of their visiting brethren and the day was spent in social intercourse and good German festivity, with 'wein, weib unt gesang," at South Park and, in the evening, in dancing at Peter-

At the final session of the grand lodge, held Tuesday afternoon, the following list of grand officers was chosen: President-August Teichler, of Menominee. First Vice President-Charles Kahle, of Menominee. Second Vice President-Andrew Reinwand, of Norway. Treasurer-Christof Fox, of Houghton, Secretary-Nic Dondelinger, of South Lake Linden. Marquette was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention, which will be held in August,

fered with to some extent by the storm and one as clerk. As it is understood and the dance at Peterson's hall by the excessive heat, but on the whole the oc- treasurer-will go to a resident of this casion was a joyous one and the Sons city, and as the office of prosecuting atwere content with their reception and entertainment and loud in praise of canaban and another Becanaban be Fuerst Bismarck lodge and its officers supper at the new hall of the local lodge county clerk should go to persons out-John Nisken with son and daughter and the visitors departed for their seve-

Why No Reports?

The "proceedings" of the city council, published by authority, shows lighting plant bills amounting to \$466.45 audited and ordered paid but no report from the board of public works of the operation of that plant, to show the public whether it is or is not paying its way. The Iron Port is told that such a report has ago. been made and withheld. If so, why?

A Bad Doctor.

A dispatch from Baraga last Tuesday said "Wellington J. Law, a prominent yesterday on complaint of Elizabeth The complainant is but 15 years old. The defendant was held for trial on August 6 in the sum of \$1,000."

A Republican Club.

Perhaps to-night, certainly within a

Eunice Goodrich.

That most popular of popular priced favorites will be with us for one week To-day there are scores of stars who ballot.

by one 30c ticket purchased in advance. A Pertinent Query. Editor of The Iron Port: May I ask, through your columns, the officials of our city to what extent do they intend to allow lawlessness in its various forms Fuerst Bismarck lodge, in this city, on to prevail? The shameless and terrible Monday last. Following is the roster of fruits of Mayor Gallup's policy of "regulating" vice and crime are now intoler-Grand President August Teichler, of able to every man or woman who resto saloons being practically wide open, that, not only is it a risk to decency and safety to walk our streets, but worshipping congregations are sometimes dis-

have attained fame and fortune by play-

ing not only one line of business, but one

particular part, around which a play is

written. It is therefore refreshing to the

lover of the drama for the drama's sake,

to note the great success and corres-

ponding popularity of Miss Goodrich.

Certainly no actress before the public has

achieved such marked success in so many

different haracters, and not one in a

thousand of her many admirers have

any idea of the versatility of the lady

who has won their admiration by per-

haps only one of her many impersona-

tions. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Ladies free Monday night if accompanied

turbed by it. The click of the billiard ball is heard as loudly on Sunday as on Saturday. The city is full of immorality; its respectable people put to shame, and its youth familiarized with evil until they believe it is all right. But how long shall the Christian people in Escanaba endure Wilhelm Lodge No .5-Christ Fox, Gus it? The work of the late reform league Liebethaw. Gutenburg Lodge, Iron proved that law can be enforced and de-Mountain-Robert Mayer, Robert Schenk, cency and respectability prevail. If May-Joseph Wenzel, C. Grossbusch. Norway or Gallup and his police force can not Lodge No. 9-Andrew Reinwand, Matt govern the city with a degree of respectability, let them acknowledge it and resign. If they will not, let the better dispo-ed citizens save their town by coming together, and compelling them either to do their duty or accept impeachment and disgrace. As things are our city is a laughing stock to the vicious, and a bye-word for evil throughout the state.

Yours For Better City Gov't.

Don't Listen to Them. Mayor Gallup and his toadies are ing strenuous efforts to "down Jim Moran". That and that only is the purpose of the ticket for which they are responsible and which they ask Escanabans to support as against the ticket made up by the convention called and held for the purpose in which every township and ward was represented. Do not listen to them. The animus of their action is not anxiety for the public welfare but the gratification of personal antipathies; do not help them to vent their spite against a man certainly as competent to discharge the duties of county road commissioner as the man whom they have put up against him. These gentlemen, with their "hole and corner" ticket, are not safe leaders; give them "the marble heart" and support the ticket nominated by the representatives you chose.

C. H. Scott for County Clerk.

When the convention to nominate county officers assembles Gladstone will make a claim for a place on the ticket. The office wanted is county clerk and register and the name to be presented is that of Charles H. Scott, formerly a resident of our city, who held the office two 1897, commencing on the first Monday, terms (and discharged his duties accept-The festivities at the park were inter- ably) in the 80s, one term as deputy that the best office on the ticket-that of torney will doubtless be given to an Eschosen for judge of probate, it is no more than fair that the offices of sheriff and side the city. If this shall be done The Iron Port will gladly support, both at the convention and the polls, the candidacy of Mr. Scott.

> Horses and Horsemen. John Cotterill has this week received a pacer from Milwaukee, and 'tissaid that he can go.

Alex. Roberts got a good looker and a good stepper from Wisconsin a few days

Aus. Caswell has a sprightly our-yearold here from Rapid River, working him for the August races. He is also handling his brother's running nag, Buckskin. The race track at Rapid River will not materialize this season.

Called up Higher. On Tuesday last, at Chicago, where she had been for some weeks under treatment for an obstinate ailment, died Mrs. O. C. Hill. She had formerly resided here, two of her sisters, Mrs. Parkfew days there will be a meeting at North hurst and Mrs. Rogers, reside here still The Iron Port rejoices. There is work and her body was brought hither to will be victory for national, state and were held at St. Stephen's church Thurscounty tickets. "Whoop 'er up, boys". day morning. Her last place of residence was Green Bay.

Major Scoffeld Nominated. Wisconsin republicans in convention at Milwaukee nominated Edward Scofield, of Oconto, for governor on the 6th

Mr. Gallup Acknowledges The Iron Port's Charges.

HE MAKES A BIG, BOLD BLUFF

He Tells Why the Watter Works Deal Proved a Grand Fizzle-Re Says the Lighting Plant Cost Too Much Money-His Talk.

Mayor Gallup occupied the stage of The Peterson last evening and thence gave a "song and dance" in his usual style. The main burden of his song was what he did not know about The Iron Port, which he declared venal, untruthposition on that stage proved that he fears as much as he hates it. To his vituperation The Iron Port makes no reply. Those who believe him would give no Fred A. Maynard, for attorney-general, credit to its denial-those who do not and Wm. A. French for commissioner of do not need a denial.

He admitted all that The Iron Port said last week as to the water works fizzle; that he had attempted to buy the plant not knowing that the company could give no title to it nor that the city had no authority to buy, and that the deal failed for those reasons. He admitted that his plan for a competing plant had fizzled because the people of the city did not "stand solidly" by him and that they would not do so. Then he outlined a gauzy plan for leasing the plant for a lieved in reciprocity, protection, prosterm of two years at an annual rental of perity and McKinley, but would reserve \$8,000 with an option of purchase at the expiration of that term at the price of \$121,000 but could give his hearers no

assurance of the success of than plan. With regard to the purchase of the lighting plant he admitted that the charge of having paid (or agreed to pay) much more than it was worth was true, bargain at the price agreed upon and to the victor. was earning enough to pay the interest charge and running expenses, which assertion he attempted to prove by figures said to be taken from a report of the board of public works covering its operation for eight months. He denied, of course, having had any "rake off" in the deal, a denial which goes for what it is worth; how much that is the public must judge for itself.

As to the enforcement of the laws with reference to houses of ill-fame he disclaimed all responsibility, as well he might if, as charged, he rents property to be used as such. It may be that the public will be content to accept his disclaimer and it is possible that the contrary will be the case. On the whole, it does not appear that his good name, in deshould secure the opera house for one evening a week from now until November; The Iron Port will try to give him material for a "defence" speech as often

In the wind-up he referred to the election to be held next Monday and said what every hearer understood to be"vote Frank Dausey and wife to Z. K. Merrill, against Moran." We shall see how many 80 acres in Masonville township; confollow his advice. Incidentally he told his hearers that the Ford River, Flat Rock and Nahma lumber concerns were robbers and the local managers very bad men and so brought his "defence" to an

Services at St. Stephen's, Bishop Williams, of Marquette, will preach, both morning and evening, at St. Stephen's Episcopal church to-mor-than 10 amperes of 110 volts, together row. The rector, Rev. F. F. W. Greene, will present a ciass for confirmation at the evening service. Special music will be sung by the choir. All welcome. Seats all free.

Police Court Doings. On Wednesday, before Justice Moore Thomas Lee and Wm. E. Morrow were (in which suggestion The Iron Port joins) found guilty of larceny and fined \$50 that defective walks be promptly attendand costs each. Not being able to liqui. ed to, lest some one suffers more than he date they will each tarry in the county did and the city have damages to pay. jail for a term of sixty days.

Methodist Church. Professor R. W. Putman, an educator

well known throughout the state and who is to conduct the coming teachers' institute here, will lecture in the M. E. church to-morrow evening. Union services will be held.

Charlie Moores Got It. C. W. Chappel disposed of his steam pity, for we would all like to vote for pleasure boat by a raffle last Saturday him again.—Gladstone Delta.

and Charlie Moores now owns it, at a cost to him of only \$3. The boat is staunch and safe, is worth say \$500 to one who has use for her but Charley will take a good deal less than that figure for her, as be has none.

The Republican State Ticket.

The Republican state convention nominated Hazen S. Pingree for governor on 4th ballot. He led from the start having 339 votes on the first ballot, Bliss 286, O'Donnell 83, Altken 56, Wheeler 47 and Conant 22. On the 2nd Pingree and Bliss both gained but the former maintained his lead. On the 3rd the break came and Pingree's vote reached 405 and Bliss's 308. The vote in the 4th footed up Pingree 443, Bliss 287, O' Donnell 79 and Aitken 17. On motion of Col. De Land, O'Donnell's manager, seconded by L. M. Sellers for Bliss, the nomination

was made unanimous. For lieutenant-governor Thomas B. Dunstan, of Houghton county, was nominated by acclamation as was, also, Washington Gardner for secretary of state, and George A. Steel for treasurer. Between Roscoe D. Dix and O. C. Tompkins there was a spirited contest for the next nomination-that for Auditor-general-but Dix got it on the first ballot. the state land office were renominated without opposition. Jason E. Hammond was nominated for superintendent of public instruction and John W. Simmons for member of the state board of education, completing a ticket that will sweep the state like a prairie fire.

Gov. Pingree (to give him his title in advance) was brought to the stage and thanked his friends for their support. He had always been a square-toed republican, and always would be. He had always worked with the republican party and never regretted it. He befor an address which he would soon send out to the people an exposition of his views at length.

The defeated candidates made graceful beeches, assuring the convention that they had no sore spots, and pledged their support to the ticket. The speech of O'Donnell was perhaps the best received, for he mingled humor and wit with his regrets that he could not have but asserted that the plant was a good been the nominee and his compliments

What the Mayor Refused.

The mayor's auxiety to lift the burdens from "the poor man" can be measured by his refusal to accept a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the water rates to private consumers. That such an offer was made by the water company and refused by him he told his hearers last night. To an ordinary business man his refusal does not indicate any extraordinary amount of sympathy with water users or even good business sagacity. How does it strike you, reader?

Campaign Songs.

We have received from the Home Music Co., Logansport, Ind., a copy of their McKinley Songster, containing twentyfive rousing campaign songs for McKinley, protection and sound money. The words are stirring and humorous and have points sharp as needles. They are fence of which he appeared and spoke, is set to easy, attractive music, arranged much the better for his "defence." He for male voices; but many of the songs may be sung by mixed voices with fine effect. The price is 15 cents per copy, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Deals in Real Estate.

Transfers are of record as follows: Victor Fish and wife to Frederick Engdahl, lot 4 in block 47 of the original plat of Escanaba; consideration \$1,800. sideration \$150. Estate of Perry H. Smith to Nels F. Hansen, lot 14 of block 70 of the original plat of Escanaba; consideration \$500.

To Increase the Plant. The board of public works advertises for proposals for an alternating current dynamo having a capacity of 1000 3% Watt lamps (16 C. P.) and one separate exciting dynamo having a capacity of not less with the necessary appurtenances, to increase, the capacity of the lighting plant.

He Got a Bad Fall, T. F. Follis got a bad fall on a defective sidewalk on Mary street and suggests'

Maccabees are Prompt.

The widow of Barney Snow receir d the sum, one thousand dollars, for wh' h. her husband was insured by the Mac. :bees last Thursday. Such promptness what makes that order popular.

And So Would Others. Louis N. Schemmel, county treasurer, is ineligible for re-election; which is a BETYER LAUGH.

lif you feel like bein 'hive, Better laugh;
Sighs won't bring sunshine to youBetter laugh.
You cain't conquer fate with frowns
In a right of fifty rounds;
So in all yer ups an' downs
Better thing to do, by half, la jist to laugh:

When yer burden's hard to bear Better grin. Curses ain't no cure for care, Petter grin.
When your team 'at orter pull
Baiks, don't git onmerciful
An' slash and splash aroun'. Fer you'll
Find the surest way to win

In jist to grin. When you think of cussin', don'ti When 'skeeters bite and fishes won't. Better staffe. Effyer hook an' line gits stuck On the limb, ur some bad luck, Only way to show yer pluck, 'Stead uv grumbling all the while,

is jist to smile.

—Alfred Ellison, in Chicago Herald.

FIGHT WITH A "TIGER.

BY W. THOMSON.

At one period of my somewhat adventurous life, and when many years younger than now, I was engaged in the then lucrative business of mahoganycutting in British Honduras, my camp being situated on the headwaters of Quesada river, a small affluent of the Belize, by which route our logs were floated to the port of the same name for shipment to Europe.

Though this valuable timber more particularly abounds in the hilly, semimountainous regions of the country, exceedingly large individual trees are occasionally found in the densely wooded valleys, and these giant specimens are so highly prized that it often pays to cut a special road through the tangled, vine-enlaced forest to each one.

Now it one time happened that the Liverpool dealers to whom my shipments were usually consigned requested me to send them at any cost as many of these extra-sized logs as I could obtain up to a certain date. Such were not to be found in the immediate neighborhood of our camp, however. Hence I one morning mounted my 'favorite saddle mule and rode toward El Demonio valley, some ten miles away. which my half-breed foreman assured me contained a considerable number of extraordinarily fine, though scattering, trees.

This place, I was told, had been christened El Demonio (the devil) valley by the superstitious natives, not only because of its gloomy, wild-heast infested character, but also because there was connected therewith an old blood-curdling legend as to the complete and sudden annihilation of its ancient inhabitants-a gruesome and, probably, wholly apocryphal tale, too long to repeat here.

After a weary ride over rugged hills and through lonely, brush-encumbered ravines, I arrived at the edge of the valley, and, securing my mule by a trebled, unbreakable lariat to a tree, in a comparatively open spot, set out to explore the forest, which in some places was so matted and intergrown with clinging parasites as to be almost impervious to human passage, and absolutely so to the sun's cheering rays.

In this region of nearly constant rain, the sweltering, torrid heat of the lowlying valley was so oppressive that to avoid the labor of carrying it, I very foolishly left my repeating rifle strung to the saddle, and took with me only the revolver belted to my waist, a flask of water and a light ax; the latter for the double purpose of putting proemption marks on selected trees and "blazing" a line by which I might, when ready to leave, find my way out of this wondrous wilderness of semitropical growth.

For nearly three hours, occasionally climbing a lofty tree to gain a better view of my surroundings, I toiled through those terrible woods, and did succeed in finding 21 remarkably large, straight mahoganies, the least of which, when brought to port, would be worth hundreds of dollars. Then, fearfully tired, and hungry as a wolf, I turned back to rejoin the mule, in whose pannier was stored a generous supply of have paralyzed the monster cat more food.

So far no rain had fallen this day, but now heavy, black clouds obscured the aky, and I knew by the deadly stillness of the stifling atmosphere that I should shortly be caught in one of those tremendous downpours characteristic of the country. Though a good drenching was not likely to hurt me at all, the rain would inevitably fill the openmonthed haversack, and reduce to a pulp the bread-and-biscuit part of my lunch, besides spoiling the modicum of tea and sugar which I had brought along have been impossible to kindle a fire. with the intention of building a little fire and browing a pannikin of refresh-I pressed with desperate energy through the thick undergrowth, hoping to reach the mule in time to cover those perishable articles with a waterproof cloak, which was strapped behind the saddle.

In those forest depths the light had been dim enough even when the sky was clear, but now, though it was only two o'clock in the afternoon, so dark a pall | tip within a fraction of 11 feet, settled down upon the scepe that I could hardly distinguish, among their camp shortly before dark, and a week countless fellows, the blazed saplings which were my only guide out of the labyrinth.

In addition to this untimely gloom there brooded over all a silence so pro found that not a few wild denizens of the woods, believing that night had come, began to steal softly from their lairs in search of prey. Several of the creatures approached so close as to cotch a glimpse of my intruding form. whereupon they noiselessly slunk away; bu; I was fated to discover that all these nocturual prowlers were not so timid.

While the threatening deluge was yet in abeyance, I came to the sige of the small, open space where stood the mule, and saw, to ny surprise, that the usual-by dorlin animal was, with fright-dis-25 per cent. of alloy.

tended eyes, straining frantically back-ward on his tether, as if bound to break away. Supposing that he, thus left alone, was merely alarmed by the ominous weather signs, I cheerily called

"Whon, Petel Whon, good fellow; it's all right!" On hearing my voice, the sagaciou beast ceased to pull, and stood quietly, though still gazing intently ahead, and trembling in every limb. Obviously

something more serious than the coming shower had seared him. Peering about to ascertain the cause of his fear, I presently caught sight of two luminously shining balls in the edge of the brushwood, scarcely 20 feet beyond him, and behind these I could now dimly see the sinuous, slowcreeping form of an immense jaguar, who was evidently bent upon making an easily won meal off poor Pete, fast

bound between himself and me.

Unfortunately I was fully 30 feet away from and on the wrong side of the terrified beast on whose saddle hung my precious rifle. No use making a rush for it. El tigre (as the native Hondurian calls the jaguar) could reach his expected prey in a single bound, for which he was already crouching. Hurriedly thrusting a hand behind me to draw my revolver, it came in contact with an empty holster. The pistol was gone. doubtless jerked out while I was shoving myself, feet foremost, through some vine-bound aperture, too narrow to at once admit my shoulders, and, preoccupied by other matters, I had never

missed it. So there I was, armed only with a two-pound ax and a hunting-knife, face to face with a full-grown male jaguar, by far the largest and most ferocious of all American felidae, a beast compared to which the so-called mountain lion (puma) is a mere kitten.

There was no time for deliberation. Knowing the generally cowardly nature of the brute, I uttered a series of yells, any one of which would certainly have demoralized a human enemy who had an ear for music, and started toward the mule, hoping to save him from the attack. But the great cat, with all its bloody instincts aroused, did not scare worth a cent. Before I had covered one-half of the 30 yards, it sprang harshly screaming into the air, and, with outstretched talons and gleaming fangs, would have descended fairly upon old Pete's back, had not he, with almost human intelligence, or perhaps paralyzed by terror, sunk flat to the ground; whereupon the monster passed clear over his body and lighted close to me, yet not quite within striking distance.

For one second the baffled brute remained motionless, as if undecided how to act. Then, with a snarling cry of rage, it once more crouched, glaring gloatingly at me, as if, this time, sure of a victim.

With one foot advanced, and the av held ready for instant use, I watchfully awaited the onset, knowing only too well that if I missed my first blow I should never have a chance for another. The suspense was short, however.

Again the jaguar gathered his his legs well under him, preparing for the fatal spring-a spring that was never made, for at that moment the aerial flood-gates were opened; the rain came down as if from an overturned lake; vivid lightning played around the steel in my hands, and a mighty crash of thunder shook the earth itself.

The "tiger" seemed appalled. Just as the cloudburst found him, with highraised, arching back and retracted lips, parted in a fiendish grin, so he remained while one might, perhaps, count three. Then he straightened cowerly out and writhed partly around, as if to fly.

Too late! Though well-nigh overwhelmed by the almost solid sheet of falling water and half blinded by the incessant lightning flashes, I had staggered forward until the ravenous beast was within reach of my long-handled ax, and, while he yet wavered in irresclute bewilderment, I brought the keen blade down with all my strength on his tawny neck, just back of the skull, severing the spinal cord and lay-

ing him, helpless and dying, at my feet. 'Twas a lucky stroke indeed. Even a rifle-bullet through his brain could not quickly. Wise old Pete realized the changed condition of affairs at once. With a half bray, half whinney of triumph he rose from the ground and gazed at his now dead enemy with as much pride beaming in his honest eyes

as if he himself had won the victory. But all the soluble part of my dinner was spoiled, and I had to satisfy my hunger on jerked beef washed down with plain water; for even if the ounce of tea had not floated off the top of the overflowed pannier, it would now

The tempest of rain soon passed away, and I then most carefully ing drink to go with my meal. Hence, skinned the jaguar; a long and tedious job, as I took great pains to preserve the beautiful pelt with head, clavis and tail complete.

With the single exception of one afterward killed in Brazil, this was the largest jaguar I have ever seen, its gorgeously ringed and spotted coat measuring from end of snout to tall-

Without further adventure I reached afterward, while cutting paths to the big trees, my men found the lost revolver, which, however, was nearly rained by rust .- N. Y. Ledger.

-One million standard gold dollars weigh 1 9-10 short tons, while the standard silver dollar weighs 29 3-7 short tons per \$1,000,000. One million dollars of the silver ten-cent piece weigh 29 5-7 short tons; of the five-cent nickel, 110 1-5 short tons; of the one-cent bronze piece, 342 6-7 short tons, and of the "old" copper cent, 1,885 5-7 short

.- The general fineness of our silver coins is from 89 to 90 per cent, except the three-cent piece, which contained BUZZARD'S ELEPHANT.

He Was Feeling Lively and Bought

There was a circus in Denver the other day and it reminded us of old man Bus-Texas drover and had just come up from Hiff and had received several thousand dollars in payment. A circus and traveling menagerie had just been stranded in Pueblo and the sheriff was selling off the show property under an execution. Buzzard was just about full enough on this day to be fascinated by a thing of that sort, and he commenced bidding on everything that was offered for sale. A big snake 17 feet long was knocked down to him for \$500. Next he bid \$200 for a Bengal tiger and got him. A big elephant brought \$5,000 and Buzzard became the owner. He bid on everything in such a reckless manner that the sheriff and the show people were in an ecstasy of delight. The judgment was soon satisfied, and the show people had more surplus money coming to them than their whole outfit originally cost.

Buzzard paid for everything, and, heing troubled with an irresistable desire to treat everybody, he soon had the show people, and everyone who would drink with him, as full as himself. A Ung crowd was following the old man from place to place and the saloons were reaping a rich harvest. Finally Buzzard concluded to have a show at night and a grand procession instantly. The members of the brass band were full of enthusiasm and everything else supplied by the average Pueblo bar. The circus horses were hitched to the wagons and cages, and the big elephant was brought out and saddled. Buzzard was suddenly seized with doubt as to whether his proper place was on the back of the elephant or in the cage with the lions. The circus people, discovering that he was apparently an inexhaustible mine of gold, whisky and fun, were not disposed to feed him to the lions yet awhile and they persuaded him that the post of honor and danger was on the back of the roya! elephant.

Dressed like an Arab sheik, with turban and sword, followed by Mrs. Buzzard and the children who had come up from Texas with the mess wagon, arranged in a manner that suggested Comanche squaws or wild Circassians, they mounted the big elephant. The circus people could hardly keep their faces straight. The band struck up "Dixie" and the procession started through the steets. All the town was at windows or on the housetops watching and enjoying the fun, for by this time everybody had heard of Buzzard. Down on Santa Fe avenue near the Arkansas the elephant stopped and began to sway his trunk. Whether a spirit of deviltry suddenly possessed the elephant, or whether the spirit of deviltry originated with the conductor and was communicated to the elephant in some | they are located on the bottom. mysterious way, the deponent saith not. Buzzard shricked and the children nearly drowning the Buzzards.

Old Buzzard flourished his sword and roared like a lion. Finally the elephant laid down and rolled over. Buzzard was a good swimmer and managed to get to the shore with his wife and children. Seated on the bank, with the muddy water dripping from them, they presented a picture to excite pity, but the spectators laughed until everybody was hoarse. The Buzzards remained camped on the banks until the sun went down. They seemed to have realized that they had been furnishing amusement for the town, and the old man suddenly developed a belligerent spirit that caused people to do their laughing at a distance Every time anyone ap-proached them he would flourish his sword and swear like a pirate. The sun went down on his wrath and it hid the Buzzards forever.-Denver Field and

THE DAINTY HANDKERCHIEF. Nicest Designs Are Decorated with Fine

Embroldery. Although the handkerchief is not as much in evidence as it used to be ladies are just as dainty in regard to the kind carried. A well-dressed woman never wears a handkerchief thrust in her belt or the front of her waist, which habit arose from the carelessness of dressmakers in omitting pockets in the very tight-fitting skirts some years ago. Since real lace handkerchiefs are no longer carried all others are put in the pocket or in the little satin bag so often hung on the arm. The nicest designs are decorated with very fine embroidery in a little vine or corner piece, with a scallop or narrow hemstitched edge. Always select a fine center rather than a coarse one and heavy work. Very sheer designs having a narrow hem are bought, and real valenciennes lace, an inch wide, is then put on the edge slightly full. Drawn-work corners and borders are in favor, and hemstitched hems a quarter, a half and a whole inch in width. A pure white handkerchief is always in good taste, but a bit of color is often seen and allowed in the cheaper grades. Handkerchiefs with pale-colored centers are shown to match summer toilets; others have the border in colored lines or white figures over a wider, colored border. Silk handkerchiefs are entirely out of style. Those that are prettily embroidered and sold so cheaply around the holiday times make inexpensive sachets for bureau drawers, which is the only use to which they should be put.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Growing Field.

Brown-I see that over 100 new doctors were added to the profession last. night. I wonder what they will all do? Smith-Get people excused from jury duty.-Brooklyn Life. TERRAPIN FARMS.

The Indistry Successfully Carried on in Of late years the demand for terraping has become so great that at times it is sard and the time he had an elephant impossible to fill it. Some Jerseymen on his hands in Pueblo. Buzzard was a finally originated the idea of terrapin farming, and among the first to engage the pan-handle with a herd of cattle in the business was ex-Senator Gardi-which he sold on the Arkansas to John ner, of Atlantic City. He dammed up a cove in the Thoroughfare near his house and stocked it with terrapin found in the locality. After years of practice and experiment he now emphatically says that terrapin farming pays. In fact, it is now the genial statesman's money-making hobby, as he finds a ready market for the product of his form in this city.

There are several kinds of terrapin, and the good, gray senator does not raise the best variety, unless he has recently stocked his cove with the celebrated diamond-backs, which are obtainable only in Chesapeake bay. Still, the market for any kind of terrapin is usually good.

The harvest time on the terrapin farm is in the fall. Early in the fall the finest and fattest terrapin are captured and placed in a warm cellur. There they live for weeks, and although left without food, persist in getting fat and fatter until the chill blasts of winter usher in the market time. It is no nonsense to be sent down into a dark cellar to capture fugitive terrapin that may at any moment adhere to your legs or fingers with more than bulldog tenacity. Still. the work of capturing the creatures is easy to a man who understands it.

With a lantern hung where its vellow flickerings will partly banish the darkness, a man with a sort of alpenstock in his hand hunts the terrapin in out-ofthe-way places. With a crooked staff he deftly tumbles them over on their backs, and places them in a crate that will hold six or eight heavy-weights. When the terrapin is on his back he is disarmed, for his fat prevents his turning his head back far enough to catch hold of his captor. His legs, too, are so short that he can't get his feet on the ground to enable him to turn over. When the crate is well filled it is covered and expressed to the purchaser.

Diamond-backs in season are worth from two to three dollars each, according to weight. When the stock in the cellar is shipped the slumbering terrapin in the mud at the cove's bottom are rudely awakened. Men go in boats, and, armed with long crooks, prod into the mud to locate the turtles. When the crook strikes a "shell" the work gets exciting. A terrapin, no matter how torpid, instantly regains his usual activity when an iron strikes his shell. and begins plodding away through the mud as fast as he can. The fisherman then tries to catch him under the "fluke" or shell with the crook and so raise the struggling terrapin into the boat. The man with the crook soon gets the hang of the business, and but few terrapin ever escape him when once

When landed in the boat the savage Certain it is that the elephant made creatures are laid on their backs in a straight for the river and in he plunged. locker, and there they pass the time It was in vain that Buzzard roared. Mrs. away, foaming at the mouth, until they are consigned to the crate. These fishsqualled. 'The elephant marched ermen handle fierce turtles with wonstraight into the deep water, and, filling | derful skill. The tails are regarded his trunk full, turned it over his head as natural handles, and to grasp them and poured a flood into the houdah, is the first thing necessary in completing their capture. Should the fisherman be clumsy the chances are that the terrapin will chew his fingers. To "monkey" with a terrapin is even more dangerous than to shake hands with a lobster or to tickle a crab under his chin, for when the terrapin gets a grip on anything it holds so that the jaws have to be pried apart before a release can be effected. Then often there will be left but a remnant of a finger, for

this turtle's head is nearly all mouth. It is, in fact, a yawning chasm with swinging walls, the hinges of which are as strong as iron, and the stranger who fools around the terrapin's front door is sure to be taken in.

The average marketable terrapin weighs from eight to twelve pounds. After two or three years' growth they increase in size slowly, but get heavier rapidly. With age the fish becomes frequently happens that two terrapins of the same size will vary two or three terrapin seldom grow very large, and in size can be readily discounted by the fresh water "loggerhead,"

When a terrapin attains great size its flesh becomes very tough and is only available in the kitchen for making soups. Naturalists say that the diamond-backed terrapin never lives more than 25 or 30 years, while his relative, the land tortoise, has been known to be 'as young as ever" at 100 years. Some men along the Chesapeake claim that they can accurately tell a terrapin's age by certain lines upon its shell that indicate the growth of the armor year by year. The men who raise them in New luted water her milk will be contam-Jersey scout this idea, but none of them, so far as known, have ever tested the matter.

Terrapin farming, if successfully conducted, is a money-making business. and pays all the way from 300 to 500 per cent, per annum on the investment. Once in awhile, however, bad luck comes, the terrapin freeze or the waters become impregnated with poisonous matter, and, in consequence, there is an upturning of terrapin toes However, the few men engaged inthe novel business in New Jersey seem well satisfied with their investments.—Philadelphia Times.

The Happy Litigant.

Macbeth Simmons is never so happy as when he has got a lawsuit on hand. He is everlastingly suing somebody or being sued. Not long since he met his lawyer, who said:

"I've got bad news. The court of appeals has decided against us. We have lost the case."

"Never mind losing that case," replied Macbeth. I've got two new ones since I saw you last, and my brother-inlaw is fulking about another."-Texas WOMAN AND HOME.

OLD WOMAN NEWSBOY. Papers, in Fair Weather and Foul "The pioneer woman newspaper ven-der of Chicago" is the unique distinction claimed by Mrs. Susan Freds, whose

hair has been whitened by the passing At the busiest, windlest, coldest corner in Chicago she has stood every weekday for four years selling her pa-

pers. "So I can educate my children," as she explained to a kindly, but inquisitive purchaser. No matter how inclement the day she is always there where the Masonic temple, with its thousands of tenants, frowns upon its hundreds of thousands of passers-by. Few soldiers of the civil war, says the

Chicago News, endured more vigorous weather than has she. She has been scorched by the summer's heat and pinched by the winter's cold, and repeatedly have her fingers been frostbitten while making change. For two years she took her place in line in "newspaper alley" and, buying her stock of papers, carried them to her corner, State and Randolph streets, there to sell them. Now women or girls are not allowed in the alley, so they are supplied by a boy, whom they pay for the service. It was a bitter fight when she began her unique occupation. The boys fiercely resented the invasion of their territory. Every persecution their where, therefore, room is at a premium. fertile minds could invent was heaped on the defenseless woman.

papers isn't the proper work for girls or women, but what else can I do?" she inquires anxiously. "I am too old to sew, though that was my trade when I bags, or place for gas stove when not in was a girl; I can't go out to service even if I could get a place, for I have to keep | may be placed with a bit of pottery, as a house for my three children, and in this further brightener. way I can do my housework and also earn our bread, clothes and rent."

There is something inexpressibly pathetic in the sight of this aged woman standing in a storm selling papers. Her face is as tender as any grandmother sitting by a sheltered fireside and her manner is as quiet and gentle as a Quaker's. She numbers among her patrons many of the best people in the city, who go out of their way to patronize her. Ladies in their carriages, pedestrians and wheelmen drop their pennies into her toil-hard-



MRS. SUSAN FREDS.

ened hands. Only twice during the four years has anyone snatched a paper from her pile on the curbstone. "Anyone who would steal from me

let them go," is her patient comment. Mrs. Freds goes on duty at three has educated three children, her without applying heat.-N. Y. Tribune. daughter graduated in June, and few knowing the pretty girl ever dream that her mother is selling papers on a public street. She has now the monopoly of the corner, a boy who vigorously opposed her having outgrown the

business. Washing Fine Handkerchiefs. -Few laundresses wash fine embroidered handkerchiefs properly. Too often they go to pieces in the wringer more and more firm and solid, and it or and rubbed into holes on the washboard. The dainty bit of cambric that is carried more for show than for use pounds in weight. The diamond-backed may be washed by the owner in her own bowl. This done, all dust should be wiped from the large window pane, and the handkerchief, while it is still all creases pressed out and the corners lace. kept flat. When the handkerchief is dry it will be crisp and new in appear-

> Precautions About Milk. Milk is liable to be affected by the health and food of the animal supplying it. Frequently it happens that the animals can eat certain herbs which apparently do not injure them, but which poison the milk. If a cow drinks polinated, although the animal may not seem to be affected. Under certain conditions bacteria develop very rapidly in milk. If vessels in which the milk is kept be not perfectly clean, or if the room or refrigerator contains

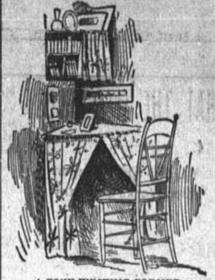
> quickly be affected. Cold Baths Not Beneficial. Most medical men consider that cold bath every morning is apt to do more harm than good to any but persons of a very vigorous constitution. The sensible thing to do is to see that the temperature of the water in cold weather is not lower than that of the air. A daily bath is most healthful, but it should not be so cold as to give a shock to the system.

any decaying substance the milk will

Remedy for Blackheads. The simplest and surest remedy for blackheads is the bathing of one's face every night with very hot water, drying it with a soft towl, and then rubbing in very gently some cold cream perfumed or not as you fancy. In the morning wash your face well with hot may be removed.

USEFUL SUGGESTION. Combination Corner of Value When Ros

These are the days when, in the over-hauling of her home, the chatelaine sighs for some fresh effects as well as renovation. Many of the makeshifts, or so-called effective achemes recommended to the economical housekeeper are worthless and do not in the least pay for time and trouble expended. A suggestion embodied in an illustration taken from the Upholsterer seems, however, of distinct value in an apartment



A CONY WRITING CORNER.

that must combine several uses, and The corner shown is a writing table, bookshelf, and useful nook combined, "Not that I biame them, for selling Its production is readily understood from the representation. A corner shelf is fitted with a curtain which may conceal other shelves or set of shoeuse, or what one wishes. Above, books

HOW TO CLEAN SILK.

A Process Which Will Prove Successful in Most Cases. The cleaning of silk is a much more

difficult thing than the cleaning of wool. There are few cloths of pure wool which cannot be washed with white soap and water. The process of cleaning the cloth with soap bark is much more therough than any ordinary washing with soap and water can be. Silk of ordinary weaves cannot be washed successfully without losing luster and changing color. The dyes of silk are not made so as to be colorproof, as cotton goods usually are. There is no special effort on the part of silk colorists to do anything but prepare goods that will not fade in the light and under the ordinary circumstances to which silk is subjected. There are some delicate colors that will not stand cleaning. The majority of silks may be cleaned by the process given, otherwise they may be considered beyond cleaning. Lay the pieces of silk on a pad made of linen. The fold of a white linen sheet will do very well. Stretch the silk on the pad, and if it is greasy remove the grease spots with a piece of cotton dipped in refined gasoline or benzine, the name under which gasoline is often sold by druggists. Clean the silk in this way on both sides. Do not wet it, but moisten the cleaning pad of cotton often with the liquid. After the process take a fresh pad of linen and lay the silk over it and sponge it well with a mixture of half rain water and half must be in greater straits than I, so I alcohol. Rinse this off with clear rain water, drying it carefully with linen so as to absorb all the moisture you o'clock in the afternoon and stays un- can. Turn the silk on the wrong side, til eight at night. She averages 150 pa- lay a cloth over it and press it very pers daily and has been "stuck" but a carefully. If it is very delicate silk few times. Through her industry she it can sometimes be dried on the board

CLEANING CURTAINS.

Lace Must Be Handled Carefully to Secure Good Results.

It always pays to have a frame of light wooden strips to dry curtains on. It should be the exact size of the curtains, so that they may be stretched on it when wet and dried in this way. Tack a strip of strong cloth on all sides of the frame, and pin the curtains evenly to this strip at the bottom, top and sides. Or, if you prefer, they may be basted to it, though this is more trouble. Almost any variety of curtain can be washed by the method given. Expensive Brussels curtains had better be cleaned by a regular French scourer wet, spread smoothly over the glass, who understands how to handle real

Before touching the curtains make a strong soapsuds of hot water in which a tablespoonful of borax has been dissolved for every gallon of water, and half a bar of soap shaved and melted for every tubful of water. Put the curtains in this water. Souse them up and down and let them soak well covered over night. The next morning examine them, put them through a wringer and throw them into fresh soapsuds. Souse them repeatedly and scald them in a clothes boiler and rinso them as carefully as possible in two or three rinsing waters. If they are white blue them, a little, but bleach them, laying them on the frames on the grass. If they are creamy in color dry them in the house, and use a few tablespoonfuls of strong coffee to preserve the yellow tint .- N. Y. Tribune.

Onlons for the Complexion. Prof. Shusof says that onions make a nerve tonic not to be despised. They tone up the worn-out system, and it eaten freely will show good results in cases of nervous prostration. If a sprig of parsley is dipped in Anegar and eaten after an onion no unpleasant odor from the breath can be detected. And in addition to this valuable and important bit of information, onlong eaten freely will also, he says, beautify the complexion.

Remedy for Red Hands.

One ounce of glycerine, one-half ounce of rose water and as much tannin as will stay on a ten-cent piece. Mix water and soap, and then give it a bath | thoroughly, apply at night; wear a in tepld water, so that all the soapsuds | pair of loose kid gloves, with the ends out off the fingers.

IN CYCLEDOM. THE BICYCLE FOOT

Addition to the List of Allments Peculiar

Horror of horrors-here comes the bicycle foot! Think of it, madam, if you persist in

bicycling it will eventually swell your 20ot! It will swell the muscles, thicken the bones, spread the joints, enlarge the cartilaginous tissues, destroy the contour of your ankle, broaden your heel, and-this in strict confidence, madam -It will make you wear a bigger shoe.

The important question before wheelwomen to-day is: Shall bicycling be abandoned and the diminutivenes of the foot preserved, or shall the health of the body be preserved, even at the expense of the poor foot? This, of course, is a matter that each lady must solve for herself. It lies entirely between her conscience and her foot.

Here is how the feet are marred. The hinge joints between the tibia and fibula and astragalus is capable of very little motion, consequently the effect of continuous motion is felt mostly in the articulations of the small tarsal bones and the bones of the metatarsus. Gradually the ligaments and muscles uniting these bones become elongated and enlarged, the bones spread slightly, and the result is an abnormal development of instep and ankle. Then again, conainnt pressure upon the sole of the foot hardens the flexor longens ligitorum, or long flexor of the toes, and thus destroys that pretty curve that is supposed to be the index to aristocracy.

Even the calcis, or heel bone, feels the effect of this violent exercise. The tendon of Achilles is brought permanently into action, and is greatly strengthened and enlarged, thereby rounding out a normally slim heel, much to its owner's displeasure.

Each of the small bones of the tarsus has two or more ligamentous attachments, and there are from 17 to 20 muscles uniting the seven bones of the tarsus with the four metatarsal bones and the 14 phalanges; consequently, when each of these muscles is developed ever so little beyond the ordinary size it cannot help but make the owner's a bicycle, so that the rider's foot will feet considerably out of proportion to not describe a circle, but move to and the rest of the body .- N. Y. Journal.

KUHN'S UNICYCLE.

Queer Invention Made by an Ingenious Brooklyn Mechanic.

There is a modest young mechanic, employed in a bicycle repair shop on ened one end of a strap or chain. The Washington street, Brooklyn, who threatens to revolutionize the bicycle way around a sprocket-wheel, which is world. For several months this young loosely mounted on the same shaft as genius, whose name is W. F. Kuhn, has the rear, or driving wheel; then it goes been secretly working on a unicycle, forward and upward, around another which, he claims, will show greater sprocket-wheel pretty near the saddle, speed and maintain a balance with less and finally downward, almost straight, exertion than is spent on the two- It is now fastened to a nearly hori-

perimenting he at last discovered what | end of which the foot is applied. When he claims will maintain a man equilib- the pedal is depressed t rium on a unicycle, or single wheel, pulled down, the front or upper They are two hollow bulbs, containing sprocket wheel revolves a little, like a a moving mechanism, which projects pulley, and so does the rear or lower



KUHN'S UNICYCLE.

fore and aft of the wheel beneath the saddle. What kind of mechanism the bulbs contain the inventor refuses to disclose, claiming that it is a simple idea and one that will astonish the cycle trade when it is made public.

The tire is of the ordinary pneumatic order, made twice the usual weight, to make it twice as strong. The running gear of the model is 80 inches, but can he made to suit the rider. The weight of the machine is 23 pounds. It is the patentee's belief that a man or woman can get greater speed out of one of his new machines than those in use, from the fact that there is less friction in a

The Adjustment of Bearings.

The ball bearings ordinarily used on bicycles should be so adjusted that no side "play" is perceptible, but not tight enough to "bind." This is in reply to a number of readers who have asked whether the bearing should not be loose enough to allow the shaft to move slightly sidewise. In the language of a prominent bicycle manufacturer, "bearings should be absolutely tight and yet perfectly loose." Although and not a very narrow one either, where of the frame, so that it would be imposthe bearing may run perfectly free, and

green or marcon morocco, or in pig-skin, and it contains a card case, a purse, a scent bottle, a mirror, a pinbox and watch, which latter is fixed into the lid in such a manner that the time. Another receptacle for all these

One at a Time.

Clara-Does your susbend know that you wear false teeth? Ella-I intend breaking it gently to him; I have already owned to one.-

NEW MOTOR CARRIAGE. ngton's Autocar Is Attracting At-

At a recent display of autocars in London a Pennington motor tricycle attracted much attention. The ventor of this is an American, whose patents have been bought up by a powerful English syndicate, which also controls the Daimler and De Dion patents. The Pennington car is for four persons and weighs only 400 pounds. In the Pennington motor tricycle the operation is the same as the now universal Otto or four-cycle, but the cylinder is open ended. There is no vaporizing, outside light, or previous heating up. At the first outstroke a charge of oil and air is drawn in, and on the return stroke of the piston this charge is com-



PENNINGTON MOTOR CAR.

pressed, and when nearing the end of the stroke a spark mingles with the charge, converting it into a perfect gas, which is rapidly ignited by the second. spark. This takes place when the crank has got well over the dead center. To illustrate how very different the Pennington motor is from any other: A four-cylinder engine developing four actual horse-power when running at 500 revolutions per minute weighs 120 pounds. This is at most one-fifteenth of the weight of the ordinary type of engine .- N. Y. Herald.

CRANKLESS BICYCLE.

Pedals Which Allow a Straight Instead of a Rotary Stroke.

Various inventors have of late tried to change the propelling mechanism of fro in nearly straight lines. T. C. Gates, of Hoodville, Pa., for instance, has hit upon the following plan: On each side of the frame, a little forward of the rear wheel, he puts a rocking or swinging attachment, to which is fastlatter is carried back under and part wheeled machines that are in use to-day. zontal bar, a pedal, whose rear end is After considerable thought and ex- pivoted to the frame, and to the front sprocket wheel. A pawl attachment to the latter engages a ratchet on the big rear wheel, to which in consequence the motion of the chain is imparted. At the end of the stroke the rocker pulls the chain back again; and in the meantime the other foot is operating the pedal and chain on the other side of the

> The particular means employed to fasten the chain (or strap) to the pedalbar is a sliding clasp, which ordinarily would be very close to the foot; but on occasions the clasp could be shoved part way back toward the pivot. A greater leverage would thus be secured, and more power, but with reduced

Mr. Gates' system would add slightly to the weight of a bicycle, and it would be necessary to stop in order to make a change in the adjustment of the clasps. But the inventor claims that these can be set so as to represent any gear, and a greater variety of gradations of speed are thus attainable, Moreover, the full power of the leg is exerted at all stages of the stroke (which is not true with a revolving crank), and he believes that he gets less frietion.-N. Y. Tribune.

PUBLIC BICYCLE STANDS.

Clever Idea Suggested by an Enterprising

German Dealer. A novel way of hiring conveyances to go from one part of the city to another has been devised by an enterprising bicycle dealer in Berlin. He has recently petitioned the Berlin City counell for a concession to place some 250 | the wagon. stands all over the city of Berlin and suburbs, where bleycles and tricycles can be hired for a small fixed sum. The wheels hired by the public can be taken out from any one of the stands and returned to any other of the stands seemingly paradoxical, there is a point, and not a very parrow one either where yet be tight enough so that no "lost one belonging to that company. The motion" is apparent.—L. A. W. Bulletin. hire for either bicycle or tricycle is to be 10 pfennige (21/2c) for the first 15 Some novelties for wheelwomen have minutes, and 5 pfennige more for every been brought out recently. A compact additional ten minutes. From mid-little cycling case for strapping on to the machine is made in either moss pfennige for every ten minutes the pfennige for every ten minutes the wheel is in use. An exact check is kept on all transactions by means of duplicate coupons, which are issued when the wheel is taken out and stamped with a time stamp, one coupon being dial is seen from the outside, and the kept at the station where the wheel is case need not be opened to see the rented, the other coupon being taken by the rider. At the time he takes out necessary articles is in the shape of a bag, which can be had in moss green or maroon morocco, and also in brown green or heliotrope crushed morocco.

One at a Time.

Stars Change Color.

Dr. Higgins, the well-known astronmer says the stars are red, white and blue, according to their ages. The white stars are the youngest. A SUMMER HOME ON WHEELS. How a Kamas City Man Took His Family

Nearly every family plans a trip to the mountains or to some watering re-sort for a few weeks during each summer. Kansas people generally think of the Rocky mountains. Sometimes they manage to go, but more often they fail. However, it is a pleasure to plan. whether the trip is made or not. But when the whole family wish to go, and the family purse must be squeezed to extract change to buy steak, then a trip to the mountains or to the seashore is not often to be thought of, much less carried into effect. With an invalid wife, three healthy children and the emphatic statement of the family physician that the wife must go to the mountains for a few weeks, if she expects to regain her health, what can a man do upon a limited income

This was the question one Ransas man asked himself, and his solution of the difficulty was novel. With a good team of horses, of which he had several, he believed he could drive from the eastern borders of Kansas to the foot hills in three or four weeks. On arrival the horses could be turned out to graze and the family could enjoy a month's outing in the mountains as cheaply as at home.

After having talked the matter over with his wife the man, who was skillful at handling tools, began the construction of what he termed "a summer house on wheels." When completed it was a model of neatness, stout and yet light. Instead of following the lines of the ordinary "prairie schooner," he constructed his conveyance after the fashion of a river houseboat. The body extended over the wheels; semi-circular places were left for the rear wheels, and small sections were cut away on the forward corners to allow the front wheels plenty of room. The wagon was coupled long and the lower part of the framework was boarded up with light pine lumber. The canvas top curved just enough to shed the rain. Heavy canvas curtains were fastened at the edge of the roof and arranged so they could be buttoned down tightly in case of storm, or raised in fair weather. Within the wagon and on either side was placed a seat, reaching half the length of the box, after the style of a caboose. Upon this the occupants could sit or recline at will.

Directly over the rear wheels was a folding bunk, and just forward of this a curtain hung from the top, dividing the "house" into two sleeping rooms. Heavy canvas formed the door at the rear of the wagon and portable steps reached to the ground. A small oil stove furnished sufficient heat to warm the "house," while a camp stove was used to cook on.

As this odd vehicle, drawn by three horses, passed through the little Kansas towns on its way westward it was regarded with surprise, interest and amusement. The occupants enjoyed the attention which their strange "house" attracted. When a "kodaker" approached the "house" the family all smiled, even to the three-year-old baby. "They take a shot at us in nearly

every town," said the owner. Against the side of the "house" and within easy reach of the driver, was a Winchester rifle.

"Afraid of robbers?" laughed the traveler. "No, but I expect to kill some game on the way, and more of it when I reach the mountains. We expect to go into a section where there is plenty of deer, some bear and other game."

"How much did your outfit cost?" "Oh, the wagon cost me about \$40, and the rest of the fitting up about guess it cost me probably a little over \$100. But it will last several summers. I tell you, stranger, it makes a pretty nice summer house, and it is easy to move. 'We didn't feel like we could afford a trip unless we did something of this kind. But I've got to drive ten miles yet to-night. Good-by.--Kansas City Star.

IT SLIPPED HIS MIND.

Sam Johnson "Clean Forgot" That He Was to Marry Linda.

A colored man about 30 years of age drove ue to the depot with a load of baled cotton, and he had just begun to unload when an old gray-haired negro with a bad limp came down the street and shouted at him:

"Say, yo' pusson dere!" "Now, den, what sorter man be yo'?"

demanded the old man, as he reached "Hello, Uncle Joe!" saluted the other "Hu! What yo' mean by dat?" "Of co'se I ar'. Why, ole man, you's

all excited dis mawnin'. What's de mattah?" "Sam Johnson, I'se got a darter, Linof this company. The wheels are paint- | da!" replied Uncle Joe, and he straightened up and waved his arms about.

"Yes, of co'se. Yes, sah, you's got a darter, Linda, an' she's a powerful fine

"Last Sunday night, Sam Johnson, yo' axed dat gal, Linda, to marry yo'!" "Hu! Hu! Sunday night? Lemme see. Say, I reckon I did!"

"Of co'se you did! She said she'd do it, an' de marriage was sot fur dis

"Why, I reckon it was, Uncle Joe Yes, we was to be married dis mawnin'." "But yo' ain't dar, sah!" "Dat's a fac. Jist dean slipt my

"But what yo' gwine to do, sah-what yo' gwine to do?" shouted the old man, as he danced around.

"What I gwine ter do? Am Linda al ready an' de preacher dar?"
"Yes, sah."

"Den yo' cum around heah an' hang on to dat mewl an' hold him stiddy ar I'll run ober an' marry Linda an' o back heah in ten minnits. If Majah Jones comes 'long an' wants to know why dis cotton hain't dun unloaded yo teli him dat, owin' to a disreckoleek shun of a matrimonial disremembrance The had to procrastinate fur a fer minnits!"--Cincinnati Tribuna

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-The invention of a new calculating machine in France has demonstrated its triumph by practical work. One of the remarkable results achieved was when 6,222,333,444 was multiplied by 8,888,111,224. The answer-55,304,791,-723,086,975,456—appeared on the register in less than three seconds.

-A pleasant theory for the Moscow disaster, started by the London Daily News, was that the distribution was begun purposely before the police appeared in order to create a disturbance that should cover frauds, the large supplies of provisions paid for by the government not having been furnished. -On the first Sunday that all the

London museums were thrown open they were visited by 10,650 persons. Of these 2,437 went to the National gallery, 3,173 to the South Kensington museum and 1,644 to the British museum. The other museums open were Bethnal Green, the Geological, the Natural History and the National Portrait gal-

-Warsaw's Kuryjera Warzawski has just celebrated its 75th anniversary. It began in 1821 as a 120-line sheet printed on a hand press by its editor, printer and compositor all in one. Only news that the censorship approved of could be published. It is now to Poland what Le Figaro is to Paris, publishing twe editions daily with a literary staff of

-The precise period at which horseracing began to be practiced at Europe is a matter of uncertainty, but it dates as far back as the reign of James I., who was at times a resident of the place and occupied the palace at Nonsuch. The pastime must have been practiced before 1648, as about that date the place was evidently becoming somewhat celebrated for the sport.

-A picturesque 16th century tavern. of which not a stone or a plank has been touched in 300 years, has been discovered a few steps from the Saint Michel fountain in the Latin quarter of Paris. It is called the Auberge du Cheval Blanc, and in 1652 was the starting point for the weekly coach between Bordeaux and Paris. Later it was the headquarters of the post-chaise service.

ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC.

Strange Domestic Customs Among the Inhabitants of the South Sea-

The first missionaries found, the Kingsmill island men wearing little or no clothing and the women clad only in a short grass skirt. There was no marriage rite, though when a man and woman lived together the relationship was respected. Children were treated with kindness, but old people met with but scant consideration. Fishing and canoe making were the chief occupations of the men, and mat-making the principal employment of the women, as is the case at the present day.

Nowadays, children, until they are lve years of age, go about in a state of complete nudity, and for several years afterward are clad in exceeding scant raiment. As they grow older they wear an article of dress called an areedy. This is made of grass or leaves cut into fine strips and tied to a string plaited from human hair, and is worn very far down on the hips. A man may and often does wear a woman's clothes, but single man may not array himself

in the arcedy of a married woman, for this is tabu. Children are constantly carried about by their mothers in a manner that can hardly fail to be very uncomfortable for a child. The mother raises it from the ground by one hand and slings it on her side as though it were a sack of flour. As the child is lifted up it spreads out its legs and takes a firm grip of \$60, and the horses I had, so altogether the mother's waist, holding on to her neck with its arms. If it lets go it falls

to the ground-a catastrophe that causes the mother no concern whatever. When a South Sea Island mother wishes to chastise her child she seldom resorts to slapping, and slippers, of course, she has none. Instead of using the forms of punishment customary among civilized mothers she pulls the child's bair or bites some part of the body, generally the fleshy part of the arm. In wandering about the villages one sees many children having on their bodies scars produced by their mothers' teeth. When a mother wishes to caress her child she deftly draws her thumb across its eyebrow or cheek or gently seizes its cheek between her teeth. The rubbing of noses is also a mark of affection among the Kingsmill islanders, as it is among the Maoris, of New Zealand.-Chautauquan.

Paul Revere's Tower.

It is suddening for the patriotic tourist, after he has gazed with reverence at the towers of old Christ church, to be told that he is not seeing the original windows from which Paul Revers hung out his lanterns, but a copy, the real tower having been blown down in the great gale of 1804. However, there are plenty of genuine relies inside-where the vast majority of Roston never go. There are still the old deep window seats, the balcony surrounding the church, with its supporting pillars and upper arches; the top "slaves' gallery" and the antique pews. The bottom of the ancient pulpit of hour-glass shape is left us, but the top was given away by the church officials in 1820. The clock under the rail has fold of the flight of the man with the scythe for 150 years; the "Vinegar Bible," prayer books and silver communion service bearing the royal arms were gifts from King George II. in 1733; the huge christening basin came from a parishioner in 1730. The marble bust of Washington against the wall was the earliest memorial erected to the Father of his Country, having been placed in position but ten years after his death.—Boston Traveler.

The Mean Thium.

"Yes," said the Lovely Woman, "it is very lonely, living in the west. No neighbors to speak of."

"That is to say," ventured the Mean Thing, "no neighbors to talk about?"--

Which for more than forty years has been known as Mt. Carroll Seminary has, by the wish of its founder, become an affiliated school of The University of Chicago. The relation of the Frances Shimer Academy to The University of Chicago is a double one. It is an affiliated academy of the University, and as such the work of instruction is under the direct oversight of the University; and as fifteen trustees are trustees of the University.

The local and internal administration of the Academy will be in charge of the Dean, Miss Ida M, Gardner, who for fifteen years has been Principal of College Preparatory Schools both East and West. The course of study, with alight changes, will be identical with that of Morgan Park Academy, and will fit pupils for any College in the country.

"Do you believe that Adam gave a name to all the animals?" "I do, and I respect him for his selections. He did his work most creditably. "Why?" "Well, because there wasn't a Rover or a Fido in the whole lot."—Bazar,

That Terrible Scourge

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered

THOMAS KNEW.—Teacher—"Where is the capital of Great Britain, Thomas!" Thomas —"Most of it's in this country."—Chicago

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 & Nash-

ville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or I. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill. CLARA—"Oh! have you heard about Cora Carrot! She is going to marry a rich widower with six children." Dora—"She always was a greedy thing."—Tit-Bits.

Firs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle

& treatise. Dr. Kling, 933 Arch st. Phila , Pa. THE world needs not more men, but more man.—Rev. C. W. Guillette.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn ulphur Scap Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE fatter the pig, the better it likes the mud.—Ram's Horn.

Home-Seekers, Loo

THE NEW SOUTH THIS VAST TRACT OF LAND
Now thrown open to settlers. Come and buy
while you have change to make your own selections. For information, call on or address.
BUBOLPH FIRE,
Gen'l Managor, Gen'l Frt. & Thit Age,
Little Rock, Ark.
Little Rock, ark.
Little Bock and Hemphis Railroad.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, 189

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAY Hon TROMAS & MORAK, ILL B. DRAM. Two and three year course. Seaston cauch week-day eventure. See For further information address SECRETARY ELMER E. BARRETT, 100 Washington Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY.

MUSIC ELOCUTION,

UNEQUALED ADVANTAGES,

AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO,

EF Bood for Catalogue.

EARLY EXTERN, Director.

THE FRANCES SHIRER ACADEMY OF THE UNI-VERSITY OF CHICAGO, MY, CARROLL, ILL. A College Preparatory School affiliated with the Uni-versity of Chicago. Strong departments in Moste and Art. Introductory course in common English branches, Fall Term opens Sept. M, 109. in what has been for more than 40 years Mt. Carroll Seminary, Ma E. Gardner, Pean.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens. O. Total

STEADY WE YAT CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SHLL STARK TREES millions tested. lutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS LOUISTANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, III

Pill Clothes.

X000000000000000

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 200 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

North Pole made use of at last."

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

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The Iron Bort

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity.

For President WILLIAM MOKINLEY For Vice-Prest. GARRETT A. HOBART.

BAZENS. PINGREE.

A Detroiter who belongs to the parrot contingent of free silverites, took it into his head to proselyte the old-school colored man who was shaving him. After he had adduced the stock arguments, the barber took an inning

"Dat's all right boss, 'bout de fab mah an' de res ob dem fellahs dat am anx'us t' settle foh 50 cents on the dollah, but I'se keepin' a lookout foh Eph, I is. Will I git 50 foh a haih out aw 20 foh a shabe, case we hab free silbah? Dat man wha' has a mowgage on my little place has don' tole me he did'en care 'bout the princable, lots ob times, jes' so I pay de intrus'. Now he's after me hot block foh de money, kase he's skeered dat he mote have to lose purty neah de half ob it. Dey is puttin' the squeezah onter de boys dat owes mowgages dat is due: I'se a hawd money man, sah."

Judge Hubbell has been at Detroit lately and was induced to to "talk politics" a little. This is how he views the chances for the congressional nomination in this district: "It is doubtful who is going to get the nomination. Chase Osborne has not got it fixed at all. And that story that Gad Smith and Sam Stephenson had combined forces isn't true. Stephenson does not want to see Smith congressman. He wants Young, of Ishpeming, to succeed him if anyone succeds. I have heard of another man who may stir them up. He is ex-Regent Hebard, of Pequaming, a man who would make a better congressman than any of them. He is a man of leisure, of business and character. He would lead the Michigan delegation. There will be considerable of a contest, and perhaps more candidates before the thing is over."

Yet debtors cannot be permitted to the free silver candidate Bryan be shirk a portion of their obligations without a corresponding disadvantage and injustice to the creditor class. And the creditor class represents a great multitude of people and a vast sum of money. There are in force in the United States 9,000,000 life insurance policies representing the immense sum of \$5,-566,166,664. There are 500,009 savings bank depositors who have \$405,000,000 accumulated. It is proposed to legislate away half the value of these creditors' possessions in the interest of the debtor class and a debased currency. Is there any reason or justice in such a proposal.

Schoolcraft county will ask Delta and Alger republicans to cominate 2. Carpenter for member of the lower house of the legislature and it | tion for 5,000 dodgers" would appear only fair that the request should be acceded to; Delta had both senator and representive in the last legislature and Schoolcraft folks insist that it is now their turn. Mr. Carpenter was born in Ontario and says of himself, "I joined the Union army as a volunteer private when I was 16 years old, in 1862, serving in the sixteenth Michigan, until the war closed. Was mustered out of service as a sergeant in August, 1865. Since that time I have been engaged in the lumbering industry almost continually."

If America would adopt the principle, "Find out what England wants and vote against it." McKinley's majority would not need counting. —Escanaba Iron Port. Eh! There would be no majority to count— England wants the gold standard.— St. Ignace Enterprise.

England has the gold standard; what she wants is free access to our markets for her manufactures. No matter what currency we use at home we shall have to pay for what we import in gold or in silver at its bullion value in gold. A vote for protection is the vote England fears and mical enough in its management. It

The name of the republican candidate for governor appears at the head of The Iron Port's editorial columns to-day. Mr. Pingree was not its choice for the position (as all its silver by legislative fiat to the value readers know) but was, as the event of 100 cents was made in Columbia

support from now until November, of Bryan says he is, to "restore the the minority which opposed his nomination. The Iron Port has a pretty They passed a law making it opt good opinion of itself but does not the republicans; it is willing to concede all that it would have expected had its choice for the nomination been that of the majority; it makes no kick and does not know how to bolt.

"Old Hayden" is a negro labore but his ideas are clear. He says " don't care nothing about your curren ev plank. What I care about is work; when there is plenty of work there is plenty of money-and it is sound money when you go to buy groceries and stuff with it. Mistah McKinley means Protection; Protection means plenty of work, plenty of They all think that what this country money. Dimycrat now, 'cause the republicans is for gold money. better markets, and a solid home Well, I ain't seen no gold money for a long time; if they is going to pay me in gold it's all right—jess as soon take gold as silver-but I can't get neither gold or silver without work. The republican platform says 'Give Old Hayden work' -that is what it says. That's what Protection

Three important events are scheduled to occur in the twin cities of Minnesota-St. Paul and Minneapolis-during the first week of September. The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will occur in St. Paul; an encampment of the Knights of Pythias in Minneapolis and at Hamline, midway between these cities, will be held the great Minnesota State Fair Very low passenger rates are announced by all railway companies for these events, making a splendid opportunity for anyone to visit the Enampments, these young but great cit.es the State Fair, and if desired, the whole Northwest. An invitation to be present is necessarily de-

How business men regard matters now-a-days is shown by "the following letter to the Iron Port Co. from a oncern which advertises extensively:

"Gentlemen:-To protect ourselves in times of panic and financial distress,-which we regard as inevit able if the unexpected should happen in November,-we have decided Many free silver advocates openly to add the following condition to all avow their purpose to relieve the contracts made for newspaper adverdebtor class through free coinage, tising: 'It is also agreed that should elected, the Dr. Miles Medical Co. have the privilege of cancelling this contract." From this date contracts without this clause will not be ac-

> One of the most successful men in the world is John Wanamaker, the great Philadelphia merchant Every body knows of this wonderful establishment. He declares his success is chiefly due to advertising, that is to say, newspaper advertising exclusive-

> ly. Here is what he says: "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, a dodger or a handbill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper even of but 400 circula-

> "I believe in free iron ore," says the popocrat candidate for president. To this declaration the American Economist replies "Of course you do, Mr. Bryan. You want to close up all American iron mines or make American labor work at Europe's pauper prices. It is "immaterial" to you whether everybody else in the country starves or not, so long as your salary and earnings are seenre. Make labor idle and labor cheap, that is always the Free-Trade idea of prosperity."

> Just bear in mind these five facts and let them influence your vote in November.

No silver country is prosperous. No silver country has a stable, firm overnment.

No silver country has ats government securities at par. No silver country has good public school facilities.

And in no silver country is general labor well paid.

Mayor Gallup acknowledges that the lighting plant is not a paying investment for the city, but says the board of public works is not economis controlled by five of the most successful business men in the city.

The experiment which Mr. Bryan and his followers wish to make here of lifting fifty-three cents' worth of proves, the choice of a majority of a few years ago. The advocates of stagnant with nop the party and will receive the hearty the experiment were working as Mr. ate improvement.

ity between money and property".

They passed a law making it optional for the government to meet its obassume to be wiser than the mass of ligations in either gold or silver. When the law was passed, gold which had been at 20 per cent premium, disappeared at once from the country, and is now at a premium of 190. Wages have advanced 50 per cent, but provisions have advanced 200 per cent, and house rents from 100 to 200 per cent, and clothing has become so dear that only the poorest qualities can be bought at all.

So far as the workingmen, business men, farmers and manufacturers are concerned, silver is a little issue like the last paper on the tail of a kite. needs is more work, more business, market for home manufactured goods likewise more revenue, so that the government shall not run behind many millions of dollars a year.

Congressman Stevenson was fined \$500 for having a party of friends on one of his freight boats, when he

Sorry to disturb the happiness of the M. J., but it was not Sam; it was his Wisconsin brother, Ike, who quit being a congressman quite a while ago.

of the platform of principles, adoptof the principles and policies therein and dicker" with popocracy in Wis-

the army of the U.S.

In defending his character last night Mayor Gallup forgot to mention how he became possessed of a farm near Section 50, or certain property in this city. His honor will have to hire the hall again and explain these points; we're not satisfied with last night's bluff.

C. D. Joslyn, Mayor Pingree's said the miners in this district were prevented from voting at the primaries and John Jones, Alex Maitland and George Newett gave him the

Bryan is an out-and-out free trader and the voters should bear it in compaign is protection. To lose on any other issue is to abandon the strongest position of the republican party.

him that trick.

a hall every time his "good name" for his honor to buy one at once.

Think of the mayor of a city like this bill, at any rate.

"There are always two sides to a story." Some of you doubtless heard one side last evening, at the opera

Hot? Only a trifle so. In Texas, now, with the mercury 107 in the shade, it was hot last Sunday.



Wisconsin republicans, in state convention at Milwaukee, announce their cordial and hearty endorsement ed by the late national republican convention at St. Louis, and pledge a loyal, united and vigoroussupport announced and defined. No "truck

McKinley is making no promises. He has made one and there he stops. The one is that if elected he will appoint one of Gen. Grant's grandsons a cadet at West Point. The old commander wished that there should always be one of the name in

boomer, talked like a fool when he lie direct in the crowd at Grand

mind that the real issue of the present sight of that fact and accept battle

Tom Watson, the populist candidate for vice-president, says; "The hardest thing Bill Bryan will have to contend with will be the necessity of keeping his month shut." "The worst of it is that Tom can't teach

Judge Hubbell is a republican and says, "I therefore propose to do all of my kicking within the party and in the meantime will stand by it, and help, as best I can, fight its

Why not "pit" Mayor Gallup and March Polk in a joint debate, charge admission to the opera house, and buy the water works with the pro-

If Mayor Gallup proposes to hire is "attacked" it would be economy

Senator Stewart is disconsolate. He says the populist convention was mob without sense or decency and that McKinley has a walk-over.

Escanaba renting a hall to defend his character! The city don't settle

Bradstreet, like Dun, reports trade stagnant with noprospectof immedi-



There is a cessation of mining the Gogebic range, and the president of the Tilden mining company states that he is not selling any ore, and that his regular customers will not buy, because they can not sell the pig iron which they produce. So much is indisputable fact. He adds that the agitation in favor of free silver has stopped investments in enterprises that would have created a demand for this product. There are many such interests which will be had no passenger license.-Mining represented in the ballot-boxes in

> It is well to know what those outside the fight-any fight-think of the result; as to that just ended at Grand Rapids the Inter Ocean said: "There can be no doubt that Mr. Pingree's nomination will excite an enthusiastic devotion to the whole ticket, state and national, beyond what would have been aroused by that of some equally worthy but less eccentric statesman. All the candidates before the convention were men of high standing, but it would seem as if the issue of availability carried the vote to Mayor Pingree, and we doubt not that it was wisely ordered."

O'Connell's Legal Wit.

O'Connell once defended a man of the name of John Connor on a charge of murder in Cork, and the principal witness for the crown was a policeman who found the prisoner's hat, which he left behind him in his flight from the scene of his guilt After traveling backward and forward, as was his habit in cross examination, from the all important question as to the identity of the hat he thus continued, "Now, then, you swear that the hat in my hands is the hat you found—in every particular the same?"
Witness—"I do." O'Connell—"And
inside the hat was written the prisoner's name" (looking into the hat and spelling the name very slowly), "'J-o-h-n O-o-n-n-o-r?' Witness - "Yes" O'Connell (holding up the hat in triumph to judge and jury)—"My lord and gentlemen of the jury, there is no name in the hat at all." This made a sensation, and ultimately the prisoner was acquitted.

BURNED CLAY FOR ROADS.

Makes Good Railroad Ballast, but of Doubt ful Utility on Highways.

In a recent issue of The L. A. W. Bulletin a correspondent tells how clay is burned in large quantities and expresses the opinion that burned clay does not make good road material. He

A piece of ground about 50 feet wide and 300 feet long, close to the clay pit, was leveled, and a track built along one side of it. The surface was covered to a depth of two inches with coal, over which was spread five to seven inches of clay in its natural condition, as



plowed and wheeled from the pit. This layer was fired and another alternate layer of coal and clay placed on top of it immediately. The process was continued till the pile was about five feet high, and as the coal burned out and the mass settled it was renewed until the pile of thoroughly burned clay was about the full height of five feet. The ballast, which broke up in very irregular lumps from one-half to four inches in diameter, was then loaded on cars. The company manufacturing the bal-last sold it to the railroad company for \$1 per cubic yard, during the first year, and subsequently the price was reduced to 75 cents. When the coal was delivered free at the pit, the price was 54 cents. At these prices only a fair mar-gin of profit remained.

The experience of the railroads using burned clay ballast has been eminently satisfactory. Its irregular formation makes it pack well; it is very porous, both through the interstices and the material itself, and it is almost dustless.

terial itself, and it is almost dustless. At the few road crossings where it was used across the right of way and was subject to wagon travel it showed a tendency to grind to a fine dust and was pasty in wet weather.

From my experience I should judge that ordinary burned clay would be too friable for road use where there was any considerable amount of travel or heavy teaming, but it certainly is an ideal material for road foundation if covered with a top dressing of fine covered with a top dressing of fine

Groceries and Provisions

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

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

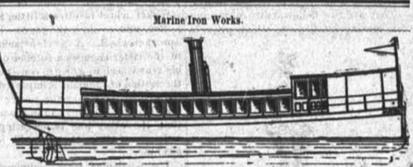
Drugs and Medicines.

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, Criop and Sparkling

While for accuracy-well we are positively accurate and that's all there is to it. Come and see.

J. M. Mead, Druggist.



To Boat Builders and Marine Engineers IN PARTICULAR

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

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

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

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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.

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Contractors and Bullders.

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.



600 Ludington St.

Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Groceries and Provisions.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Ste

E. M. St. JACQUES.

VOL. XXVII.

The Psalms of David.

BY EVA B. FILLSBURY.

Among the broken harps that hang
In memory's music haunted chamber
One sacred lute more dear than all

What deathless waves of sound broke up Beneath that Hebrew poet's fingers! They have been cold for ages, but

What organ sweeps of thought, what flight Of bird like fancies. Oh what passion! Deep as the human heart can feel Or tongue can fashion.

What modern trick of style or phrase Can match with his so grandly human So warm with all that thrills the life Of man or woman.

Now sweet with yearning thoughts of God Now tossed in sorrow's tempest heaving, Now rough with wrath, or lost in love's Exquisite grieving.

Who has not lain at night, like him And moaned upon his sleepless pillows 'Lord I am overwhelmed beneath Thy waves and billows."

Who has not prayed "Forsake me not, Save me from such as do oppress me. Within thy secret presence, Lord, Still keep and bless me."

Who has not sometime lain him down In dewy pastures sweet as heaven -And walked by waters calm: such peace To him was given

And in the holy hour that marks The exit of the soul immortal Through the dim passage-way that we Have named Death's portal.

How many a failing tongue has left This word. 'The awful shade enfolds me, Yet midst the valley's dreades gloom His staff upholds me."

O bard of God! whose deep eyes pierce The veil we fain would draw around us And through our coverings of reserve Has dared to sound us.

Who through all strange disguise hath seen The truth of life's eternal beauty And taught to us the power and charm Of simple duty.

No later minstrel's hand hath swept The strings of life in truer measure Or waked within us keener thrills Of pain and pleasure.

Thus are we richer for thy sake And for the music of thy singing That o'er our dull prosaic days Such grace is flinging.

Therefore of all the broken harps One lute more dear than all the rest We shall remember,

Poetry of the Bible

...... A PAPER BY MRS. J. M. MILLAR.

As we read the history of the nations, we perceive that religion and song have gone hand in hand, and that the one has been sustained and made more powerful by the other.

The Jewish people were a nation fond of poetry and music and these arts were associated closely with the social and domestic features of their life. Quite spontaneously their principles and emotions were expressed in verse.

The highly figurative Hebrew language was eminently fitted to be the medium of poetic thought, and the Bible contains the work of thirty poets. Seven among them are distinguished for the length, importance and intrinsic merit of their poems. These authors are Moses, Job, David, Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel. "Giant angels of song," they have been called. Unexcelled for genius, however, are some of the shorter poems, such as the Psalms of Asaph, Nahum, Micah and Habakkuk and the ode composed by

Literature without poetry is like nature without flowers. The landscape may please, but without the blossoms, varicolor, we miss much; and so when we have once learned to love poetry, our repertoire must contain more than prose or we are not satisfied and do not reach the widest culture nor fullest pleasure.

The writings of the Old and New Testaments have been and always will be the world's model for what is excellent and truly superior in literature. Poetry fills one third of the Old Testament, and its principal divisions of form are didactic and lyrical.

Hebrew poetry, holding the place of the most ancient in history, commands attention from that fact alone, and the first recorded poem in the language might well be composed by a prophet, and one of the greatest leaders and statesmen the world has ever known, Moses, who in the court of Pharaoh was "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians".

La Marseillaise, Watch on the Rhine and other national bymns sink into insignificance when compared with this triumphal ode which was inspired by the miraculous passage of the Red sea. At the head of a nation delivered from years of cruel bondage, Moses pours out his soul in patriotism and gratitude; "I will sing unto the Lord, for He bath

triumphed gloriously, The horse and his rider hath He thrown

into the sea. The Lord is my strength and my song,

And he is become my salvation,
This is my God and I will praise Him,

This is my God and I will preise Him,

fy fathers' God and I will exalt Him."

In didactic poetry one precept confirms the martial strains of this song have My fathers' God and I will exalt Him."

been beard in music through the ages and 1500 years after John, the beloved disciple referred to it in his vision of heavon with its hosts of redeemed conquerors and its wondrous, enchanting harmonies: "They stand on a sea of glass, mingled with fire and sing the song of Moses, the servant of God".

"Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among

the gods? Who is like thee, glorious in holiness, Fearful in praises, doing wonders?"

But there is a difference, the song of the Lamb is added to that Hebrew song-On Nebo's louely Mount.

Moses also composed the ninetieth Psalm, that prayer and hymn so endeared to the heart of the Scottish Covenant-

Dwelling in the wilderness, pursued by relentless enemies like the Israelite of old. the rocks echoed their unwavering song of faith:

"Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place In all generations,

Before the mountains were brought forth Or ever Thou hadst formed the earth

and the world. Even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God."

In the historical book of Judges is another one whose author is Deborah, one of the seven women prophetesses of the Bible and a judge in Israel. Like Joan of Arc she led her people on to victory. This lyric, composed after the defeat of Sisera, is considered of superior merit among Oriental poems; a humility and patriotism mingle in its lines and in it occurs that inspiring strain, "O, my soul, march on with strength".

The book of Job is a didactic poem and bears the nature, in part, of the epic and drama

It is the story of Job whose faith in God was firm through bitter affletion and to whom in his latter days was restored one by one the blessings of his earlier years.

Philip Schaff says, "His poetic merit is of the highest order and ranks it with Homer's Iliad Dante's Divina Commedia, Shakespeare's dramas and Goethe's Faust, among the immortal master-pieces

of Genius," The authorship of this poem is not positively known, some attribute it to Moses, and others to the time of Solomon. One of the strongest points made in the book is, that all affliction is not the result of sin; and that Jebovah himself re-bukes and puts to silence the would-befriends of Job, who persecute him with their insistence that his sickness and reverses of fortune and death of his children were all the result of his own sinfulness.

Like an angel of light, one eloquent passage stands out clear and beautiful, showing the immortality of the soul and the resurection of the body.

'Yea, I know that my Redeemer liveth And that He shall stand up at the last

upon the earth And after my skin hath been destroyed Yet from my flesh shall I see God: Whom I shall see for myself

And mine eyes shall behold, and not an-

Of this poem of Job, Thomas Carlyle says: "It is one of the grandest things ever written by man, a noble book-a book for all men. Such living likenesses were never since drawn; sublime sorrow, sublime reconciliation; oldest choral melody is of the heart of manhood, so soft and great, as the summer midnight; as the world with its seas, and stars-there is nothing written, I think, of equal literary merit."

The marvelous collection of one hunation and brightness of lovely form and dred and fifty lyrical poems entitled the Psalms vary from three sentences to one hundred and seventy-six. These lyrics are the work of many different authors and, as we know, was for hundreds of years the only bymn book and prayer book of the Jewish and Christian

> Eighty of the Psalms are ascribed to David, the king and the master singer of Israel-and as to him belonged the honor of great military wisdom, to him was given the distinction of adding by divine Defender. Document No. 9-260 pages, command the Psalmody to the Mosaic ritual.

A varied experience makes now one Psalm intelligible and precious to us, and now another. They voice our penitence, our petitions, our adoration and thanksgiving. They come from the heart, touching the heart and stirring the souls of men, through the stretch of centuries. Unconsciously, perhaps, we have been charmed by these songs and repose has been given to the mind, because of the unique rythm of thought, the dwelling on the same idea in different words. It is a lingering with the good things of the Lord.

Parallellism or thought rythm, is peculiar to Hebrew poetry and seen either by way of contrast or by way of correscondence. This repetition has been decribed as follows:

"In lyric poetry it is like the waves of he sea, wave following upon wave until

structions to his son, and the mother repeating it."

This is especially applicable to the Proverbs of Soloman, that didactic poem contains maxims "superior," as Phillip Schaff says says "to any other collection of the kind, such as the sayings of Seven Wise Men of Greece, the Aurea Carmina, attributed to Pythagoras, the Remains of the Poetai, Gnomic, the collection of Arabic proverbs."

The basis of divine wisdom and the in tellectual brilliancy of the Proverbs are evident to even the superficial reader and what need is there of a woman's Bible when the eulogy of a true woman crowns with eloquence and truth this wonderful poem?

"Her children rise up and call her bles

Her husband also, and he praiseth her, saying, Many daughters have done virtuously,

But thou excellest them all."

The following saying of the Rabbins is noteworthy as coming from those whose native land is Palestine and whose mother tongue is the Hebrew.

"Proverbs are the outer court of Soloman's temple, Ecclesiastes, the holy place; Canticles the boly of holies."

Quoting again from Schaff, "The general use of the Canticles has been prevented by their supposed indelicacies, but these can be easily explained, and removed by a fuller understanding of Oriental customs and by a more perfect translation.' The songs of Soloman present a picture of pure and conjugal love-the Hebrew ideal-which is at the same time symbolic of the love of Christ for His Church.

Through the prophetic books, poetry alternates with prose and among them all the "Evangelist Isaiah" ranks as poet faureate.

In the 53d chapter of Isaiab he has an inimitable word-picture of the coming Messiah.

"Surely be hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows, yet we did esteem Him, stricken of God and afflicted.

But He was wounded for our transties the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are healed."

As I study Bibical poetry, I am convinced that it rises higher than all other poetry, because over and above all other excellencies it bears the royal mark of Divine inspiration. Millions have been persuaded of its sacredness by its internal evidence alone.

The refrain that sings itself through the saced poems is the soul and God,-God and the soul. Our deepest woesour suprement joys meet a response in the heart of the Eternal One.

"As the heart panteth after the water brooks.

So panteth my soul after Thee, O, God. Wby art Thou east down, O, my soul And why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise

Him Who is the light of my countenance."

In the poetry of the Bible we rest "under the shadow of a great rock in a weary laud" we listen to the murmur of gently. flowing streams,-"He leadeth me beside still waters-the protecting mountains are round about us-

"As the mountains are round about Jerusalem so the Lord is round about them that fear Him." and from on high come the sweet in

fluence of the heavenly hosts. 'The heavens declare the glory of God, And the firmament sheweth His handi-

work, Day unto day uttereth speech And night unto night sheweth know-

ledge:-And from our hearts spring forth the fervent petition,-

"Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in thy sight. OLord, my strength and my Redeemer."

The most complete Tariff Text Book ever published is the new edition of "Tar-

Up to Date-1896.

iff Facts for Speakers and Students,' just out. Publishers, The Tariff League. Campaign text books issued just before the election are of little value. The Tariff League is to be congratulated on its foresight in getting out this hand book so early in the year. Order by number only. Sent to any address for twentyfive cents. Address W. F. Wakeman, Gen. Sec., 135 West 23d St., New York. A copy can be seen at this office.

Campalgn Songs

We have received from the Home Music Co., Logansport, Ind., a copy of their McKinley Songster, containing twentyfive rousing campaign songs for McKinley, protection and sound money. The words are stirring and humorous and have points sharp as needles. They are set to easy, attractive music, arranged nett. for male voices; but many of the songs may be sung by mixed voices with fine ffect. The price is 15 cents per copy, or \$1.50 per dozen.

"Silver Mist" 16 to 1, only 5c a glass at the Hill Drug store fountain.

Municipal Gossip.

WORLD AFTERWARD

The Two Johns is a swell cigar. The Chicago Chronicle, democratic, alleges that Byran is paid attorney of the "bonanza" silver kings and has no other visible means of support than the stipend

they pay him. Wheelmen are reminded that the bicycle ordinance is in force to-day.

The Sourwine Drug Co. makes a specialty of fine perfumes, soaps and stationary. Cleo Clemo was thrown out of a wagon at Ishpeming and quite seriously injured last Saturday.

It is a pleasure to take Dr. Wright's Laxative Fig Syrup. Sourwine Drug Co. I. D. Hanscom, late of the firm of Ball & Hanscom, of Marquette, died last Sunday, of paralysis.

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

Sam Wasson, formerly of this city, saved a child from drowning at Milwaukee last Saturday.

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

Iron county delegates-Scadden and Bennet will support Sheldon for the congressional nomination. Try that delicious soda water at The Hill Drug Store. It's the best in town.

The Iron county coroner could find the varying and frequently peculiar reno evidence as to how Barney Mehan came to his death. You get just what the doctor orders at The Hill Drug Store or Sourwine Drug Co.

Menominee county chose but three county road commissioners and these are the three, Andy C. Stephenson, Louis Nadeau and A. B. Stryker. The latest in sheet music at The Hill

Drug Store. Call for what you want. Call at O'Meara's for anything in the line of soda water. None but strictly there are who actually build such mapure syrups used.

All the mines of the Gogebic range are now idle, the Tilden having suspended work among various shops. Go to Sourwine & Hartnett's for any

thing in the drug or jewelry lines. They have the most complete stock in Esca-The new-lock at the Soo was opened for business last Monday. The revenue cutter Andrew Johnson was the first

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

Marquette county got away from George Wagner, somehow, and sent Bliss delegates to Grand Rapids.

My little boy, when two years of age. was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered and is now as strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I can never praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.-Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. Forsale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Escanaba cyclers will visit Gladstone

soon, awheel. Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Bert-Ellsworth, Druggist. Leatherm and Smith are still working

at the wreck of the Mattie Bell. Did you every try Kolavin the great strength giver? Get it at the Hill Drug store or Sourwine Drug Co.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My iriends all advised me to consult a physiciau. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily rec- they can evolve a remedy for bicycle To go or not to go ommend this remedy to anyone suffer- teeth. ing with a cold. Wm. Keil / 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Everybody knows that you get the best goods at The Hill Drug Store. An "Oriental Temple") whatever that may be) was organized at Nahma last

Saturday. Dr. Wright's worm syrup is the only thing for children. Sourwine & Hart-

Tidal Waves in Lake Michigan. end of Lake Michigan suddenly rose

hours, each occupying about an hour, nomenon is that the bottom of the lake mere conjecture.

Small Steam Boats.

In nine cases out of ten the successful boats plying along our rivers, lakes and barbors are fitted with Marine Steam Machinery built for that particular hull by some one shop, and we refer to the small and medium sized boats in particular (25 to 125 ft.) The builder of a complete machinery "outfit" (if making candidacy of Chase Osborn for congress it all and not subletting his part of the job to various shops) gives reliable details to the boat builder as to weights, dimensions, etc., that greatly assist him in producing a perfect craft; then too the various parts of the machinery are lican caucus was cast, which resulted in made for each other, and all in exact the unanimous election of Osborn deleproportion to the power; steam pressure; strain; and maximum work which the outfit and boat may be called upon to perform. Like the links of a good

In the work referred to, the demand is our Soo friend out in the cold altogether. so moderate from any one section of the country that those making it their exclusive product, must reach to all points of this country and even to foreign ports, in order to justify the outlay required for facilities, patterns and equipment that are needed to keep pace with quirements. For each job must be built to order to meet such needs and the designers and builders of the machinery outfit should also be experienced in the construction and operation of the complete boat. All of which operates against there ever being many such shops.

Many boat-builders and engineers of experience would (after investigation) be surprised to find how few concerns chinery, which they offer for sale; the majority "sublet" a great portion of the

For the entire district tributary to Chicago, including the Mississippi Valley, there is only one firm (Marine Iron Works, Chicago) that build all of the "outfit" and make that line of work

their exclusive specialty. Rather too Cool.

Rahr's brewery yesterday afternoon. Fred Rahr entered the cellar and when he returned fastened the doors from the locked the men in the cellar. Tempera- R'y. ture was below zero and the men hurriedly got through their work in order to get outside where it was a little warmer. When they tried to open the door they awoke to a realization of the fact that they were locked in and would perhaps be compelled to stay there over night. As they were thinly dressed and no clothing of any kind in the cellar, and with icicles hanging around in conglomerate profusion, the situation presented anything but pleasant anticipations. For three hours they kicked at the inner door and yelled, but their appeals for liberation failed to penetrate through the thick walls and doors. There are no windows in the cellar and having extinguished the light the darkness was intense. Finally an employe of the brewery happened to be near the entrance and, thinking he heard a rapping noise proceeded to investigate, with the result that the men were liberated. They were a bappy trio when they saw daylight again .- Advocate, Green Bay.

Bicycle Teeth.

Bicycle teeth, or "receding gums," is the latest malady from over-indulgence in bicycling. Lady bicyclists of Philadelphia are seriously afficted. They complain that they have more and more exposed ivory surface for every day that they live, and that unless some remedy is speedily found they will all either be fang-toothed or lose molars, incisors and canines altogether.

The story goes that it took the dentists a long time to find out that the complaints came only from riders of the wheel. They put two and two together and have put a peremptory stop to the tionrof his body. riding of wheels in the Quaker city until

All the kids (and some of the grown-

up children, too) will be delighted to

know that Kirkhert's and Ryan's circus will give two performances here today. They, travel, by boat, and there is no boat on the lake large enough to transport their entire menagerie, so they are not carrying it with them, but in its place, have secured several high class circus features, which are pronounced by | peninsula. all who have witnessed them, to be the Last Monday the water at the south linest in the circus profession. The

slone, should estitle them to the support and then subsided. There was no wind of all who desire to see such features of a to disturb the water level and the only circus done away with. Their performidea advanced in explanation of the phe- ance is given in one ring, so that each and every act can be distinctly seen. All was in some way disturbed, and that is who desire to see a first class circus performance combined with fine band music, should not fail to attend thecircus. The price of admission has been reduced to 25c which should insure packed tents.

Chase Got 'Em.

Speaking of the republican caucus, the Iron River Reporter said: "About six o'clock in the evening a report was circulated that if delegates favorable to the were chosen that a free dance would be given at opera hall on Monday evening. This was an inducement that could not be overlooked, the result being that one of the largest votes ever polled at a repubgates." Chase got 'em but it did him no good; the county convention sent two delegates whose first choice is Carl Sheldon and who will support Stephenson if chain, one part is as strong as another. Sheldon fails of the nomination, leaving

Probable Homicide.

From Stephenson comes the following dated lastSaturday: "Eugene Rollo, a cedar contractor, died suddenly last night. He had been in town and upon returning home; had words with his hired man. Clement Bruso, who, it is alleged, struck Rollo over the head with a club. Rollo fell beside a stump and was picked up dead half an hourlater. A coroner's jury and doctors held an autopsy and found clotted blood on the brain. A diseased heart is believed to have been the principal cause of death."

Things Look Blue.

The Iron Trade Review is authority for the statement that all the ore sold for delivery at Lake Erie ports will have been delivered by the middle of August and that means, practically, the close of navigation. Somelumber will continue to go out (though that trade is in bad shape, too) and occasional cargoes of ore to South Chicago but the work of the season will be over, having occupied only four months instead of seven. Things look blue.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 17 Three men were at work arranging and 18, 1896-one fare for the round some perishable articles in one of the trip. On August 24th excursion tickets rooms in the cold storage department at at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot

Springs of South Dakota. For tickets and full information apply outside, not knowing that he had to agents Chicago and North-Western

Unlawful Hunting.

A dispatch from Iron Mountain, dated August 2, said, "While hunting deer with a headlight at Badwater lake Friday night, Samuel Negaunee, an Indian, received a charge of buckshot from parties unknown. Negaunee was brought to the hospital bere and attending physicians say that he will live. He was evidently shot for a deer by other men hunting unlawfully.

unlawfully. pe will be berein de-Get Your "Ads" Renu Esch-The premium list of the coming iba the Delta County Agricultural Assoc... tion will be printed by The Iron Port company and it will go into every household in the country. For that reason it will be a valuable medium for advertising and every manufacturer and trader in the county will be offered space therein. Get your "ads" ready by the time

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-

the solicitor comes around.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 12, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest.

For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. Geo. Dilly Seriously Injured.

The Delta announces the serious injury

of George Dilly at Gladstone last week.

He dived off the coal dock at a place where the water was but a few feet deep and struck the bottom with such force as to severely injure the spinal cord caus-

Aye there's the rub. Of routes there seems to be no choice. For by the "Soo" to the East or West It is determined in the minds

ing a total paralysis of the lower por-

Of all well thinking men To be the best.

A Fine Violin. Prof. Scheiz, leader of the Concordia singing society, has just received a fine violin, made by Paulus, of Saxony, probably the finest instrument in the upper

A Good Wheeling Record. Gilbert Riley and James Flory "wheelband they carry is acknowledged to be ed" from this city to Menominee one day three feet above the normal height and the finest circus band in America. They last week in five hours, a distance of 62 sank again as much below it. The osnever allow fakirs or games of chance of miles. Good speed, considering the state cillations continued for more than four any kind to follow them, which fact of the roads.

The Iron Bort

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity

For President WILLIAM MCKINLEY For Vice-Prest., GARRETT A. HOHART

or Governor HAZEN S. PINGREE.

A Detroiter who belongs to the parrot contingent of free silverites, took it into his head to proselyte the oldschool colored man who was shaving him. After he had adduced the stock arguments, the barber took an inning:

"Dat's all right boss, 'bout de fahmah an' de res ob dem fellahs dat am anx'us t' settle foh 50 cents on the dollah, but I'se keepin' a lookout foh Eph, I is. Will I git 50 foh a baih out aw 20 foh a shabe, case we hab free silbah? Dat man wha' has a mowgage on my little place has don' tole me he did'en care 'bout the princable, lots ob times, jes' so I pay de intrus'. Now he's after me hot block foh de money, kase he's skeered dat he mote have to lose purty neah de half ob it. Dey is puttin' the squeezah onter de boys dat owes mowgages dat is due: I'se a hawd money man, sah."

Judge Hubbell has been at Detroit lately and was induced to to "talk politics" a little. This is how he views the chances for the congressional nomination in this district: "It is doubtful who is going to get the nomination. Chase Osborne has not got it fixed at all. And that story that Gad Smith and Sam Stephenson had combined forces isn't true. Stephenson does not want to see Smith congressman. He wants Young, of Ishpeming, to succeed him if anyone succeds. I have heard of another man who may stir them up. He is ex-Regent Hebard, of Pequaming, a man who would make a better congressman than any of them. He is a man of leisure, of business and character. He would lead the Michigan delegation. There will be considerable of a contest, and perhaps more candidates before the thing is

Yet debtors cannot be permitted to shirk a portion of their obligations without a corresponding disadvantage and injustice to the creditor class. And the creditor class represents a great multitude of people and a vast sum of money. There are in force in the United States 9,000,000 life insurance policies representing the immense sum of \$5,-566,166,664. There are 500,009 savings bank depositors who have \$405,000,000 accumulated. It is proposed to legislate away half the value of these creditors' possessions in the interest of the debtor class and a debased currency. Is there any reason or justice in such a proposal

Schoolcraft county will ask Delta and Alger republicans to nominate Carpenter for member of the lower house of the legislature and it tion for 5,000 dodgers" would appear only fair that the request should be acceded to; Delta had both senator and representive in the last legislature and Schoolcraft folks insist that it is now their turn. Mr. Carpenter was born in Ontario and says of himself, "I joined the Union army as a volunteer private when I was 16 years old, in 1862, serving in the sixteenth Michigan, until the war closed. Was mustered out of service as a sergeant in August, 1865. Since that time I have been engaged in the lumbering industry almost continually,"

If America would adopt the principle, "Find out what England wants and vote against it." McKinley's majority would not need counting. -Escanaba Iron Port. Eh! There would be no majority to count-England wants the gold standard.— St. Ignace Enterprise.

England has the gold standard; what she wants is free access to our markets for her manufactures. No matter what currency we use at home we shall have to pay for what we import in gold or in silver at its bullion value in gold. A vote for protection is the vote England fears and mical enough in its management. It

The name of the republican candidate for governor appears at the head of The Iron Port's editorial columns to-day. Mr. Pingree was not its choice for the position (as all its silver by legislative fiat to the value readers know) but was, as the event of 100 cents was made in Columbia proves, the choice of a majority of a few years ago. The advocates of the party and will receive the hearty | the experiment were working as Mr. | ate improvement.

the minority which opposed his nom-ination. The Iron Port has a pretty They passed a law making it option assume to be wiser than the mass of the republicans; it is willing to concede all that it would have expected had its choice for the nomination been that of the majority; it makes no kick | try, and is now at a premium of 190. and does not know how to bolt.

"Old Hayden" is a negro labore but his ideas are clear. He says " don't care nothing about your currency plank. What I care about is work; when there is plenty of work there is plenty of money-and it is sound money when you go to buy groceries and stuff with it. Mistah McKinley means Protection; Protection means plenty of work, plenty of money. Dimycraf now, 'cause the republicans is for gold money. Well, I ain't seen no gold money for a long time; if they is going to pay me in gold it's all right-jess as soon take gold as silver-but I can't get neither gold or silver without work. The republican platform says Give Old Hayden work' -that is what it says. That's what Protection

Three important events are scheduled to occur in the twin cities of Minnesota-St. Paul and Minneapolis-during the first week of September. The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will occur in St. Paul; an encampment of the Knights of Pythias in Minneapolis and at Hamline, midway between these cities, will be held the great Minnesota State Fair. Very low passenger rates are announced by all railway companies for these events, making a splendid opportunity for anyone to visit the Encampments, these young but great cities, the State Fair, and if-desired, the whole Northwest. An invitation to be present is necessarily declined.

How business men regard matters now-a-days is shown by the following letter to the Iron Port Co. from a concern which advertises extensively:

"Gentlemen:-To protect our. | the army of the U.S. selves in times of panic and financial distress,-which we regard as inevitable if the unexpected should happen in November,-we have decided Many free silver advocates openly to add the following condition to all avow their purpose to relieve the contracts made for newspaper adverdebtor class through free coinage, tising: 'It is also agreed that should the free silver candidate Bryan be elected, the Dr. Miles Medical Co. have the privilege of cancelling this contract." From this date contracts without this clause will not be ac-

One of the most successful men in the world is John Wanamaker, the great Philadelphia merchant Every body knows of this wonderful establishment. He declares his success is chiefly due to advertising, that is to say, newspaper advertising exclusive-

ly. Here is what he says: "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, a dodger or a handbill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper even of but 400 circula-

"I believe in free iron ore," says the popocrat candidate for president. To this declaration the American Economist replies "Of course you do, Mr. Bryan. You want to close up all American iron mines or make American labor work at Europe's pauper prices. It is "immaterial" to you whether everybody else in the country starves or not, so long as your salary and earnings are secure. Make labor idle and labor cheap, that is always the Free-Trade idea of prosperity."

Just bear in mind these five facts and let them influence your vote in November.

No silver country is prosperous. No silver country has a stable, firm government.

No silver country has ats government securities at par. No silver country has good public

school facilities. And in no silver country is general labor well paid.

Mayor Gallup acknowledges that the lighting plant is not a paying investment for the city, but says the board of public works is not economis controlled by five of the most successful business men in the city,

The experiment which Mr. Bryan and his followers wish to make here of lifting fifty-three cents' worth of

good opinion of itself but does not al for the government to meet its obligations in either gold or silver. When the law was passed, gold which had been at 20 per cent premium, disappeared at once from the coun-Wages have advanced 50 per cent, but provisions have advanced 200 per cent, and house rents from 100 to 200 per cent, and clothing has become so dear that only the poorest qualities can be bought at all.

So far as the workingmen, business men, farmers and manufacturers are concerned, silver is a little issue like the last paper on the tail of a kite. They all think that what this country needs is more work, more business, better markets, and a solid home market for home manufactured goods likewise more revenue, so that the government shall not run behind many millions of dollars a year.

Congressman Stevenson was fined \$500 for having a party of friends on one of his freight boats, when he had no passenger license.-Mining

Sorry to disturb the happiness of the M. J., but it was not Sam; it was his Wisconsin brother, Ike, who quit being a congressman quite a while ago.

Wisconsin republicans, in state convention at Milwaukee, announce their cordial and hearty endorsement of the platform of principles, adopted by the late national republican convention at St. Louis, and pledge a loyal, united and vigoroussupport of the principles and policies therein announced and defined. No "truck and dicker" with popocracy in Wis-

McKinley is making no promises. He has made one and there he stops. The one is that if elected he will appoint one of Gen. Grant's grandsons a cadet at West Point. The old commander wished that there should always be one of the name in

In defending his character last night Mayor Gallup forgot to mention how he became possessed of a farm near Section 50, or certain property in this city. His honor will have to hire the hall again and exolain these points; we're not satisfied with last night's bluff.

C. D. Joslyn, Mayor Pingree's boomer, talked like a fool when he said the miners in this district were prevented from voting at the primaries and John Jones, Alex Maitland and George Newett gave him the lie direct in the crowd at Grand Rapids.

Bryan is an out-and-out free trader and the voters should bear it in mind that the real issue of the present compaign is protection. To lose sight of that fact and accept battle on any other issue is to abandon the strongest position of the republican

Tom Watson, the populist candidate for vice-president, says; "The hardest thing Bill Bryan will have to contend with will be the necessity of keeping his month shut," "The worst of it is that Tom can't teach him that trick.

Judge Hubbell is a republican and says, "I therefore propose to do all of my kicking within the party and in the meantime will stand by it, and help, as best I can, fight its battles."

Why not "pit" Mayor Gallup and March Polk in a joint debate, charge admission to the opera house, and buy the water works with the pro-

If Mayor Gallup proposes to hire a hall every time his "good name" is "attacked" it would be economy for his honor to buy one at once.

Senator Stewart is disconsolate. He says the populist convention was mob without sense or decency and that McKinley has a walk-over.

Think of the mayor of a city like Escanaba renting a hall to defend his character! The city don't settle this bill, at any rate.

"There are always two sides to story." Some of you doubtless heard one side last evening, at the opera

Hot? Only a trifle so. In Texas, now, with the mercury 107 in the shade, it was hot last Sunday.

Bradstreet, like Dun, reports trade stagnant with noprospectof immedi-



There is a cessation of mining the Gogebic range, and the president of the Tilden mining company states that he is not selling any ore, and that his regular customers will not buy, because they can not sell the pig iron which they produce. So much is indisputable fact. He adds that the agitation in favor of free silver has stopped investments in enterprises that would have created a demand for this product. There are many such interests which will be represented in the ballot-boxes in November.

It is well to know what those outside the fight—any fight—think of the result; as to that just ended at Grand Rapids the Inter Ocean said: There can be no doubt that Mr. Pingree's nomination will excite an enthusiastic devotion to the whole ticket, state and national, beyond what would have been aroused by that of some equally worthy but less eccentric statesman. All the candidates before the convention were men of high standing, but it would seem as if the issue of availability carried the vote to Mayor Pingree, and we doubt not that it was wisely ordered."

O'Connell's Legal Wit.

O'Connell once defended a man of the name of John Connor on a charge of murder in Cork, and the principal witness for the crown was a policeman who found the prisoner's hat, which he left behind him in his flight from the scene of his guilt After traveling backward and forward, as was his habit in cross examination, from the all important question as to the identity of the hat he thus continued, "Now, then, you swear that the hat in my hands is the hat you found—in every particular the same?" Witness—"I do." O'Connell—"And inside the hat was written the prisoner's name" (looking into the hat and spell-C-o-n-o-r?' Witness — "Yes." O'Connell (holding up the hat in triumph to judge and jury)—"My lord and gentlemen of the jury, there is no name in the hat at all." This made a sensation, and ultimately the prisoner was acquitted.

BURNED CLAY FOR ROADS

Makes Good Railroad Ballast, but of Doubt ful Utility on Highways. In a recent issue of The L. A.

Bulletin a correspondent tells how clay is burned in large quantities and expresses the opinion that burned clay does not make good road material. He

A piece of ground about 50 feet wide and 300 feet long, close to the clay pit, was leveled, and a track built along one side of it. The surface was covered to a depth of two inches with coal, over which was spread five to seven inches of clay in its natural condition, as



plowed and wheeled from the pit. This layer was fired and another alternate layer of coal and clay placed on top of it immediately. The process was continued till the pile was about five feet high, and as the coal burned out and the mass settled it was renewed until the pile of thoroughly burned clay was about the full height of five feet. The ballast, which broke up in very irregular lumps from one-half to four inches in diameter, was then loaded on cars The company manufacturing the ballast sold it to the railroad company for \$1 per cubic yard, during the first year, and subsequently the price was reduced to 75 cents. When the coal was delivered free at the pit, the price was 54 cents. At these prices only a fair mar-gin of profit remained.

The experience of the railroads using burned clay ballast has been eminently satisfactory. Its izregular formation makes it pack well; it is very porous, both through the interstices and the material itself, and it is almost dustless. At the few road crossings where it was used across the right of way and was

subject to wagon travel it showed a tendency to grind to a fine dust and was pasty in wet weather.

From my experience I should judge that ordinary burned clay would be too friable for road use where there was any considerable amount of travel or bears terming but it contains heavy teaming, but it certainly is an ideal material for road foundation if covered with a top dressing of fine broken stone or gravel.

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

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.

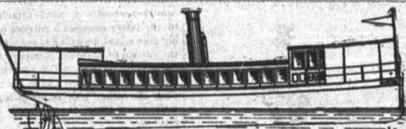
To Those Who Want the Best:

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, Criop and Sparkling While for accuracy-well we are positively accurate and that's all there is to it. Come and see.

9. 9. Mead, Druggist.

Marine Iron Works.



Boat Builders and Marine Engineers -IN PARTICULAR-

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

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

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

MARINE IRON WORKS. CLYBOURN AND SOUTHPORT AVES.

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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.

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Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Groceries and Provisions.

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A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

E. M. St. JACQUES.

The Psalms of David.

BY EVA B. PILLSBURY. Among the broken harps that hang In memory's music haunted chamber One sacred lute more dear than all

What deathless waves of sound broke up Beneath that Hebrew poet's fingers! They have been cold for ages, but The music lingers

What organ sweeps of thought, what flight Of bird like fancies. Uh what passa Deep as the human heart can feel Or songue can fashion.

What modern trick of style or phrase Can match with his so grandly human So warm with all that thrills the life Of man or woman.

Now sweet with yearning thoughts of God Now tossed in sorrow's tempest heaving, Now rough with wrath, or lost in love's Exquisite grieving.

Who has not lain at night, like him And moaned upon his sleepless pillows 'Lord I am overwhelmed beneath Thy waves and billows."

Who has not prayed "Forsake me not, Save me from such as do oppress me. Within thy secret presence, Lord, Still keep and bless me."

Who has not sometime lain him down In dewy pastures sweet as heaven And walked by waters calm: such peace

To him was given And in the holy hour that marks The exit of the soul immortal Through the dim passage-way that we Have named Death's portal.

How many a falling tongue has left This word. 'The awful shade enfolds me, Yet midst the valley's dreadee gloom His staff upholds me."

O bard of God! whose deep eyes pierce The veil we fain would draw around us And through our coverings of reserve

Who through all strange disguise hath seen The truth of life's eternal beauty And taught to us the power and charm Of simple duty.

No later minstrel's hand hath swept The strings of life in truer measur Or waked within us keener thrills

Of pain and pleasure. Thus are we richer for thy sake. And for the music of thy singing That o'er our dull prosaic days Such grace is flinging.

fore of all the broken harps That hang in memory's haunted chamber One lute more dear than all the rest We shall remember.

****************** Poetry of the Bible

A PAPER BY MRS. J. M. MILLAR.

.......

As we read the history of the nations. we perceive that religion and song have gone hand in hand, and that the one has been sustained and made more powerful by the other.

The Jewish people were a nation fond of poetry and music and these arts were associated closely with the social and domestic features of their life. Quite spontaneously their principles, and emotions were expressed in verse.

The highly figurative Hebrew language was eminently fitted to be the medium of poetic thought, and the Bible courains the work of thirty poets. Seven among them are distinguished for the length, importance and intrinsic merit of their poems. These authors are Moses, Job. David, Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel. "Giant angels of song," they have been called. Unexcelled for genius, however, are some of the shorter poems, such as the Psalms of Asaph, Nahum, Micah

Literature without poetry is like nature without flowers. The landscape may please, but without the blossoms, variation and brightness of lovely form and color, we miss much; and so when we have once learned to love poetry, our repertoire must contain more than prose or we are not satisfied and do not reach the widest culture nor fullest pleasure.

The writings of the Old and New Test-aments have been and always will be the world's model for what is excellent and truly superior in literature. Poetry fills one third of the Old Testament, and its principal divisions of form are didactic and lyrical.

Hebrew poetry, holding the place of the most ancient in history, commands attention from that fact alone, and the first recorded poem in the language might well be composed by a prophet, and one of the greatest leaders and statesmen the world has ever known, Moses, who in the court of Pharaoh was "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians".

La Marseillaise, Watch on the Rhine and other national bymns sink into insignificance when compared with this triumphal ode which was inspired by the miraculous passage of the Red sea. At the head of a nation delivered from years of cruel bondage, Moses pours out his soul in parriotism and gratitude:
"I will sing unto the Lord, for He bath

triumphed gloriously, The horse and his rider bath He thrown into the sea,

The Lord is my strength and my song, And he is become my salvation, This is my God and I will praise Him,

My fathers' God and I will exalt Him.' The martial strains of this song have

been heard in music through the ages and 1500 years after John, the beloved disciple referred to it in his vision of heaven with its hosts of redeemed conquerors and its wondrous, enchanting harmonies: "They stand on a sea of glass, mingled with fire and sing the song of Moses, the servant of God".

"Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among the gods?

Who is like thee, glorious in homess, Fearful in praises, doing wonders?"

But there is a difference, the song of the Lamb is added to that Hebrew song-On Nebo's louely Mount.

Moses also composed the ninetieth Psalm, that prayer and hymn so endeared to the heart of the Scottish Covenant-

Dwelling in the wilderness, pursued by relentless enemies like the Israelite of old. the rocks echoed their unwavering song of faith:

"Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place In all generations,

Before the mountains were brought forth Or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world,

Even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God."

In the historical book of Judges is another one whose author is Deborah, one of the seven women prophetesses of the Bible and a judge in Israel. Like Joan of Arc she led her people on to victory. This lyric, composed after the defeat of Sisera, is considered of superior merit among Oriental poems; a humility and patriotism mingle in its lines and in it occurs that inspiring strain, "O, my soul, march on with strength".

The book of Job is a didactic poem and bears the nature, in part, of the epic and drama.

It is the story of Job whose faith in God was firm through bitter affiction and to whom in his latter days was restored one by one the blessings of his earlier years.

Philip Schaff says, "His poetic merit is of the highest order and ranks it with Homer's Iliad Dante's Divina Commedia, Shakespeare's dramas and Goethe's Faust, among the immortal master-pieces of Genius."

The authorship of this poem is not positively known, some attribute it to Moses, and others to the time of Solomon.

One of the strongest points made in the book is, that all affliction is not the result of sin; and that Jebovah himself re-bukes and puts to silence the would-befriends of Job, who persecute him with their insistence that his sickness and reverses of fortune and death of his children

were all the result of his own sinfulness. Like an angel of light, one eloquent passage stands out clear and beautiful, showing the immortality of the soul and the resurection of the body.

Yea, I know that my Redeemer liveth And that He shall stand up at the last upon the earth

And after my skin hath been destroyed Yet from my flesh shall I segliod: Whom I shall see for myself And mine eyes shall behold, and not an-

other. Of this poem of Job, Thomas Carlyle says: "It is one of the grandest things ever written by man, a noble book-a book for all men. Such living likenesses were

never since drawn; sublime sorrow, sublime reconciliation; oldest choral melody is of the heart of manhood, so soft and Habakkuk and the ode composed by and great, as the summer midnight; as the world with its seas, and stars-there is nothing written, I think, of equal literary merit." The marvelous collection of one hun-

dred and fifty lyrical poems entitled the Psalms vary from three seutences to one hundred and seventy-six. These lyrics are the work of many different authors and, as we know, was for hundreds of years the only bymn book and prayer book of the Jewish and Christian churches.

Eighty of the Psalms are ascribed to David, the king and the master singer of Israel-and as to him belonged the honor of great military wisdom, to him was given the distinction of adding by divine command the Psalmody. to the Mosaic ritual.

A varied experience makes now one Psalm intelligible and precious to us, and now another. They voice our penitence. our petitions, our adoration and thanksgiving. They come from the heart, touching the heart and stirring the souls of men, through the stretch of centuries. Unconsciously, perhaps, we have been charmed by these songs and repose has been given to the mind, because of the unique rythm of thought, the dwelling on the same idea in different words. It is a lingering with the good things of the

Parallellism or thought rythm, is peculiar to Hebrew poetry and seen either by way of contrast or by way of correspondence. This repetition has been described as follows:

"In lyric poetry it is like the waves of the sea, wave following upon wave until all the heart swells with emotion.

In didactic poetry one precept confirms the other as if the lather were giving in-

\$1.50 per dozen.

structions to his son, and the mother repeating it." This is especially applicable to the Pro-

verbs of Soloman, that didectic poem contains maxims "superior," as Phillip Schaff says says "to any other collection of the kind, such as the sayings of Seven Wise Men of Greece, the Aurea Carmina, attributed to Pythagorus, the Remains of the Poetai, Gnomic, the collection of

Arabic proverbs." The basis of divine wisdom and the intellectual brilliancy of the Proverbs are evident to even the superficial reader and what need is there of a woman's Bible when the eulogy of a true woman crowns with eloquence and truth this wonderful poem?

"Her children rise up and call her bles sed. Her husband also, and he praiseth her.

saying, Many daughters have done virtuously, But thou excellest them all."

The following saying of the Rabbins is noteworthy as coming from those whose native land is Palestine and whose mother tongue is the Hebrew.

"Proverbs are the outer court of Soloman's temple, Ecclesiastes, the holy place; Canticles the boly of holies."

Quoting again from Schaff, "The general use of the Canticles has been prevented by their supposed indelicacies, but these can be easily explained, and removed by a fuller understanding of Oriental customs and by a more perfect translation.' The songs of Soloman present a picture of pure and conjugal love-the Hebrew ideal-which is at the same time symbolic of the love of Christ for His Church.

Through the prophetic books, poetry alternates with prose and among them all the "Evangelist Isaiah" ranks as poet faureate.

In the 53d chapter of Isaiah he has an inimitable word-picture of the coming Messiah.

"Surely he hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows, yet we did esteem Him, stricken of God and afflicted.

But He was wounded for our trans gressions He was bruised for our iniquities the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are

As I study Bibleal poetry, I am convinced that it rises higher than all other poetry, because over and above all other excellencies it bears the royal mark of Divine inspiration, Millions have been persuaded of its sacredness by

its internal evidence alone. The refrain that sings itself through the saced poems is the soul and God,-God and the soul. Our deepest woesour suprement joys meet a response in the heart of the Eternal One.

"As the heart panteth after the water brooks,

So panteth my sonl after Thee, O. God. Wby art Thou east down, O, my soul And why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise

Him Who is the light of my countenance." In the poetry of the Bible we rest "under the shadow of a great rock in a weary laud" we listen to the murmur of gently flowing streams,-"He leadeth me beside still waters-the protecting mountains are round about us-

"As the mountains are round about Jerusalem so the Lord is round about them that fear Him."

and from on high come the sweet in fluence of the heavenly bosts. "The heavens declare the glory of God, And the firmament sheweth His handi-

work, Day unto day uttereth speech And night unto night sheweth knowledge:-

And from our hearts spring forth the

fervent petition .-"Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in thy sight. OLord, my strength and my

Up to Date-1896. The most complete Tariff Text Book

ever published is the new edition of "Tariff Facts for Speakers and Students," Defender Document No. 9-260 pages, just out. Publishers, The Tariff League. Campaign text books issued just before the election are of little value. The Tariff League is to be congratulated on its foresight in getting out this hand book so early in the year. Order by number only. Sent to any address for twentyfive cents. Address W. F. Wakeman, Gen. Sec., 135 West 23d St., New York. A copy can be seen at this office.

Campaign Songs.

We have received from the Home Music Co., Logansport, Iud., a copy of their McKinley Songster, containing twentyfive rousing campaign songs for McKinley, protection and sound money. The words are stirring and humorous and have points sharp as needles. They are set toseasy, attractive music, arranged nett. for male voices; but many of the songs may be sung by mixed voices with fine effect. The price is 15 cents per copy, or

"Silver Mist" 16 to 1, only 5c a glass at the Hill Drug store fountain.

Municipal Gossip.

The Two Johns is a swell cigar.

The Chicago Chronicle, democratic, alleges that Byran is paid attorney of the "bonanza" silver kings and has no other visible means of support than the stipend they pay him.

Wheelmen are reminded that the bicycle ordinance is in force to-day.

The Sourwine Drug Co. makes a specialty of fine perfumes, soaps and stationary. Cleo Clemo was thrown out of a wagon at Ishpeming and quite seriously injured last Saturday.

It is a pleasure to take Dr. Wright's Laxative Fig Syrup. Sourwine Drug Co. I. D. Hanscom, late of the firm of Ball & Hanscom, of Marquette, died last Sunday, of paralysis.

It is a pleasure to feel bad and take Dr. Wright's Laxative Fig Syrup. Sam Wasson, formerly of this city, saved a child from drowning at Milwau-

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

Iron county delegates-Scadden and Bennet will support Sheldon for the congressional nomination.

Try that delicious soda water at The Hill Drug Store. It's the best in town. no evidence as to how Barney Mehan came to his death.

You get just what the doctor orders at The Hill Drug Store or Sourwine Drug Co. outfit should also be experienced in the Menominee county chose but three county road commissioners and these are the three, Andy C. Stephenson, Louis Nadeau and A. B. Stryker.

The latest in sheet music at The Hill Drug Store. Call for what you want. Can at O'Meara's for anything in the line of soda water. None but strictly pure syrups used.

All the mines of the Gogebic range are now idle, the Tilden having suspended work last Saturday. Go to Sourwine & Hartnett's for any

thing in the drug or jewelry lines. They have the most complete stock in Esca-The new-lock at the Soo was opened for business last Monday. The revenue

cutter Andrew Johnson was the first ship through.

You can always get the latest music at The Hill Drug Store. Marquette county got away from

George Wagner, somehow, and sent Bliss delegates to Grand Rapids. My little boy, when two years of age. was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, butslowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered and is now as strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I can never praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do .- Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. Forsale by Bert Ellsworth,

Druggist. Escanaba cyclers will visit Gladstone

soon, awheel. Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints.

Leatherm and Smith are still working at the wreck of the Mattie Bell. Did you every try Kolavin the great strength giver? Get it at the Hill Drug

For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

store or Sourwine Drug Co. Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My iriends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung Lancured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffer- teeth. ing with a cold. Wm. Keil, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minh. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Everybody knows that you get the best goods at The Hill Drug Store. An "Oriental Temple") whatever that

thing for children. Sourwine & Hart-

may be) was organized at Nahma last Dr. Wright's worm syrup is the only

Tidal Waves in Lake Michigau. end of Lake Michigan suddenly rose three feet above the normal height and the finest circus band in America. They hast week in five hours, a distance of 62 sank again as much below it. The osnever allow fakirs or games of chance of miles. Good speed, considering the state cillations continued for more than four any kind to follow them, which fact of the roads.

idea advanced in explanation of the phenomenon is that the bottom of the lake was in some way disturbed, and that is mere conjecture.

Small Steam Boats. In nine cases out of ten the successful boats plying along our rivers, lakes and barbors are fitted with Marine Steam Machinery built for that particular bull by some one shop, and sve refer to the small and medium sized boats in particular (25 to 125 ft.) The builder of a complete machinery "outfit" (if making caudidacy of Chase Osborn for congress it all and not subletting his part of the job to various shops) gives reliable details to the boat builder as to weights, dimensions, etc., that greatly assist him in producing a perfect craft; then too the various parts of the machinery are lican caucus was cast, which resulted in made for each other, and all in exact the unanimous election of Osborn deleproportion to the power; steam pressure; strain; and maximum work which the outfit and boat may be called upon to perform. Like the links of a good

chain, one part is as strong as another. In the work referred to, the demand is so moderate from any one section of the country that those making it their exclusive product, must reach to all points of this country and even to foreign ports, in order to justify the outlay required for facilities, patterns and equipment that are needed to keep pace with The Iron county coroner could find the varying and frequently peculiar requirements. For each job must be built to order to meet such needs and the designers and builders of the machinery construction and operation of the complete boat. All of which operates against there ever being many such

Many boat-builders and engineers of experience would (after investigation) be surprised to find how few concerns there are who actually build such machinery, which they offer for sale; the majority "sublet" a great portion of the work among various shops.

For the entire district tributary to Chicago, including the Mississippi Valley, there is only one firm (Marine Iron Works, Chicago) that build all of the "outfit" and make that line of work their exclusive specialty.

Rather too Cool.

Three men were at work arranging some perishable articles in one of the Rahr's brewery yesterday afternoon. Fred Rahr entered the cellar and when he returned fastened the doors from the outside, not knowing that he had locked the men in the cellar. Temperature was below zero and the men hurriedly got through their work in order to get outside where it was a little warmer. When they tried to open the door they awoke to a realization of the fact that they were locked in and would perhaps be compelled to stay there over night. As they were thinly dressed and no clothing of any kind in the cellar, and with icicles hanging around in conglomerate profusion, the situation presented anything but pleasant anticipations. For three hours they kicked at the inner door and yelled, but their appeals for liberation failed to penetrate through the thick walls and doors. There are no windows in the cellar and having extinguished the light the darkness was intense. Finally an employe of the brewery happened to be near the entrance and, thinking he heard a rapping noise proceeded to investigate. with the result that the men were liberated. They were a happy trio when they saw daylight again .- Advocate, Green Bay.

Bicycle Teeth.

Bicycle teeth, or "receding gums," the latest malady from over-indulgence in bicycling. Lady bicyclists of Philadelphia are seriously afficted. They complain that they have more and more exposed ivory surface for every day that they live, and that wiless some remedy is speedily found they will all either be fang-toothed or lose molars, incisors and canines altogether.

The story goes that it took the dentists a long time to find out that the complaints came only from riders of the wheel. They put two and two together ing a total paralysis of the lower porand have put a peremptory stop to the tion of his body. riding of wheels in the Quaker city until they can evolve a remedy for bicycle To go or not to go

A Circus Coming.

All the kids (and some of the grownup children, too) will be delighted to know that Kirkhert's and Ryan's circus will give two performances here today. They, travel; by boat, and there is no boat on the lake large enough to trans-port their entire menagerie, so they are not carrying it with them, but in its place, have secured several high class circus features, which are pronounced by peninsula. all who have witnessed them, to be the Last Monday the water at the south linest in the circus profession. The band they carry is acknowledged to be

hours, each occupying about an hour, alone, should entitle them to the support and then subsided. There was no wind of all who desire to see such features of a to disturb the water level and the only circus done away with. Their performance is given in one ring, so that each and every act can be distinctly seen. All who desire to see a first class circus performance combined with fine band music, should not fail to attend the circus. The price of admission has been reduced to 25c which should insure packed tents.

Chase Got 'Em.

Speaking of the republican caucus, the Iron River Reporter said: "About six o'clock in the evening a report was circulated that if delegates favorable to the were chosen that a free dance would be givenat opera hall on Monday evening. This was an inducement that could not be overlooked, the result being that one of the largest votes ever polled at a repubgates." Chase got 'em but it did him no good; the county convention sent two delegates whose first choice is Carl Sheldon and who will support Stephenson if Sheldon fails of the nomination, leaving our Soo friend out in the cold altogether.

Probable Homicide.

From Stephenson comes the following dated lastSaturday: "Eugene Rollo, acedar contractor, died suddenly last night. He had been in town and upon returning home, had words with his hired man. Clement Bruso, who, it is alleged, struck Rollo over the head with a club. Rollo fell beside a stump and was picked up dead half an hourlater. A coroner's jury and doctors held an autopsy and found clotted blood on the brain. A diseased heart is believed to have been the principal cause of death."

Things Look Blue.

The Iron Trade Review is authority for the statement that all the ore sold for delivery at Lake Erie ports will have been delivered by the middle of August and that means, practically, the close of navigation. Some lumber will continue to go out (though that trade is in bad shape, too) and occasional cargoes of ore to South Chicago but the work of the season will be over, having occupied only four months instead of seven. Things look blue.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 17 and 18, 1896-one fare for the round trip. On August 24th excursion tickets rooms in the cold storage department at at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota.

For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago and North-Western

Unlawful Hunting.

A dispatch from Iron Mountain, dated August 2, said, "While hunting deer with a headlight at Badwater lake Friday night, Samuel Negaunee, an Indian, received a charge of buckshot from parties unknown. Negaunee was brought to the hospital here and attending physicians say that he will live. He was evidently shot for a deer by other men hunting unlawfully.

Get Your "Ads" Read Esca-The premium list of the coming its the Delta County Agricultural Assoc. tion will be printed by The Iron Port company and it will go into every household in the country. For that reason it will be a valuable medium for advertising and every manufacturer and trader in the county will be offered space therein. Get your "ads" ready by the time the solicitor comes around.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-On August 4, 18, September 1, 12, 29,

October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest.

For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Geo. Dilly Seriously Injured The Delta announces the serious injury of George Dilly at Gladstone last week.

He dived off the coal dock at a place where the water was but a lew feet deep and struck the bottom with such force as to severely injure the spinal cord caus-

Aye there's the rub. Of routes there seems to be no choice, For by the "Soo" to the East or West It is determined in the minds Of all well thinking men To be the best.

A Fine Violin. Prof. Schelz, leader of the Concordia singing society, has just received a fine

violin, made by Panlus, of Saxony, probably the finest instrument in the upper A Good Wheeling Record.

Gilbert Riley and James Flory "wheeled" from this city to Menominee one day

"THE CRIME OF '73."

THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW
THE FACTS.

Congressman McCleary Exposes the Absurd Fabrications About the Act of 1873.

Bill Was Discussed For Three Years—No One Thought of Remonetizing Silver, Which Was Practically Demonetized In 1853—How the Act West Through Congress "Like the Silent Trend of a Cat."

For the benefit of the thousands of intelligent people who henestly believe that a crime was committed surreptitionally against silver in 1873, Congressman J. T. McCleary of Minnesota devoted considerable time, in his great speech of Feb. 12, to a presentation of the important facts connected with the passage of the coinage act of 1873. The facts stand out so clearly and tell such a straightforward story that it would seem impossible that any fair minded man should, after reading them, continue to believe that there was any "conspiracy" by anybody that caused the passage of this act. We can give but a few of the more salient points from Mr. McCleary's speech on this point:

Mr. McCleary's speech on this point:

The original bill was prepared in the treasury department in the winter of 1869-70, by John Jay Knox, then deputy comptroller of the currency, under the direction of George S. Boutwell, then secretary of the treasury. The laws relating to the mint had not been revised for more than a generation, and much confusion existed. This bill was largely a codification of existing law, with such improvements as experience suggested.

The first draft of the bill was submitted to leading experts on coinage and currency in this country, and to some in Europe. In this way the views of more than 30 men were obtained. Their answers were transmitted to the house in June, 1870, as a supplementary report on the bill. The consensus of opinion of these experts, and of those who discussed the bill in congress, was that it was simply to recognize legally what had practically existed, since the act of 1853 made gold the single standard of value and made silver subsidiary and legal tender only for sums not exceeding \$5.

The bill as introduced distinctly discontinued the silver dollar. One of the eight headings to the divisions in the reports accompanying the bill was as follows: "(5) DISCONTINUANCE OF SILVER DOLLAR." This was printed in capitals. The discontinuance of the silver dollar was specifically referred to in four places in this report.

Contrary to the suppositions and statements of many leading free silverites, the old standard dollar of 412½ grains was never in the coinage bill passed in 1873, and therefore it could not, as they allege, have been omitted surreptitionally. In May, 1892, a silver dollar containing 384 grains was introduced into the bill. Like the silver half dollars it did not have "free coinage" or full tender. This was the dollar which was afterward dropped out of the bill and in place of which the trade dollar of 420 grains, with unlimited coinage, but limited tender, was substituted.

From the contemporary records it is clear that the bill was before congress for about three years; that it was printed 11 times separately and twice in reports of the comptroller of the currency; that it was considered at length by the finance committee of the senate and by the coinage committee of the house during five different sessions; that it was carefully d bated in both houses, the debates in the senate eccupying 66 columus and those in the house occupying 78 columns of The Congressional Globe, and it finally passed substantially as it was originally introduced. Every feature of the bill was thoroughly explained in the criginal report accompanying the bill, and repeatedly afterward in the debates on the bill itself.

lower ho did not pay attention to withe report or the discussions, for that time such subjects were regarded as of interest only to experts, but it certainly cannot be truthfully said that they did not have full opportunity to know all about it.

So far as concerns the coinage of gold and silver, there were just two important provisions in the act of 1873-namely, the unlimited coinage of gold and the limited coinage of silver. Both of these provisions have endured and will endure, because, as I have shown already, this is the only way in which we can have the use of both metals as money at the same time. And though some very excellent gentlemen in congress in 1878, when the wave of "free silver" threatened to overwhelm every one opposed to it, may have said some foolish things about the act of 1878, it is a significant fact that not a single Republican of those quoted as saying these things, unless he lives in a silver producing state, has ever voted to repeal the essential provisions of the act of 1873 above cited. Except as to the trade dollar (which was inserted as a special concession to the silver producers), the act of (which was inserted as a special concession to the silver producers), the act of 1873, based upon the experience of centuries, framed by men pre-eminent for ability and integrity, discussed in all its phases during the three years when it was before congress, will be recorded in history as one of the wisest and best pieces of legislation ever enacted by the congress of the United States. Its details may be changed, but its fundamental principles will endure.

mental principles will endure.

Occasionally we hear a man ask, "Why didn't the newspapers say more about the act at the time of its passage?"

The answer is plain. It was because of their being newspapers, not ancient histories. There was nothing new in principle or practice in the bill. It was largely a re-enactment of existing law, properly codified. Why did the bill give gold unlimited coinage and tender? Because all mint laws in existence did so. Why did it restrict the coinage of subsidiary silver and limit its tender to \$5?

ast of Feb. 21, 1858. Why did it omit from coinage the old standard silver dollar? Because that had been the intent of the act of 1868. In 1858 the dollar was entirely out of circulation, and no attempt was made to bring it back into circulation. Why did it make the gold dollar the unit of value? Because it had really been the metallic unit since 1834. And this was the avowed intention of

The truth was that in 1872 the cilver dollar was worth for bullion \$\frac{3}{4}\$ cents more than the gold dollar and that silver dollars had not been in circulation for many years. As Congressman Hooper said on April 9, 1872, when discussing the silver dollar: "It does not circulate now in commercial transactions with any country, and the convenience of these manufacturers in this respect can better be met by supplying small stamped bars of the same standard, avoiding the useless expense of coining the dollar for that purpose."

And Mr. Kelley, who is reported as having said afterward that he "did not know that the bill omitted the standard silver dollar," said on this same day: "It is impossible to retain the double standard. The values of gold and silver continually fluctuate. You cannot determine this year what will be the relative values of gold and silver next year. They were 15 to 1 a short time ago. They are 16 to 1 now.

"Hence all experience has shown that you must have one standard coin which shall be a legal tender for all others, and then you may promote your domestic convenience by having a subsidiary coinage of silver, which shall circulate in all parts of your country as legal tender for a limited amount and be redeemable at its face value by your government."

In another place in the same speech Mr. Kelley said, "Every coin that is not gold is subsidiary."

Even Mr. Stewart, then as now a senator from Nevada, said on Feb. 20, 1874:

"By this process we shall come to specie basis, and when the laboring man receives a dollar it will have the purchasing power of a dollar and he will not be called upon to do what is impossible for him or the producing classes to do, figure upon the exchanges, figure upon the fluctuations, figure upon the gambling in New York. But he will know what his money is worth. Gold is the universal standard of the world. Everybody knows what a dollar in gold is worth."

The remarks of Mr. Kelley in the house in 1872, and those of Senator Stewart in 1874 show that at that time, before the tremendous output of silver turned men's heads, there was practically undivided opinion on the subject. The bill had been before congress three years, it had been repeatedly discussed, there was nothing new or startling in it, and hence there was no call for any

extended notice of its passage,

But the facts are seen to be that the bill was passed openly and honestly. It embodies the principles of sound mintage, and it undoubtedly saved us from going to a silver basis on the resumption of specie payments. And, therefore, the men who framed it and those who passed it deserve and will receive the grateful thanks of ourselves and our posterity.

After becoming acquainted with the facts how ridiculous seems the following statement from Coin's Financial School: "In the language of Senator Daniel of Virginia, it (the act of 1873) seems to have gone through congress like the silent tread of a cat." Yet this is but a sample of the false statements made by most of the leading silverites. The following summary of procedure indicates how "like the silent tread of a cat" the act of 1873 stole through congress:

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Uncle Sam—No, Dick, my wheel may have its weak points and may not be up to date in all its details, but I would not think of trading it for an out of date thing like that. Mine is similar to those used in all advanced countries, while yours is in use only in Mexico, China, Peru and other half civilized countries. You'd better put that silver wheel in front and get a modern gold one for the

ave You

Ever investigated the large and superior line of ::::

Sporting Goods?

If not you should do so at once. We have :::::::

Fishing Tackle. Basball Goods Hammocks. Co.

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

CITY DRUG STORE,

They Tell

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

The Fron Port Co

Geroeries and Provisions

ERICKSON & BISSELL,

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

Erickson & Bissell,

GROCERS.

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. Nsw Potatoes and all Fresh Vegetables every day.

ERICKSON & BISSELL,

. GROCERIES. .

CO was as as as as as as

G-occries ann Provisions

Close Your Eyesto 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, Coffes, 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 So Home

After ordering groceries you don't want to sit around and wait and wait for the delivery wagon to put in its apance, 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



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

ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT

Lumber Yard

The I. Stephenson Co.

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

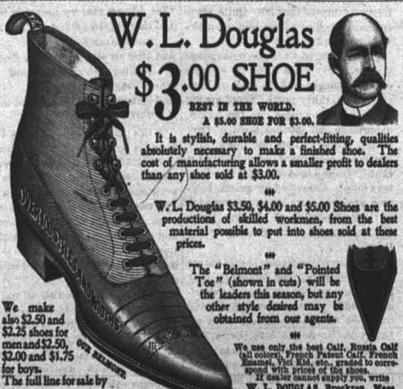
LUMBER

LATH AND SHINGLES.

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Shoes.



Buggles and Carriages

G. W. KAUFMANN

E. HOFMANN, 708 Ludington Street.

CARRIES THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE OF

VEHICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

IN THE CITY, OR DELTA COUNTY.

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

HORSE FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.



Mrs. O. B. Fuller, with her son and neph ew, went across the lake on the Lora last Sun

L. M. Packard and wife, John Henes and wife, H. A. Brown and J. Reik were among the visitors from Menominee last Sunday, They came and returned on the Lora,

Dr. O. E. Younguist was unable to attend the republican convention, being kept at home by his professional duties.

Sven Hall, of Perkins, paid The Iron Port a welcome visit last Monday.

H. Seefeld, of Barkville called at this office Fire Chief Tolan departed Wednesday to

attend the convention of chiefs at Salt Lake D. A. Oliver attended Clark's school of

embalming at Oshkosh last week. Miss Ida Bergeon will go to Valparaiso, Ind., to study music soon.

Mrs. C. E. Brasted and children, of Fond du Lac, have visited Charles Irving this week Julius Peterson and wife, of Manistique, visited here Sunday.

Miss Mao, daughter of Pat Glynn, has visited here this week. Arthur Holahan has gone to Nahma to in-

spect lumber there. Madames Godley and Parsons, who had visited here, departed to return to their home at Sandusky, Ohio, last Monday.

Mrs. Lapier, formerly of this city and now of Chicago, has visited here this week.

Misses S. Fish and J. Glennon are visiting at Green Bay, as is, also, Mrs. Van Erman. Walter Jackson and wife "wheeled" to Gladstone and back last Sunday. Messrs John Dillon and W. J. Engle, of

Chicago, were in town Monday. C. A. Cram visited at the Soo this week, taking in the fireman's tournament.

The yacht Edna, with a jolly party on board, was in port Sunday. She hails from Green Bay. The North Star excursion to Fayette last

Sunday was well attended and "a good time" was had. The weather and the arrangements were all that could have been desired. Dr. C. H. Long will take a month's vacation about the 20th inst. Dr. Nancy Rodger will take his practice during his absence, after which she will permanently locate at

Tom Burke is again in charge of Hodges "Billy" Hart went to the copper country

on Tuesday.

friends this week. A. R. Northup and family camped at May-

wood a portion of the week. E. F. VanValkenburg and wife departed Tuesday to visit at Grand Rapids a week or

Miss Anna Webb, who had visited here. returned to her home at Iron River last Sat-

Mrs. Priester, whose death, at Chicago was announced last week, was a daughter of

John Sipchen. Miss Matie McRae has visited at Menom-

ince this week. Miss Maggie Glavin visited at Ishpeming last Saturday.

O. B. Fuller, Robert Barclay and John B Frechette started for Grand Rapids on the Lora Sunday night.

Miss Lizzie Powers is visiting at Minneapolis. Mrs. Clancy, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of

her son, our Counsellor Clancy. Mrs. Hoyler has this week entertained Misses Clara and Marie Arnold, of Luding-

Miss and Master Oberhart, of Chicago, are guests of Miss Lou Chappel. P. I. Sullivan has departed to make his

home at Butte, Montana.

Jo. Embs, Ellsworth Atkins and N. S. Werner attended the firemen's tournament at the Soo this week.

Dr. Todd entertained the Rev. Mr. Kidder, of Menasha, last Sunday. Mrs. Wade and her family departed for Chicago last Monday to make their home

Mrs. Tolan and her boys are visiting at Mauston, Wis., while the chief is at Salt Lake

Mrs. O'Neil, of Oconto, and Miss McMahon, of Chicago, have visited here this week. Peter Raymond has completed his visit here and returned to Butte, Montana.

C. J. Carlson and wife departed, to take up their residence at Munising, last Tuesday. Charles Thoren and wife, of Negaunee, isited here early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Floeter. daughter Frieda, and Miss Anna Kodatz, of Menominee, are in the city the guests of the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. Specht. Miss Florence Eastwood departed by the

Muskegon Wednesday to visit at Manitowoc. Clarence C. Marder, of the Marder-Luce printer's supply house, paid Escanaba printers a visit Wednesday.

Capt. Chamberlain, of the steamer Esca ba, took in the picnic at South Park last Tues-

day.

Miss M. Boulsom, who had visited here has returned to her home at Negaunee. Misses O'Donnell and Smith, of Gladstone attended the party at Peterson's hall Tuesday

The Presbyterian Sunday school went to Maywood to picnic last Thursday.

Pastor Extrom and wife arrived Wednesday to visit here.

Dr. Phillips will remove to Low Moor, Va.

Dr. Youngquist is discharging the duties of county physician. Fred Carney, Jr. and wife visited here for

Misses Lyons and Kelly are at home again after a trip around the lakes.

R. E. Maclean, of Flat Rock, visited Mar-

uette Sunday and Monday. The Marquette Mining Journal thinks it sees a wedding near by in point of time.

A. J. Hill, of Green Bay, and Mrs Findeien, of Nashville, Tenn., strended the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Hill, last Thursday. Dr. Minahan, of Green Bay, was called hither to counsel in John Schmidt's case

Mrs. L. A. Kaufman, who was called to Wisconsin by the illness of her mother, has returned to her home,

F. J. Merriam made a flying trip to the county seat on Thursday.

The ladies' missionary meeting of the Presbyterian church was postponed until next Tuesday p. m. because of the storm on Tuesday. The ladies will meet with Mrs. Sutherland, corner Wells Ave. and Wolcott St. Dr. Booth will return hither and resume

practice, soon. Since his former residence here, he has been at Low Moor, Va. Julius Schuman has removed from Rapid

River to Manistique. An afternoon tea party was held at the home of Mrs. Owen Curran at Lathrop on Aug. 5th. Those present were, Mrs. Wright and daughter Miss Irene, of Escanaba, Mrs.

Bridges, Mrs. M.Kirby, and Mrs. F. Murray of Maple Ridge and Mrs. C. G. Shepherd of Mr. and Mrs. Tom McDonough, of Gladstone were in town Tuesday, accompanied by

Mrs. John McCarthy and daughter, of Apple-B. F. O'Hara and Louis Keihl were Rapid River visitors on Wednesday.

A party of teachers came from Menominee on the Hart steamer yesterday morning, returning by the same line after a stop here of only three hours. Mr. and Mrs. Kay and children, of Streator,

Ill. are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. H. Hillyer. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Randall, of Brandon, Wis., are visiting F. T. Randall and wife. Mrs. T. F. Follis is making an extended

visit in Marquette, her former home. Mrs. Mary Hamacher is visiting her daughters, Madames Conolly and Barth, at Mar-

Misses Mary and Kate Dinneen are visiting their sister, Mrs. Hamm, at Boone, Iowa.

Isaac Kratze and wife are making their annual visit at Philadelphia and New York. Mrs. Gilmette has returned to her home, at Green Bay, after a visit here. The W. C. T. U. ladies, cleared over three

dollars, at the lunch held at Mrs. Pillsbury's on Thursday p. m. Masters Atkins, Oliver, Benton and others

have been in camp at Maywood this week. The Episcopal Sunday school spent Thursday at South Park and enjoyed itself "ever so

S. S. Beggs has been appointed superintendent of the schools of Canton, Ills,

St. Joseph's and Holy Family courts, C. O. F., will entertain the Marinette and Menom inee Foresters by a picnic at South Park next

S. A. Colby, of Gladstone, and Marie Nebergall, of Minneapolis, have license to

Miss Heslin, of Menominee, is the guest of Mrs. P. J. McKenna.

M. James, of Oshkosh, was in town Thurs

D. A. Brotherton will remove his family to Salt Lake City soon. He has been in Utah some time already. W. W. McQueen has been at Chicago this

week to take part in the Dupont shoot. Mr. W. W. Lowis, of the Advocate, Green ville, Itlinois, is visiting his sisters,-Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Morgon and Mrs. Frank Bacon. It is not his first visit, he was here in 1872,

large one. Mrs. E. E. Ellsworth and children will arrive here, to visit for a time, next Tuesday morning. Their residence is at Wilmette, Ill

when Escanaba was but a village and not a

March Polk's Retort. Escanaba, Mich., August 3, 1896. Editor The Iron Port:

Dear Sir: It is charged by the Escanaba Mirror that I signed a contract to stick by James B. Moran through thick and thin, and that I had to do so to obtain a seat in the recent convention to nominate a county road commission. Will you kindly allow me to say through your columns that James Moran never, either by himself or any other person, at any time or in any manner, approached me in regard to himself or any other candidate before that convention, and I expressed no preferences for any of them until I cast my ballot; that on a statement of facts made by Matt J. Ryan and myself, and admitted to be true by Mr. McKenna and George Gallup, the committee on credentials instantly set aside the pretentions, not of Antoine Gamache, but of Gallup and McKenna, that Mr. Gamache was entitled to a seat in said convention, also that on statements made by Mr. McKenna and myself. agreeing in every material point, a very large majority of the whole convention made a similar decision.

The editor of the Mirror is said to openly fight the battles of his friends with tooth and claw, first last and all the time, for which I greatly admire him, and it is very natural and perhaps right that he should indulge in a little spleen regarding the seating of myself in that convention because I was his opponent. But the Mirror (as the organ of Mr. Gallup, by impuguing the honesty of the non-partisan convention has greatly lessened George's chances for the legisla-ture, over which chances George now spends "sleeplesss nights" and sees "beautiful and holy visions" that are othing but dreams. It has been said that in his somnabulistic perambulalations, in the "wee small hours of the night," George sometimes ascends the great sand dune on the south of town.

and there, like Demosthenes by the sea.

Lausing this winter. What a pity to interrupt such "benatiful and boly visions about this city" and about "going to Lansing" but the recent primaries demonstrated that George is not the idol of the people; at the caucus in his own ward, notwithstanding the grading of streets and the building of sidewalks be had recently had done out there to influence that caucus and notwithstand- FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS ing his petuilogging, his threats to leave the city if they did not support him, and his exuberant self-praise (which he had also been rehearsing on Mount Sinai). he only received a majority of three votes. Mr. Editor, when one declares that the voice of Escanaba's citizens for economical and honest government is but the hum of pettiferous insects to his ears, when one considers Escanaba as a "blind sow" whose corn he may obtain any time he chooses to surreptitiously take it, and whose "hair, hide and tal- publican argument. Read it and give it low" he is willing to dispose of to the to your democratic neighbor. highest bidder, such "beautiful and holy visions of his sleepless nights" will soon be ended by the crack of his political

MARCH POLK.

A. C. CARPENTER.

We present above a likeness of the man whose name will be presented by the rerepublicans of Alger and Schoolcraft counties for nomination as member of the legislature for the district composed the request of Schoolcraft and Alger should be granted by this county and the Further than that, it regards Mr. Carpenter as much to be preferred as our rep-



resentative rather than the only man who has been suggested for the place from Delta county and will therefore support his candidacy as against that man. Mr. Carpenter carried a musket in the 16th Michigan from 1861 until the wind-up at Appomattox: has since that time earned his bread by labor (in the pine forests of this peninsula for many years) and would be, in the legislature, an earnest and efficient friend of honest labor, of republican principles, of honest money and of the interests of the three counties which compose the district.

One of the Mayor's Economies. The price of ballots, by agreement between all the printers in town, has been two dollars a hundred and they all get it except the Iron Port. Its bill for the ballots for February election was cut in two in the middle by the mayor and that was one of the petty "economies" of which he boasted last night. Similar bills, by other printers, both before and since that time, have been audited and paid without protest from him. His 'economy' only comes in play when it can be made to hit an opponent.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-

On August 4, 18, September 1, 12, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896. The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest.

For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

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.

Half Rates to Omaha. Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 17 and 18, 1896-one fare for the round trip. On August 24th excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For tickets and full information apply

Teacher's Examination. Gladstone, Mich., August 4th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the regular semi-annual teacher's examination will be held at the court house in the city of Escanaba, Thursday, August 20th, commencing at 8:80 o'clock a. m. A. P. SMITH,

School Commissioner.

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

Try that delicious soda water at The Hill Drug Store. It's the best in town. The Iron county coroner could find the races on the 20th. no evidence as to how Barney Mehan

came to his death. Menominee county chose but three are the three, Andy C. Stephenson, Louis to, this hot weather; there's no hurry. Nadean and A. B. Stryker.

General Pickups of the Week by Iron Port Reporters.

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

The supplement issued with this number of The Iron Port is crammed with re-

The third number of the Leader, the new free-silver daily published at Lansing, reached our table this week. In state matters it is straight populist. The fire department now takes the temperature, twice a day, and reports to the state meteorologist at Lansing. Ewing Brothers little/steam yacht

Ruby is now ready for cruising. Kirkhart's and Ryan's circus is playing here to-day. By reason of a misunof those and Delta counties. The Iron derstanding its advertisement did not Port regards it as no more than fair that appear in The Iron Port last Saturday. A large attendance upon the Foresters'

reunion next Monday is anticipated. nomination given to Mr. Carpenter. Marinette and Menominee will be here in Vessel owners say that they can't stand a charge of sixteeu cents a ton for

unloading when the freight on ore is only forty cents. The u. p. militia companies will be off for Island Lake on the 16th.

Owen Curran is at the Tracy hospital for treatment. Wm. Flemming and wife rejoice in a

daughter born Wednesday. Ladies free Monday night at opera house if accompanied by one paid 30 cent ticket to see Eunice Goodrich in "Only a

Country Girf. David Rivers, will introduce a new tramp in town during the engagement of Eunice Goodrich at the opera house next week'

Pottles Baby will present singing and dancing specialties nightly during the Goodrich engagement next week.

The Lora found the weather on Lake Michigan too heavy Monday and ran back to Sturgeon Bay-for shelter, delaying her some twelve hours or so. The delegates got to Grand Rapids in time,

The storm of Wednesday blew down the big chimney of Frank Mead's residence, the footbridge across the railway ard and sundry signs and other smal matters.

Capt. Tuttle has been succeeded as master of the steamer Lora of the Manistee Transportation Co's line, by first mate Ross. The former is now master of the big 400 foot freighter Hippopotamus, running between Duluth and Buffa-

A forest fire destroyed Gladys station, Chippewa county, last Monday,

Hans Jacobson's barn, in Pay de Noc township, was unroofed by the storm of Wednesday evening and its contents ruined. Hail broke many windows in that vicinity.

Billy Fleming was made the proud parent of a baby girl on Tuesday

Gunter & Sons have this week put a plateglass in the front of their place of bus-An intant child of August Froberg, of Hunter's Point, died Thursday.

A camp belonging to the Ford River company, located some twenty miles up the Escanaba river, was burned last

A daughter was born to John J. Cleary and wife Wednesday. The gilded eagle which surmounted the flagstaff in the courthouse grounds was

blown from its perch Wednesday even-The early train on the Northwestern was an hour late last Thursday, delayed

by a wash-out. We have tried Kolavin and increased our strength. Sourwine & Hartnett sell

Sourwine & Hartnett get up the best.

sodawatenin town. In another column will be found the announcement of Mr. H. W. Mansir, an optican who comes well recommended by persons well known to our readers and well qualified to speak upon the subject -Drs. Bowen, Heslop and Foote, and Mrs. H. L. Bushnell-all of whom speak in the highest terms of his skill and work. Read his ad and give him a call if you have need of glasses.

During the storm of Wednesday a couple of ore trains came in collision at Iron Mountain and a dozen or so cars were wrecked. No loss of life or injury to per-

aJohn Poronto, a railway employe, was killed by lightning at Channing Tuesday. alternoon.

The Baragas won a game from Houghton last Sunday. It was a good one, the score being 9 to 3. Max Yeager gets \$5,000 and permaneut employment in settlement of his

claim against the North-western com-

pany for the arm he lost. Dr. Dube and Harry Tucker, of Manistique, will be here with their horses for

Born yesterterday, to James P. Cleary and wife, a son. Ald. King is "taking it easy" about county road commissioners and these counting the school children. He ought

March Polk would discuss matters

with Mayor Gallup if the Mayor so de ared, but he don't.

The most complete Tariff Text Book ever published is the new edition of "Tariff Facts for Speakers and Students, Defender | Document No. 9-260 pages, just out. Publishers, The Tariff Lengue. Cumpaign text books issued just before the election are of little value. The Tariff League is to be congratulated on its foresight in getting out this hand book so early in the year. Order by number only. Sent to any address for twentyfive cents. Address W. F. Wakeman, Gen. Sec., 135 West 23d St., New York. A copy can be seen at this office.

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.

"Recoived, 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

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.

(First Publication August-8th.)

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1894, executed by Wim. H. Hamm and Hannah Hamm his wife, of Escanaba, Michigan, to Abram Shipman, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, 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 332, on the first day of May A. D. 1894. And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Abram Shipman to Horace I. Benton, by assignment bearing date the fifteenth day of July A. D. 1896, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta in Liber "L" of assignment of mortgages on page 120, and said mortgage is ment of mortgages on page 120, and said mortgage is now owned by said Horace I. Benton. And where-as said mortgage expressly provides that should de-fault be made in the payment of the interest or taxes as said mortgage expressly provides that should default be made in the payment of the interest or taxes or any part thereof, when the same are payable as provided in said mortgage, and should the same or any part thereof remain unpaid for the period of thirty days then the principal sum with all arrearges of interest or taxes shall, at the option of said party of the second part his legal representative and assign become due and payable immediately thereafter. And whereas default has been made for more than thirty days in the payment of a part of the said interest and the taxes, therefore the assignee of said mortgage hereby declares the whole of the priheipal sum together with all arrearages of interest and taxes due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two thousand and seven hundred and six dollars and aixty cents (\$2,706 60) of principal and interest and the further sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) taxes assessed against the property described in said mortgage, and provided for in said mortgage, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00 as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage is the sum of twenty-nine hundred and forty-one dollars and staty cents (\$3941.60) and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now re-

be due and unpaid on said mortgage is the sum of twenty-nine hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty cents (\$3041.60) 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 premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta, (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden) on the fourth (4) day of November A. D. 1856, at ten o'clock in the foremoon 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 wees thaif of lot number eight (8) of block number twenty-nine (29) of the village, now city, of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated August 3th 1896.

Hollack I. Benton,

A. R. Neryhur.

Assignes of Mortgage

A. R. Northur, Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.



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.

TURTGAGE SALE-Whereas defa 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 (\$127,000 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 saie contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, Themrone, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said hill of sale contained in said mortgage, and only of the satastie in such

by virtue of the said bill of sale contained in said mofface, and in purchase of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged promises 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 holden) on the tenth day of August A. D. 188s 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.

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 (70) of the city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Escanaba, Mich., May 15, 1896.

Eva Kusslen, Mortages.

A. R. Nostrice, Attorney for Mortgages.

First Publication, May, 16, 1850.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secared by a mortgage, dated the twenty eighth (28th) day of March A. D. 1896 and executed by Thomas Okerlin and Eliza Okerlin his wife, of Escanaba Michigan, to va Keesler of the same pi ce, 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 L. 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 seventeen cents (\$232.71) 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 astroney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on waid 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 nower of the said contraction. First Publication, May, 16, 1896

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, THERHOME, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said bill of sale contained in said mortgage, and in purenance 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 facenaba and county of Delta (that being the place where the circuit court for Desta county is holden) on the tenth day of August A. D. 1866 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 Escapaba 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 Escapaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated at Escanaba, Mich. May 13, 1886.

Eva KESSLEE,

A. R. Northup.

EVA KESSLER. R. Northup, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Attorney for Mortgagee.

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

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Esca-abs, 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 Stonbouse, in the matter of the estate of John Stonbouse, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Philomene Stonbouse, 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
Eccanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the
prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:
And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner
give notice to the persons interested in said estate,
of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing
thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and
circulated in said county, three successive weeks
previous to said day of hearing.

revious to said day of hearing.
EMIL GLASER, (A true copy.)

(First Publication, July 25th.)

(First Publication, July 25th.)

M ORTGAGE 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 Vilmur 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 liher "N" 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 (\$490.21) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars [\$13.00] 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 mort-

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 hidder, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta stare of Michigan, [that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden], on the nineteenth day of October A. D. 1806, 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 [3] of Seden's addition to the city of Escanaba, formerly village of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

plat thereof.
A. R. Northur,
Atterney for Mortgagee. Many A. Symons,
Mortgagee Dated July 22, 1895.

EYES MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!



They are Priceless, take care of them

Headaches and Nervousness caused from the Eyes, remedied by the proper adjustment of Glasses and Perfect Pitting Bows.

My specialty is Testing Defective Sight and Fitting Glasses Properly.

-EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE!

Occulist's Prescriptions a Specialty.

Look to the children's eyes while they are going to chool. That is the time when the eyes are most abused, for the little ones do not realise their danger. Bring them to me. I will examine their eyes. It will cost you nothing.

Will call at your residence if desired.

H.W. Mansir, Optician

Graduate of Detroit Opthalmic Institute.

son, 611 Ludington street. Can be seen at 614 Wells avenue.

Orders or calls can be left with H. M. Steven-

SEWSPAPER LAWS.

FAIREST AND BEST.

When I go to that beautiful country, Away from this mortal unrest, And am asked, what I choose for my po

By the angel who loveth me best;

I think I shall kneel by my angel, And kissing the hem of her gown, I shall whisper: "Oh, fair and beloved, The harp and the glory and crown,

"And all of the splendor awaiting the pilgrims that Heavenward roam, Would oppress and appal me, beloved, I sak of thes only a home.

One fair little spot, unmolested By even the harps of the blest, Where sheltered and happy the children, Might grow in a quiet home-nest.

"I have waited so long, blessed angel, I may not be worthy a crown, But if all of my travel-stained garments I might for a moment lay down,

"I would ask for the robe of a mother, Who sits with her baby to rest; For this is my dream, blessed angel, Of all that is fairest and best. -Agnes L. Hill, in Chicago Interior.

ESTHER AND THE MAN.



STHER, was very the church tower Martin. opposite had sputtered 11 strokes in still Esther did not to look in for a

It is one of my principles that relatives flat, and was spending the interregnum of carpenters, whitewashers and paper drive up to the door. In a minute or so self a lot of trouble." Esther's step sounded on the stairsup agitated footstep, as of one who has something to say in a hurry, and Esther Lerself appeared.

"Oh! I've had such a fright," she said, breathlessly.

"Really! Dear me!" I said. "What was it?" Esther laid her sketch book on the table and threw off her cape. "A man," she said, and stood looking

"Come, it might have been worse," I said. "It might have been a cow, or an carthquake." Esther unskewered her hat and sat down.

"But he-followed me," she said, impressively.

"He didn't catch you?" I inquired. "Don't be silly," Esther replied. "I tell you he followed me. I'll never think of walking home so late again-alone." "Why did you to-night?" I asked.

"Well, you know, I had to do these sketches at the dress rehearsal; and I couldn't get away until 10:30. Then I could only get a bus to Oxford circus. And then I waited, and every bus was crowded, and I felt horrid waiting there. So I determined to walk. And ws soon as I got out of the crowded part, I found there was a man following me."

"Close?"

"No, not very, but-"

"How did you know? Did you look around?" "Of course I didn't. But a girl can tell when anyone is following her."

"She can tell a policeman," I suggrested. Esther reflected a moment, as she drew off her gloves.

"Yes, of course," she said. "But the poor man wasn't really doing any harm, you know. So there was nothing to tell -really."

"Then why disturb yourself about him?"

"Oh, you can't understand how a girl feels," said Esther, looking a liftle annoyed.

"But," I said, after a pause, "I though you came home in a cab."

"From the Marble Arch," said Esther. "I couldn't endure it any longer. I walked as fast as I could, and he



"BUT HE FOLLOWED ME," SHE SAID. walked just as fast. When I walked slow-By to let him pass, he walked slowly, too.
Twice I crossed the street. And—would you believe it—he crossed, too." Dather leaned forward in her chair to note the effect. I signified astonishment with my eyebrows in the usual

"And," she continued, "when I was nearly at the Marble Arch, I could feel him coming up behind me—quite near. I simply had to take a cah."

"It was a close shave," I said-"very close shave, indeed." Exther looked at

ut-do you think he meant to do

nything?" ahe asked.
"Well," I said, "I can hardly say, with out knowing his previous career. Of course, he might have been a highway-taan; and, on the other hand—Hullo, Martini Come in."

"I beg your pardon," sald Martin, alting in the doorway; "I thought you

"All right," I said, "I was expecting ou. You know my sister. We were st discussing the possibility—"
"George, don't," said Esther under

her breath. "-the possibility," I continued, of assault and battery and highway robbery upon an unattended young voman in Oxford street. What do you think about it?"

"That's rather curious," said Martin, sitting down. "Only this evening I have been-in a sense-protecting a female in distress. I was confronted by a problem, and I should like your opinion on it, Miss Matthews."

Martin looked at Esther, who turned slightly in her chair with an obviously assumed air of interest. I can never understand why Esther does not like Martin, though I am quite certain she doesn't.

"I spotted her," said Martin, "hurrying along Oxford street just in front of me. She was a lady, and I could see she was very uncomfortable at being out so late alone. It really distressed me to see her edging into the road to make way for polite and inoffensive people. When she heard a couple of men coming along singing she almost ran, and then almost stood still to let them get in front of her. Now there was a problem for me."

"I don't see that there was any problem at all," said Esther, turning her face late. The clock in a little more toward the fire away from

"Here was a girl," said Martin, "who was frightened, though there was realthe frosty air, and ly nothing to be afraid of-so frightened that she was running backward and forcome. Nor did ward across the road whenever she saw Martin 'Howard, anyone within 30 yards. Doubtless she who had promised was a silly little goose. But she was a fellow creature. And as I was going smoke on his way in the same direction, it was my home. Esther-was staying with me. obvious duty to assure her of safety. The problem was - how should never stay in the same house. to assure her. I may smoke, mayn't But Esther, becoming more prosperous, I?" Martin lit a cigar, and conwas moving into a more commodious tinued: "My first idea was to follow her until I saw her safely at home. But then it struck me that she wouldn't hangers with me. The clock had struck know I was behind, and so I should be the quarter past before I heard a cab doing her no good at all and giving my-

"You might," I suggested, "have called



"HULLO, MARTIN! COMM IN."

a cab and offered to give her a lift." Martin shook his head.

"No," said he, "that would never do. Do you think so, Miss Matthews?" "I really don't know anything about it," said Esther.

"Well," said Martin, "this was my solution. I determined to address her respectfully-tell her I noticed her embarrassment-assure her I was respectable-lived in a house and served on juries and all that-and offer to walk a dozen yards behind her until she reached her front door and then leave her without speaking. What do you think of that?" "You didn't do it?" I said.

"No," said Martin. "Just as I had nearly overtaken her a lot of rowdy men

came along, and she jumped into a cab. So I didn't bother myself any further." "What did she look like?" asked Esther, with her face still turned toward

"O, like a girl," said Martin, "just an ordinary girl-with one of those silly capes that girls wear." Manything like this?" I asked, pick-

ing up Esther's cape. Martin looked at the cape-at Esther, whose face looked very red in the firelight-at the sketch book on the table, and then at Esther again. "I will say good-night," said Esther,

rising. "Oh, but-" stammered Martin, 'you're not-"

"It was nice of you," said Esther, "you gave me a dreadful fright." "But, my dear Miss Matthews, I was only anxious to do you a service."
"It is not pleasant," said Esther, "to

be followed by a strange man." "But I'm not a stranger," said Martin, Tve known you ever since you wore -- I

mean since you were quite young." "But I didn't know it was you. How could I? You should have come and

"You see, I didn't know it was you." "You ought to have known," said Eather, "And," she continued, after a moment's pause, "if you didn't know, it was very wrong of you to follow mevery wrong, indeed."

Esther gathered up her hat, cape, gloves and sketch book, and left the Martin and I looked at each

"I say, old man," he said "you don't imagine for a moment-" "Plain or white soda?" I inquired .-Black and White.

Fig Pudding. One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three eggs, three cups of bread crumbs, one pound of figs, one-half cup milk,

me-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one tea-poonful cinnamon. Cream the butter and sugar, add eggs lightly beaten, then the bread crumbs, the figs out in small pieces, the milk and spice. Turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours. serve with a thin sauce, lemon or fruit irup.-Albany Journal.

GATES OF PARADISE Some Romarks Made by the Crowds at a

There was a crowd about the long stretch of striped awning that ran from the church door across the sidewalk to the curb. It was a good-natured crowd. Sometimes a little facetious, but, like the average crowd that attends free shows, fairly tolerant. There were more women than men and a good many little girls. While they waited they chatted glibly together, an occasional voice rising shrilly over the general murmurs. Some things they said were fairly humorous, and most of the remarks took the form of absurd suggestions and explanations. What they said would have clogged a phonograph in short order, but out of the running fire of harmless raillery these shots were saved:

"I wonder what's a-keepin' 'em? She told me she'd be real punctooal." "Mebby she's a-combin' of her golden locks with the di'mond com' her papa guv her on her 35th birthday."

"What's the matter with Jenny?" "She came away without no supper so's to git a front seat. Jenny'd walk a dozen miles to see a real bride."

"I s'pose she'd walk 100 miles to meet s real bridegroom. Don't you pinch me again." "Where's the happy man?"

"Oh, he's round to the back door ahelpin' the parson tie his white choker." "The parson'll soon tie him up tight nough.

"Say, mebby she's changed her mind." "Don't you believe it. Think o' the taking she did to-day. She ain't goin' to have all that cake wasted."

"Say, Jim, you go over to the drug store an' call up 9,999 an' tell the lady that there's a gentleman as would like to see her immediately at the church door. Tell her to come just as she is." "That's 'bout as near as Jim'll ever git

to a bride." This from Jenny:

"Well, 'twon't be your fault, Jenny, meh!" This from Jim:

"Say, ain't that the organ playin'?" "Naw, that's the sexton snorin'."

"I told her them two-dollar shoes was too tight for her, but she would risk 'em. She'll be glad to slip on her pa's slippers before she gets here." "They say she puts up her curls in

five-dollar bills." "Well, that's pretty sure thing to bring on early baldness."

"Here they come." And sure enough, the carriages of the bridal party were rumbling up the street,-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MANDY LITTLE MAKESHIFTS. They Appeal to the Economical and Are

As a rule I am horribly suspicious of

those makeshifts in home life that con-

vert a couch into a bureau, a chiffonier or a nursery crib, those masquerades of poverty that look one thing and are two or three others, but the other day I stumbled on some really authentic facts connected with this sort of double life, and a friend's house revealed to me that a very pretty window seat may be made from packing boxes, with a little skill and taste, says a woman writer. The writer has never done that, but has a trick worth two of it which allows of a window seat in her chamber and takes up no extra room. In the course of moving we found among the family treasures a wooden chest. long and narrow, very roomy, heavy, clumsy and a bright green in color. We were told it was a relic of some ancestors, and, although our request to own it was looked upon as a system of mild mania, it was none the less granted with an alacrity which made us feel as though we were conferring a benefit and an open skepticism in our ability to make anything presentable out of it which was far from flattering. But we didn't care. The chest was padded with excelsior on the sides and front, and the lid was piled high with the same stuff, until it made a soft, smooth, pretty cushion, held in place by a cloth covering. Then we began on the outside. Among other odds and ends we found a piece of white drilling, thick and firm. This we cut to fit the top and sides of the chest, and then had it stamped with Delft figures, queer Dutch ships and windmills and things. These were outlined in blue rope linen and then tacked on the chest with brass-headed tacks. Finishing touches were added by means of a blue and white cotton cord as thick as your finger. The inside of the chest is lined with puffs made from pink cheesecloth. (also found in the piece bag), interlined with cotton batting plentifully sprinkled with rose leaves and orris powder, feather-stitched on the edge and tacked with baby ribbon. Here are laid in

Half Frozen Peaches.

public.

state the bodices to evening gowns,

safe from crush or any other adver-

sary. Then when the lid is closed

friends make themselves comfortable

among the blue and white pillows which

charming window seat."-St. Louis Re-

Peaches are delicious frozen. But they must be frozen with care. They must be smooth, and not lumpy; if frozen too hard they turn into mere chunks of tasteless and disagreeably hard ice. The way I have found most successful it to cut the peaches into small pieces. Then a sirup is poured over them, just as it is over the fruit saled, only I omit the wines and liquors for peaches; their own natural flavor is better than any other. Then they are packed in a freezer and left for an hour. or even two, frequently being stirred. And we serve them with plain, cold Jersey cream.-Boston Globe.

He-I think Dolly Griggson is terribly rude. I was telling her one of my best stories this afternoon and she feil

She-That's strangel, She told me pesterday that she was troubled with insomnis.—Bay City Chat.

JUSTIFYING THE OCCUPATION. Out of Cowardly Feliahin Good Soldiers

Have Been Made. It is doubted whether even British energy could build up a native Egyptian army. The officers, it is said, might make good regiments of the blacks who delta, and enslaved for ages, had lost, if they ever possessed, the Arab courage, but would be useless in the field.

Those who hold this opinion were able to justify it, for they could quote selves something in the line of indigestthe astounding cowardice of Gen. Hicks' army, in which whole regiments, moved, with a lump like lead in your stomach, we fancy, as much by superstition as by fear, threw down their arms, fell fore a performance. on their faces before the dervishes, and begged as fellow-Mussulmans for their lives. The British officers, however, the heart, owing to the nervous strain, worked on; they gained hope from the behavior of their men in some petty skirmishes, and at last their young chief, Gen. Kitchener, trusted the fellahin frankly in the field at Firkeh.

The Egyptians, who had been well fed, well treated and thoroughly disciplined, responded to the call. They not only did not fly, but they charged fighters," and the last doubt as to their efficiency in actual hand-to-hand fight ing disappeared. Good treatment and steady discipline had in the course of years restored their confidence in themselves and in their officers, and they showed themselves the equals of men of the notes. who for generations have despised them as "tame Arabs."

That is a triumph for British organization, with its persistence, its lenity and its almost automatic justice, and it is a triumph, too, for British honesty of purpose. It is not our interest to men would dare attempt, and in Azelia, make good soldiers of the fellahin, for the Instant conclusion of the continent will be that if the Egyptians can defend themselves the main argument for the British occupation of Egypt disappears.

It was not our business, however, to even in the creation of a native army British administration was, as a gov ernor general of Java once described it, "the most vivifying despotism the world has ever seen," and that the work, which has taken 14 years, was carried on patiently and steadily until the very nature of the conscripts seemed changed, and Arabs of the delta charged victoriously upon the most renowned fighters of the Arabs of the desert. The born children of Misr, where for 2,000 years no man has been free, disciplined and led by British officers, scattered the descendants of the shepherd kings in a charge.

That, and not the victory itself, is the thing for Englishmen to be proud of, for no one who reads of it, not the most satirical stroller of the Parisian boulevards, can afterward sav. at least. if he knows anything of history, that the British occupation has debased the Egyptians.-London Spectator.

THE ECHO OF A WINK. The Newly Invented Phonendoscope an

Its Application. The newly-invented phonendoscope is designed to be used by physicians

and surgeons for detecting the presence of disease by sound. The instrument consists of circular flat metal box or tympanum, having on its one surface two apertures for the attachment of the rubber ear tubes, while the other surface is formed by a thin disk which is readily thrown into vibration. The best results are obtained by simply applying this disk to the surface to be examined. By an ingenious contrivance a second disk can be superposed upon this one and a vulcanite rod attached to the former, so that the area of auscultation may be extremely circumscribed. The conduction of the sounds is only slightly diminished by the use of this rod, which thus combines the principles of the solid stethoscope with that of the tympanum. The rod furnished with the instrument is about two inches in length, but it is stated that there are other rods of variable lengths to enable the "phonendoscopist" to receive sound vibrations from the natural cavities which communicate with the exterior of the body. Altogether, we consider the instrument highly ingenious, says the Lancet, carefully and compactly constructed, useful as an aid to auscultation, but yet not likely to entirely supersede the use of the stethoscope. It may also be found useful in class demonstration, since it would be easy by means of branched with his knife at times, but it is never tubes to enable several persons to listen at the same time. The instrument would be particular-

ly useful for the following purposes: 1. The sound of the respiratory organs, of the circulation of the blood and of are heaped upon it, and say: "What a the digestive organs in the healthy body as well as in the sick subject. 2. The sounds made by the muscles, foints and bones, 3. The sound of the capillary circulation. 4. The slightest sounds produced in any diseased condition of the body; hence it is possible to draw on the body dimensions, the position or any alteration in the position of the various organs and of the important cavities of the body. 5. The ounds in the ear, the ever the bladder, the stomach and the intestines .- Philadelphia Record.

> Would Not Be Permitted. Boreleigh-I believe in a previous ex-

stence. I am quite sure I was on earth before # Soreleigh-If you were, nobody else

Boreleigh-Why not? Soreleigh-You would not have come

back.-Brooklyn Life. -Knowledge is said to be power; and it is power in the same sense that wood fuel. Wood on fire is fuel. Knowledge on fire is power .- A. Mackenzie

WOMEN AS GYMNASTS. Like the Hallet Cirl, They Must Keep

Constantly in Practice. It requires about two years' constant practice before a woman can do the routine acts and their combinations with grace in the execution. Like the passed their lives in fighting, but you cannot carve up rotton wood, and the keep constantly in practice, for she fellahin, born in the mud of a tropical never realizes how many muscles and joints and tendons she has until she begins to resume her work after a holland could no more be drilled into fight- day and sets all of them aching at once, ing men than Bengalese or the Indians As a rule women in this profession are of Peru. Egyptian troops would be a very healthy and happy lot of individperfect regiments for parade, being the uals. They get a great many bumps most obedient and orderly of mankind, and bruises and the tender skin of their hands is painfully burned with the ropes, and they have to deny themfble food. You can't hang by your feet and no hearty meals may be eaten be-

The most serious permanent effects seem to be noticeable in the action of and the nerves of the eyes. It isn't exactly natural to hang by your feet or spin your body round like a wheel, and seems after awhile to produce nearsightedness and general imperfection of vision.

The average age of gymnasts is 65 years, but it is rare to see a woman follow the profession after she is 35. as well as the Soudanese, "who are born They depend largely upon the music to inspire them and aid them in the performance of any feat, and directly they hear the band playing to their performance they seem to forget all fear and to be transformed into machines operated by the rise and fall and beat

The professional gymnasts find their most famous prototypes in Leona Dare, the "flying queen," who went into training when a mere child and was celebrated for more than 20 years for performing feats no other weman and very few the first female trapezist who ever appeared on the bar, the novelty of whose performance and the grace and suppleness of whose slender form aroused unbounded admiration and called forth a storm of applause from her audiences and produced many imitators of her consider that danger, but to show that aerial acts, which in themselves were neither particularly skillful nor daring.

Then there was Jennie Price, who was the first to fly through the air and be caught by her husband from another swinging trapeze. This trick always produces great applause, but it requires only nerve and a complete control of the muscles of the chest.-Pearson's Weekly.

PLAIN AMERICAN MANNERS. Good Breeding the Characteristic of the Common People Everywhere.

A correspondent who has traveled in the "wild and woolly west" undertakes to correct the view of a distinguished magazine essayist that in the far western states it is difficult to persuade the populace that "a well-dressed man with superfine manners does not cherish evil designs of some sort."

The attempted correction is well meant, but it will be useless. When a person has concluded that his own manners are superfine and his dress such as to remove him from the ranks of the hol-polloi it is uscless to undertake to correct his views on any subject whatever.

There is this to be said, however, for the plain, everyday Americans who inhabit the "outlying districts." They were singularly free from insolence. The first mark of the cad is insolence, which shows itself in ignorant and silly contempt for others, or in a desire to magnify itself at the expense of others. It is impossible for any insolent person to be well bred, and entire freedom from insolence is one of the best things the best breeding gives the best men. And this the native American, of the class from which Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Jackson sprang, has naturally. Jackson liked to sit in the kitchen smoking a corncob pipe and resting his feet on the jambs, yet a distinguished member of the foreign diplomatic corps said that his courtesy would have adorned any court in Europe. He was kind, polite and considerate to others, not because he habitually wore a freek coat at the right time-though he did that alsobut because, rash and headstrong as he was when excited, he was habitually unconscious of himself and wholly free from the insolence which seeks to humiliate others.

And that kind of "good breeding" is to-day the characteristic of the plain, everyday American, whether he is found in Maine or Texas, in New Jersey or Tennessee, in New York or California. It may not prevent him from eating theless the first essential of the best breeding-of the only sort of good breeding that is not liable to be put off when the dress suit is laid aside.- N. Y. World.

How a Lion Roars His Best. The lion seldom roars his best, because

a good roar needs a great physical effort. The whole interior and muscles of the mouth, throat, stomach and abdomen are, for the moment, converted into an organ of terrific sound, and the sound does make the earth tremble, or appear to do so. But the attitude is not that usually drawn. Unless he roars fluids which have gathered in the most Lying down, when he puts his head up, like a dog barking, the lion, emits his first mean in any position, then draws ni his neck and lowers his head with extended jaws, right down to his fore paws, as if about to be violently sick; while at the same time the back is arched, and the whole animal bears an appearance of concentrated strain. This is Capt. Millais' phonetic rendering of the sound, taken when listening to three lions roaring their best: Moan-roarrog-r-roar-roar-roar grunt-grunt -grunt-grunt (dying away). Why flons roar, when it ought to pay better to keep silent, is not yet explained.—

Nevada has produced \$33,679,267 of old and \$104,191,259 of silver.

NEW AND NOVEL

Paper boats will soon be put on the market by a Dover (N. H.) firm: Glass bricks, for the walls of greenhouses, are much commended. They admit light and heat, and exclude the cold and dampness.

Hollow glass bricks are in use in Paris for building purposes. They are light and durable, and are non-con-ductors of heat because of the air contained in them.

A Great Industry.

The Stark Bro's Nurseries, this city and Rockport, Ill., is a veritable beehive. The propagating plants of the "Two Pikes," enlarged. "Old Pike's" salesmen work from New York Westward. The office force is burrying out 5,000 new style canvassing outfits, photos of fruits, trees, orchards, packing, fruit painted from nature, etc. Beveral departments give all their time to securing salesmen. Stark Bro's have room for energetic solicitors. With such progress, and millions of fruit trees, dull times unknown,—Louisiana Missouri Press.

Billson—"I know where you can find a remarkably cheap plane mover." Briggs— "How did you discover him!" Billson—"I let my plane rent get behind."—Cleveland

Homeseckers' Excursions South. Homeseekers' 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 Tracks, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A. St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 123 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A. Chicago.

German Friend—"De bicture you hat bainted is most butiful; dere is only you yord in de English lanckgidge vich de-scribes it—and I haf vorgotten it."—Tit-

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use, the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

"Everything is marked down these days," remarked Mrs. Bargain Hunter. "Yes," assented her husband. "Even plain ordinary goose feathers." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1895, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of con-necting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G.P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

KIND TO THE AGED .- "Isabel, why did you give your grandmother a pale-pink umbrella on her birthday?" "I expect to carry it pretty often myself."—Chicago-Record.

Half Rates to Omaha Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous. Hot Springs of South Dakots. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G.P. & T.A., Chicago, Ill.

STRANGER—"Well, boys, how did the game go to-day?" Boys—"We lost." Stranger— "What have you got in that bundle?" Boys— "The umpire."

Low Rates to Salt Lake Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7, 1896.
For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address
W. B. KNISKERN, G.P.&T.A., Chicago, IL.

Children for Adoption. If you desire to adopt a nice child of any age address I. C. Home Society, 234 La. Salle St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill. Enclose 2 cent stamp for reply with circular.

It is the talent of human nature to run

from one extreme to another .- Swift. Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. I Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, An-tioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

What a subtle enemy to greatness is the newspaper portrait.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, mo

Sarsaparilla Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's,

Hood's Pills cure billousness, indirection.

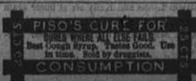
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DYSPEPSIA: YUGATAN KILLS IT.



Be Sulcides Are Eager to Be Rescued, and Are the Essiest to Handle.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.] Frederick C. Wilson, nightengineer on the Morgan line docks, pier 25, North river, has rescued 30 men from drowning in the last 16 years. He lives at 198 Thirty-first street, Brooklyn, and is as modest as he is brave. He wears the medal of the Volunteer Life Saving corps, the only recognition of his many brave deeds that he has ever received,

Following is a graphic account by himself of the manner in which he effected these rescues, and his mode of operating in the water when struggling with a drowning man.

"I have been requested to write an though for. It is comparatively easy to pull a man out of the river, but it is However, I will do the best I can.

in one day, the 1st of February, 1880.

and as they pulled off for the shore the go with him. two men who were floating by to the perience.

HOW I SAVED THIRTY LIVES.

March 9, 1894, a "drunk" known about the docks as "The Tank," who fell overboard with a "jag" on; June 27, 1894, James Anderson, 96 North Moore street, a boy 11 years old; January 27, 1895, Frank Coff, of Jersey City; August 31, 1895, William Buchanan, of 407 First Be Suleides Are Easer to Be Besser Walsh of avenue; March 6, 1896, Peter Walsh, of Eric street, Jersey City.

Now as to the method of saving life I cannot give any specific directions. I do not think I handled any two men in just the same way. When I jump in ofter a man I generally try to grasp him by the clothing just at the back of the neck. In nine cases out of ten they struggle to grasp the would-be rescuer. When I find a danger of that I sheer off, until they go under again, and then I push down after them, and grab them again. It is easier though to handle them when their heads are out of the water. I have always found that wouldbe suicides were the easiest to handle. No sooner do they strike the water than they want to get out again. Drunken men are the hardest to handle. They account of my experiences in saving are so full of whisky that they don't men from drowning, and find that it seem to realize their danger and would is a much more difficult task than I tink to death without a struggle or a murmur.

They even laugh and joke in the wano easy matter, I find, to write about it. ter and never seem to realize their danger. Those who fall in accidentally are "I have been a sailor, and have always easy to handle. They want to get out loved the sea. I was born in Boston 36 as much as anyone wants to get them years ago, and spent much of my time out. Now, in conclusion, all I have to as a lad on the water in Boston harbor, say to those who may find themselves in but I never saved a life until I was 20 danger of drowning, accidentally or years old. When I began, though, I otherwise, is just keep as quiet as possiwent at it wholesale, and saved 19 lives | ble and work your hands and feet slowly and you will float until help comes. "It was off Allerton Point, on Nan- Stretch right out in the water, and if tasket beach. I was working in the you can do so and keep your presence of shops of the Nantasket Beach Railway mind you won't sink. To a man who atcompany, when I saw the Gracie La- tempts to make a rescue, I would say, throp, a brig, driving in on the beach in always catch your man behind the neck a wild storm. Finally I saw the sailors by the clothes, don't be afraid of him, pilling over the side into one of the bonts and don't let him go down unless you

brig went to pieces. I ran for the I see by many accounts that life savbeach, but before I got there the boat ers are obliged to punch and choak with the men in it overturned and they drowning persons. I do not believe were spilled. They were nearly in, and these accounts are correct. I have never I rushed into the surf, and dragged the found it necessary to do so in all my ex-



shore. Then I looked back and saw the | others clinging to the bottom of the which time, I find it difficult to write upturned boat. They were crazed with readily, as you may judge by the signafear and could do nothing for themselves. I swam out again and againto where the boat was dancing up and down, and finally had everyone safe ashore. Then I fainted, exhausted, the first and only time I ever fainted in my life. When I recovered I found

that I had pulled 14 men ashore all told. That didn't end my lifesaving that day, however. The storm raged fiercely throughout the hours of daylight and that night the report came that a twomasted schooner was being driven ashore on the beach, on Strawberry Hill, south of Allerton Point. I went there. The little vessel was bending and ducking with the force of blow. It seemed as if the wind would fairly beat her down under the waves. Her crew of five men were hanging to the rigging.

There was a crowd on the beach, but no one was making any effort to help the men. I got out a life boat, and after what seemed a life and death struggle, I succeeded in getting out to the schooner and took the men off. We reached the shore safely, and a few minutes after the vessel went to pieces.

My next rescue was that of four men, May 3, 1883, in the Bay of Brazos, Texas. They were sailors on the schooner Charles Miller, which struck a snag, and was sinking when I moved out and took the men off. Not one of them could swim, and would in all probability have been drowned only for my assistance. That was the last of what I may term my wholesale rescues, but since I have been wirking on the Morgan Line docks I have saved 13 men who either fell overboard accidentally or else attempted suicide. Only one man whom I went after got away from me. I saw him jump overboard and I dived after him again and again, but could not reach him. Subsequently I found that be had weighted himself down with ead. The others whom I saved were John Fogarty, February 22, 1892; Janary 7, 1893, an unknown man; March 12, 1893, Capt. Trucky, of the transfer boat Hope; ApriNo, 1893, a man who deelined to give his name; August 22, 1893, Michael Lehay, of Jersey City; December 10, 1893, Capt. Field, of the lighter Winfield; January 28, 1894, "Joe"-forget his last name—the cook of the to the amou stemmship El Cid, of the Morgan line; at \$648,844.

I broke my hand, some time ago, since

EPICURES AND GLUTTONS.

man Article. An epicure is one who is particularly

The Otter a Good Imitation of the Hu-

nice about his food. His fare may be plain, but it will be the best of its kind. The epigues is not a gormandizer; on the contrary, he is abstemious in eating and drinking, in order that he may enjoy the pleasures of the table. "Abstain in order to enjoy," said Epicurus, the Athenian philosopher. Acting on this maxim, the epicury is often the most abstemious guest/at an elegant table. He tastes as he eats, and he eats so that he may taste. The quality, not the quantity, of things recommends them to him.

Hume, the historian, was a hearty eater. "You are a great epicure, I believe," said a lady to him. "No, madam, I am only a glutton," he replied. He knew that his was not the epicurism that abstained to enjoy, but the gormandizing that delighted in a full stomach.

Doubtless the epicure, like the philosopher, may be extravagant and wasteful. This carnivorous animal-the epicure of the genus Lutra-feeds in summer on fish. As it eats only a mouthful or two of the best parts, it supplies itself with many more fishes than it can consume. The edges of the lake or the stream are infected with dead fish, from which a dainty morsel has been

"But in winter," says Goldsmith, in his "Animated Nature," "when the lakes are frozen over and the rivers pour with a rapid torrent, the otter is often greatly distressed for provisions, and is then obliged to live upon grass, weeds and even the bark of trees. Yet even from starvation it never learnes the lesson of thrift or forethought. Carpe diem (enjoy the day) is the only motto."-N. E.

-Corn meal, or, as it is termed in Europe, Indian corn meal, was exported to the amount of 203,567 barrels, valued

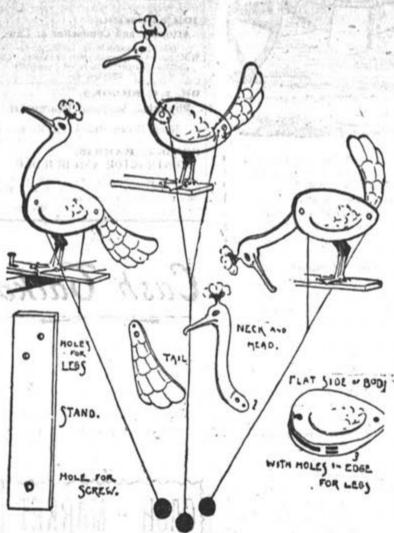
MAKE YOUR OWN TOYS.

To Delight Little Invalids-A Cigar-Box Will Furnish Material, and It Is Great Fun to Get Them Up. [COPTRIGHT, 1896.]

There are quite a number of attrac tive toys capable of affording a considerable amount of pleasure both to those who make them and to those for whom they are made. They are quite easily constructed by any boy - or girl for that matter-of ordinary mechanical ability.

Especially may they be made useful

the general effect. A row of five or six Amusing Automatons That Can ing their tails up and down and peck-Be Whittled Out with a Knife. ing away for dear life at the stands that support them is a sight to be re-membered. The same simple device may be used for other toys, as, for instance, the two wood choppers here shown. In this case, the stand, the log and the figures-except the arms and axes-are all cut from one piece of wood, which can best be done with a scroll saw. A pocket knife, however, will answer the purpose in skillful hands. The right arm of the figure at the left, and the left arm of the figure at the right, are out out with the axes; the other arms are cut out separately and fastened to the former with a short peg as shown in in amusing poor little invalid folks who diagram No. 4. The hands of this arm



BOBBING BIRDS.

are perforce, stay at homes, confined it | are glued to the further side of the axmay be to chambers or cot, while others roam through the groves or play on the point indicated, with a knotted string, sands of the beach. Too ill and lauguid to listen to stories, they may yet be brightened and interested by a row of bobbing birds, or a couple of puppets chopping wood, on the mantle before them; and their pleasure is sure to be fly, and it will doubtless take them a enhanced by the fact that these devices long time to finish their job. Many other are homemade—the product of the skill and affection of a loved brother or

tail from the wood of a eigar box. The with the other. But space forbids a deneck may be three inches long and the tailed description, and with the limits tail 21/2. From a thicker block of wood here given, the working out of the dewhittle out a body which should be about the same length as the neck. Make one side flat and the other slightly conyex, or "rounded out." Pierce the neck and the tail with holes at the extreme ends, marked 1 in the diagram; also the points marked 2, about twoeighths of an inch further along. Make holes in the body as shown in diagram, corresponding to those marked 2 in head and tail, and two more holes marked 3 in diagram, in the body for the insertion of two strong pegs answering for legs. These pegs should be made of hickory or some other tough wood, and must be firmly set in the openings made to receive them. The proper length is about two inches. The stand, No. 4, which may be five inches of the pegs.

handles, and fastened to the body, at the as with the neck and tails of the birds.

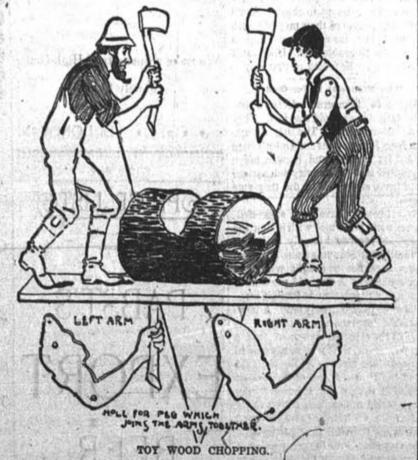
As the weight swings beneath the sturdy workmen with bared arms alternately chop at the great log lying between them; but they make no chips toys can be thus made-for example, a mule that afternately drops his head and kicks, and lifts it again resuming his In order to make the first mentioned ordinary attitude; or an orator who of these toys, cut out the head, neck and gesticulates first with one arm and then tails must be left to the ingenuity of the boy who wields the jacknife.

HE WAS THERE.

But Not a Prisoner, as His Mother First Thought.

"Epigrammatic sentences are interesting, but there is such a thing as being too strongly epigrammatic," saids R. F. Barnett, of Louisville.

"I was going into Louisville from Memphis. On the train was a whitehaired old lady, with whom chance drew me into conversation. We became quite friendly, and she told me she was going to visit her son, whom she had not seen for two or three years. He had written a few weeks before, asking her to visit him in Louisville, naming long, is pierced with two holes at one a certain hotel. She arranged her afend, as indicated, to receive the ends fairs as quickly as possible and went. At the depot she was greatly disap-A hole should be made at the other pointed not to meet her son, and I acend for the insertion of a screw to companied her to the hotel, it being the fasten the toy securely to a support. one I was in the habit of patronizing. I



and 2 2 in the neck and tail. Carry threads at the ends (11) of the neck, and tail down a good distance, unite them and at least a foot below the bird hang its tightening on the other will cause the head and tall alternately to hop up and down in a very ridiculous and amusing manner. The head and tail of the bird may be decorated with any gay feathers that can be procured and by

To put these parts together, tie a stout took her to the parlor and volunteered thread through the holes at the ex- to find her son. The clerk had not seen tremity of the neck and tail, 1 and 1. bim, but gave me a letter for the lady. Fasten the neck and tail to the body As soon as she had read the first line by knotting strings through the holes she fainted, and I hurriedly sent for a their lives.
2 2 made for that purpose in the body physician, picking up the letter. The Giving the first paragraph was:

"My Dear Mother: I am now in the penitentiary.' I was shocked, but read further. The next paragraph said: 'I a musket bullet or something of equiv- have a good position with the contractors and it is impossible to get away. alent weight. As this swings, the ors and it is impossible to get away. loosening of the string on one side and Come on to Frankfort. I have already rented a house for us to live in.'

"It took us three hours to bring the mother to consciousness."—Washington Star.

The railways of the world carry over 48,000,000 passengers weekly.

The Carriage Parade and Sidewalk Show in Saratoga

Shoulder Capes for New Bleeves-Fluiter ing Gowns of Frenchy Effect and Mar-velous Shade Hate Make Gay the Village Streets

[COPTRIGHT, 1896.] If Saratoga is not quite crowded it is because Saratogu is in that respect peculiarly hard to crowd.

Here is a village of a little over 10,000 permanent residents. It has a single hotel, five stories high, which covers and incloses the area of St. Peter's church in Rome and which may have 20 acres or so of floor area. It would hold the entire population of the village on one floor. It will "eat and sleep" over 1,500 people.

There is another hotel, only a few inches smaller, which is also longer, however, than any outside of Saratoga. There are little inns which would be huge anywhere else. Altogether, the hotels will accommodate from 10,000 to 15,000 people, according to the degree of pressure. Half the houses are boarding houses during the season, and there are sanitariums and other odds and ends of burrows into which folks can crawl o' nights.

People say here that 30,600 guests can be taken care of, by a trifle more than one-third of their number. This passes the arithmetic of those who are unable to make more than 18,000 or so as the sum of all the accommodations. But the Saratoga permanents are like Napoleon. When, in adding up their battalions, they make an error of a few thousands on the right side they prefer not to be reminded of their error.

Let it go at the smaller figure. Even money return per acre from the pre- aleeves.

ir waving will add considerable to ELLEN USBORN'S LETTER, lapels of a jacket which aboulder capes to match, over the tight

Far more Frenchy in its effect was a detted muslin gown, whose Vandyke tight, wrinkled sleeves were disped with scarves of lace edged muslin. There was a wide corselet of chine ribbon tying in a huge bow behind and falling nearly to the ground. The bodice was crossed with lines of cream insertion, dividing it into big diamonds. As the taste of Saratoga is distinctly more French, less English, than that at Newport, this gown is a hot favorite on the street, and the wearer is made content y envious glances.

It seems that, among the devices for concealing the shoulder of the new sleeve the arrangement of a little cape on either side of the favorite. It may be triple, as in the shepherd's plaid gown; it may be double, as in the black chiffon bodice marked with lines of jet worn over a black silk skirt; it may be single, as in the dotted muslin. How long will it be before the new sleeve will cast off all disguises, and stand rerealed, its own slender self from wrist even unto shoulder?

The story of one little mode is laughable. When the Yale oarsmen went to their slaughter at Henley, so many Americans were in town that the London shops were overflowed with galacostumes of red, white and blue to touch their patriotic pockets. English, women began wearing the combination, too, partly out of compliment to the crew and to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, and partly because the gowns were pretty; and now the tri-colored costumes come back across the sea again with the cachet of British approval! The colors are usually mixed in the proportion of a good deal of blue, less white and least redsay, for instance, a dark blue skirt, with at that, there are over 200 acres of floor or without white braid, and a bodice of space devoted to guests. And the blended blue, red and white, with blue



THE GAY AND KALEIDOSCOPIC GOWNS OF SARATOGA.

vailing crop beats all the fables that (are told of vineyards and cranbersy

Two hundred acres of rooms, halls and corridors, 20 miles of covered plaz- render. za, planted with rocking chairs 600 to the mile, 40,000 big trunks, weighing a day in board bills and the other things in proportion-ah, well, Saratoga can afford to be a little less than as full as it might be!

Anything more gay and kaleidoscopic Union avenue during the afternoon car- Exceptions in favor of flower hats of the riage parade it would be difficult to imagine. The tone of the town is not with a bigh percentage of sunny days. very athletic. Partly, no doubt, this is makes great use of shade hats. Brims enough to ascribe it quite as much to the primeval Americanism of the guests parasols and silk linings and ruffled who here resort. They have not ab- lace-strewn edges. sorbed even the good customs of our English cousins. Less than half as though the dancing seems sometimes to many summer residents in Newport lack spontaneity, reveal the fact that play twice as much tennis and ten times | yellow is in its varying shades a prime as much golf, not to speak of ynchting, favorite for gala use. Wide skirted which is Newport's ancient hobby, and gowns of stiff, heavy satin rich with

toga yields not to any town on earth. nificent effect. Pearls are a favorite or-There is little riding, but much driving nament with costumes in yellow. of fine steeds by men with the batchet looks are self revelatory; by fat men with huge mustaches of the urban type, and by women who handle the reins as well as if they had lived in Lenox all it is a paradise for others because of the

Giving themselves up wholly to looking the part, there are the dressing omen to whom Saratoga is the great parade ground. They stroll, they shop, they drive in gowns not to be surpassed on this oblate spheroid. For driving wear I noticed to-day as particularly pleasing a shepherd's plaid in black and white, whose black satin cuffs were turned back from the wrists, whose broad black satin corselet belt had a young Likely's visits at her home?"
band of stiffened white leather down "She objected to his dancing attendthe front, whose bodice displayed a ance of mass of lace escaping between the triple Press.

Bunker Hill and Yorktown are at last forgiven! And at's appropriate enough that the tricolor should be raised here, so near the place of Burgoyne's sur-

A usual enough method of arranging the colors is to wear a red leather belt when full 2,000 tons; \$50,000 to \$75,000 and red chiffon cravat with a blue and white goven.

The rule of the paradise plume is universal, but it admits exceptions. Exceptions in favor of black and white ostrich plumes. Exceptions in favor of than Broadway and South street and stuffed birds of vivid, lustrous green. most exuberant sort. Saratoga, blessed because of the heat, but I am fanciful are broad and are supplemented in their complexion saving work by gay lawn

Hotel hops, gay enough in effect, bicycling, which you'll find everywhere. avalanches of gold lace and clusters of But in devotion to the horse, Sara- yellow roses have an indescribably mag-

Of course, there is the pretty girl, in faces and thin chin whiskers of the tra- the simplest kind of costume, pale pink. ditional Uncle Sem, men who might be pale green or blue or simple white musdeacons or bunco artists so far as their lin, and, ah me! How she outshines the

gaudy old tabbies who line the walls! I have said before that Saratoga is the paradise of the girl. I might add that

young girl. ELLEN OSBORN.

Cause and Effect.

"To what do you attribute the remarkable increase of kleptomania in

ate years?" "To the fact that the dry goods stores keep more detectives."-Bay City Chat

She Had Scruples.
"Why did Mrs. Straitlace object to ance on her daughter."-Detroit From

en in the volume of money now in e? A free coinage law would immedi-ely drive out of circulation over \$600.

Do you believe in a stable measure of walnes which shall be fair to both debtor and creditor? The 16 to 1 scheme would put this country on a fluctuating silver

Have you money in the bank or loaned out to any one? Free silver would out

the value of your savings in two.

Are you prepared to abandon the monetary standard which is used by all the great commercial nations of the world and adopt that of India, China and other cheap labor countries? If not,

you should protest against free silver.

Do you believe that common honesty demands that debts contracted in 100 cent dollars should be paid in money worth as much as that which was borrowed? Free coinage means the repudiation of one-half of all obligations.

Do you know of any way in which men who are now poor can get rich honestly, except by hard work? If not, you should condemn the quacks who are promising the people to make them all rich by legislation which will debase

Would you like to see capital abundant and interest low? Money is far more plentiful and interest rates are lower in gold standard nations than in the silver using countries.

Do you consider it important to the

interests of trade and industry that there should be no uncertainty in regard to the basis of the country's finances? Then you must oppose the senseless agitation which is checking the investment of capital and depressing business.

Would you like to see the purchasing power of the workingman's wages cut down one-half by a currency law which should declare that 50 cents worth of silver was a "dollar?" Under free coinage this country would have silver monometallism, with doubled prices for ev-

erything the workers buy. Are you willing to bring on a financial panic, caused by the calling, in of loans through fears of free silver repu-diation, merely for the sake of trying cheap money experiments which have always resulted in disaster? If not, and if you want an honest dollar and prosperity, you should work and vote against all attempts to debase the currency.-Whidden Graham.

How Savings Will Be Lost,

There will be millions of mad farmers, workingmen, clerks and professional men when they go to draw their little savings out of bank after we have gone, or decided to go, to a silver basis, should we foolishly decide to go there via the 16 to 1 short line. The 4,875,519 depositors, who have \$1,810,597,023 in savings banks, would all suddenly conclude to withdraw their savings and to convert them into gold before we should drop to the silver basis. Only a small percentage could obtain their deposits before the doors of the banks would close. The great majority of depositors would have to wait until we had actually reached a silver basis before they could withdraw their deposits, and this picture shows the kind of money they



would obtain. It will not be the fault of the bank officers if the banks are unable to return as good money as they received. They have loaned the banks' funds out at interest and, except in cases where officers have suspected the honest intentions of their country and inserted the gold clause in mortgages, the banks themselves will have to accept depreciated dollars in return for the full value dollars loaned. They will, therefore, have only cheap dollars to return to their depositors. These depositors, then, are the real creditor class of this country. Instead of being few and wealthy there are over 10,000,000 of them having deposits in all kinds of banks and in building and loan associations, and their average per capita deposits are only \$500. This country will not go to a silver basis without the consent of a large portion of these depositors. If they do vote to put it on a silver basis, several millions of them will be kicking themselves the next morning after they find out what they have done.

Chicago Should Pollow St. Louis.

Now if the Democrats at Chicago will only put as sound a money plank into their platform as the Republicans have but into their platform at St. Louis, but attle doubt will remain as to our future standard of value, and capitalists will clause is in every mortgage."—Indian-at once begin to invest in American se-curities and industries. This is the surest and quickest way to bring back good times. Sound money Democrats should not give up the fight before the

Whare they Will Get Money.

Asked by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald where hey would get the funds with which to arry on a brief silver campaign after hey had made their nominations at hicago, one of the silver leaders bent its head forward and whispered confi-entially, "From the owners of silver mines and bullion out west we will get all the money we need."



This bandit may not intend to shoot but he certainly has dangerous weapons and while they are pointed at our capitalists our industries will make but slow and uncertain progress. But little new capital will be invested in industries until it is practically certain that such investments are safe and that they will not suddenly lose half their value by being measured in 50 cent dollars. Remove all doubts as to the standard of value for the next ten years and our own capital will come out of its hiding places; foreign capital will rush to this country; old factories and mills will become active; new enterprises will be undertaken; thousands, now idle, will find employment; farmers will find markets for their products; merchants will have use for their old, and perhaps need new, clerks; in short, "times will be good." Never was there more capital in Europe ready for investment at very low rates of interest. Harvests are promising and all conditions are favorable for prosperity exceptione—the 16 to 1 threat aimed at capitalists.

Silver and the Poor Man.

Every crank who ventures to proselyte for free silver seems to think that the poor man is his most promising game. The doctrine he presents is that more money is needed that the poor man may have plenty. He does not say how the poor man is to get any more money, which is the important thing, nor that a cheap money is the one thing the poor man can stand less ably than the rich man. The poor man, the workingman, or the farmer, are served only when they have the best money obtainable, Suppose for a moment that free silver should drive the gold dollar out of circulation. The first effect is on the poor man. When he receives his weekly wages it is paid in the cheap money. He is the first loser. He can buy less with it than with the higher priced money, of course. If he happens to be earning \$12 a week and the dollars are cut down from a gold basis to a silver basis he will get 12 dollars, worth possibly 70 cents each, or \$8.40, instead of the value that prevails when the gold standard is accepted. With cheap money prices will go up. What he buys he will have to pay more for. Manufacturers are not going to produce their wares and sell them for the same number of dollars when the dollars are worth less money. The poor man will catch it in

both directions. Cheap money disarranges all business relations. There is no such a thing as one standard for one class and another for another class. The talk of the debtor's money and the 'creditor's money is bunko. Every man is debtor and creditor all the time. The workingman is the creditor while he is earning his wages, until he is paid. He is a debtor for the few things he buys without paying for when he gets them. As he pays eash for much of what he buys, and allows all his wages to stand until the end of the week or month, he is a creditor more than he is a debtor. The cheap money, which is to benefit the debtor, would benefit the employer who owes him wages, and who pays the wages in

the depreciated coin. There is but one standard desirable, and that is the best dollar that can be made. The standard is now fixed at a trifle more than 22 grains of pure gold. The aim of the country is to keep all other dollars, gold, silver or paper, up to that standard and not debase or cheapen any of them.—Pittsburg Times.

Gold Clause Becoming Popular.

There were two interviews printed in The News yesterday which ought to set people thinking. It was shown in one of these interviews that the banks are already beginning to call in their paper, even paper which at other times they would have been glad to renew. This tendency on the part of lenders of money will grow stronger as the situation grows more uncertain. Men who lend money on a gold basis will take no chances of being repaidtin cheap silver. This is shown by the practice of the building associations, as described in the other interview. The secretary of one of these associations said yesterday that there had been hardly a building association mortgage made in the past three years which did not contain a gold clause. We quote his words:

"I do not believe it is generally known that nearly every building and loan association in this city and in the state, I suppose, has put in every mortgage it has taken for the last three years a clause to the effect that the loan shall be paid in gold, if demanded by the association. The association of which I

The Inconsistent Silverite.

"I believe in a man living up to his principles," said Uncle Allen Sparks. Now, I have a neighbor who is a howling silverite and is always talking about the crime of 1878, but whenever he finds that somebody has passed a Canadian 10 cent piece on him he saves it to throw in the contribution box at church."—Chicago Tribune.

DISHONESTY NEVER PAYS. Free Coinage Would Hurt Debtors as Well

as Creditors. "He needs a long spoon who would sup with the devil" is a good old Span ish proverb. It is one which should be remembered by all the voters who have been deluded into favoring the free silver plan for robbing creditors by cutting the value of the dollar in two.

It is unfortunately true that the clear-est proof of the dishonesty of a scheme which would enable men who have borrowed 100 cent dollars to pay back the loan in 50 cent dollars does not cause the men who favor it to abandon their agitation. There was a time when the people had only to be shown that a cer-tain policy was dishonest and immoral to secure its prompt condemnation. But through a shortsighted and foolish selfishness, which seems to have blighted their moral sense, a large number of persons now openly declare their willingness to repudiate debts. "Free silver will cheat creditors?" they say. "Then all the more reason why we should have it."

Such men can only be reached in one way. This is by showing them that stealing from creditors is exactly like stealing from any other property owner, and that if this country once inaugurates a policy of confiscating one-half of the property of some men, it will not be long before all property rights will be assailed. How will this suit the great majority of the American people, who all have some property and are trying to get more? Are they ready to start in robbing on a wholesale scale by debasing the currency?

Even if one-half of the debts in this country were wiped out it by no means follows that debtors would be benefited. The paralysis of industry which would follow the withdrawal of capital would cause such suffering and loss to all classes that debtors as well as creditors would be involved in the common ruin. When the men who paid their debts in cheap silver went to borrow more money, they would find that no one would lend, unless at very high interest rates, sufficient to cover the risk of another repudiation scheme. Thus in the end the men who had hoped to profit by dishonesty would find themselves still poorer than they are now. The attempt to cheat the devil by robbing people of their property with a 16 to 1 law, instead of stealing it openly, is a miserable trick. His satanic majesty cannot be soled in that way.

Why Minhesots Is For Gold.

Minnesota Democrats declared unequivocally for the gold standard. They did so unexpectedly. The big delegations from Minneapolis and Duluth were pledged for 16 to 1, and it was taken for granted that the country delegations would favor silver. Why did they vote for gold?

Several reasons have been suggested. The one most often met with is that the farmers are composed largely of honest and intelligent Scandinavians and Germans who cannot be caught with free silver sophistry. As over 75 per cent of Minnesota's population is foreign born, this answer may be partly true. A more reasonable explanation, however, is found in the reported statement that a large portion of the farm mortgages in Minnesota are made payable in "gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness." Be ing compelled to pay their debts in gold the farmers wish to receive as good morey when they sell their products.

The fact that a far larger portion of mortgages will contain the gold clause next November than now may spoil many votes for the 16 to 1 scheme.

A Good Simile.

The discussion about silver and gold reminds one much of a discussion about the relation of the earth and sun. The gold men maintain that the earth goes round the sun; the silver men that the sun goes round the earth, except when deflected by the efforts of the bankers and 'goldbugs.' —New York Evening Post.

Square Fight Will Settle It.

Will Never Vote For Cheap Money.

The attempt 60 convince the masses of the people that a depreciated currency would shower blessings upon them can never succeed.—Atlanta Journal (Dem.)

The money standard of the United States should be settled beyond Maturio ance. A square contest between the friends and foes of sound money will settle it.—Utica Herald (Rep.).

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We have a lot of shoes in broken lots, two or three pairs of a kind, shoes in black and tan, goods that are worth \$4.00 a pair. The entire lot will go at the uniform price of \$1.00.

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