

THE IRON PORT WEEKLY

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXVII.

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NUMBER 38.

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

Of the Delta County Agricultural Society.

IT WAS A FINANCIAL SUCCESS

Weather Unfavorable—Farmers and Traders Not Much in Evidence—The Ladies Did Better—Races Good—Attendance Good Only the Last Day.

The second annual fair and exposition of the Delta County Agricultural Society was held at its grounds in this city on the 15th, 16th and 17th—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The weather was unpropitious throughout; only upon the last of the three days did the rain hold off until the close of the day, with the result that on Tuesday and Wednesday the attendance was light. Thursday was clear and sunny, however, until nearly sun down and the attendance was about two thousand. Taking it altogether, the financial result, to the society, was not discouraging though not what had been hoped for nor what it should have been. In the agricultural department the exhibits, though not numerous, were good and gave evidence of capacities in that line with which the county has not heretofore been generally credited. In future expositions there can be no doubt that the products of the soil will occupy more space and excite more interest; to that end, at any rate, the society will diligently work.

The department of art and needle-work, which occupied the east end of the new building, contained many fine exhibits and was presided over, effectively and gracefully, by Mrs. F. H. Atkins. To her and the lady exhibitors in that department the society is indebted for the gem of its exposition.

Few merchants or manufacturers exhibited and the show in that department was meagre and uninteresting. Of live stock there were few exhibits but the few were good. John Guderson's twin colts, weighing 875 pounds each, John Barrow's mare and colt, Geo. Gallup's "Dutch Belt-back" cattle and G. E. Baerisch's Jerseys were features worth remark.

Of poultry the show was small but the few exhibits were of good breeds. Henry W. Cole's phenomenal layers (the name escapes the writer), and D. E. Glavin's "Hondons" remarkable for their streaked feet and their large combs, are worthy of mention.

THE RACES.

Two Strikes Breaks the Track Record—The Speed Contest Interesting.

The track record of the Delta County Agricultural society's course was smashed into smithereens in the free for all on Thursday, Two Strikes making the circuit twice in 2:25. Gen. Alger crowding him neatly the entire mile. The races on both Wednesday and Thursday were the best ever witnessed in this city, and the association and horsemen are to be congratulated upon the success of the several events. The following is the official score by heats.

THE 2:30 CLASS.

First Heat—Dandy J., I. Stephenson, Jr., owner, Franey driver, 1st; Black Dan, Thos. Greene owner, Hitchcock driver, 2d; Frank M., A. B. Moore owner, Cotterill driver, 3d. Time 2:39.

Second Heat—Dandy J. 1st; Frank M. 2d; Black Dan 3d. Time 2:39.

Third Heat—Dandy J. 1st; Frank M. 2d; Black Dan 3d. Time 2:40. Dandy J. was awarded the race, Frank M. took second money and Black Dan 3d. Purse \$150, divided \$75, \$37.50 and \$22.50.

3:00 CLASS.

First Heat—Plato, P. Londerville owner and driver, 1st; Sylvester, H. W. Col- owner, Gagnon driver, 2d; S. M., I. Stephenson, Jr., owner, Franey driver, 3d; Nellie M., John Moran owner and driver, 4th. Time 2:52.

Second Heat—S. M. 1st; Plato 2d; Sylvester 3d; Nellie M. 4th. Time 2:45. Mr. Moran withdrew Nellie M.

Third Heat—S. M. 1st; Plato 2d, Sylvester, 3d. Time 2:44.

Fourth Heat—S. M., 1st; Plato 2d; Sylvester 3d. Time 2:41. Race was given to S. M.; Plato second and Sylvester third. Purse \$100, divided \$50, \$25, \$15.

SPECIAL CLASS.

This was unquestionably the best event of the races, and was for a purse of \$50. Rain had fallen and the track was slow, but both horses did good work. Mr. Cotterill's Robt. C. surprising the witness by his speed. The contest was between Robt. C. and Baltala, Mr. Stephenson's handsome stallion. Baltala took both heats, time being 2:44 and 2:55.

2:45 CLASS.

First Heat—Black Dan, Thos. Green

owner, Hitchcock driver, 1st; Frank M., A. B. Moore owner, Fields driver, 2d; Mary Sprague, Marc Pepin owner, Gagnon driver, 3d; Robt. C., John Cotterill owner and driver, 4th; S. M., I. Stephenson, Jr., owner, Franey driver, 5th. Time 2:41.

Second Heat—Frank M., 1st; Mary Sprague, 2d; Black Dan 3d; S. M., 4th. Time 2:37.

Third Heat—Frank M., 1st; Mary Sprague, 2d; Black Dan 3d. S. M. withdrawn. Time 2:43.

Fourth Heat—Frank M., 1st, Mary Sprague, 2d; Black Dan, 3d. Time 2:40. Frank M. won first money, Black Dan second and Mary Sprague third. Purse \$150, divided \$75, \$37.50, \$22.50.

THE FREE-FOR-ALL RACE.

First Heat—Two Strikes, Griffin & Field, owners, Field driver, 1st; Dandy J., I. Stephenson Jr., owner and driver 2d; Gen. Alger, I. Stephenson Jr. owner, Franey driver, 3d. Time 2:33.

Second Heat—Two Strikes, 1st. Gen. Alger 2d. Dandy J., 3d. Time 2:32.

Third Heat—Two Strikes, 1st; Gen. Alger, 2d; Dandy J. 3d. Time 2:25. Purse \$200, divided \$100, \$50, \$50.

OPENING RACE.

First Heat—Discard, Cyr Brothers owners, Wm. Firkus rider, 1st; Ed., Geo. Buckley owner, Fred Latrop rider, 2d; Sorrel Dan, Hodgkins owner and rider, 3d. Time 1:55.

Second Heat—Discard 1st; Ed. 2d; Sorrel Dan bolted, throwing his rider, and was out of the race. Time 1.

Third Heat—Discard, 1st; Ed., 2d. Time 1:05.

Dropped From the Calendar.

The cases against Attorney General Ellis, Secretary of State Joachim, State Treasurer Hamblitz, Land Commissioner Jerry, Sergeant at Arms Bossey, of the senate; Bill Clark of the senate; Clark Peterson, of the state board of auditors; William May, clerk of Wayne county, and George B. Warren and Frank Potter, clerks at the office of the secretary of state, accused of complicity in the election frauds of 1890, have been dropped from the calendar, and so, are at an end. Secretary Joachim and Treasurer Hamblitz were punished by removal from office, while the real culprits escape unpunished. That either the secretary or the treasurer were guilty of intentional wrong-doing everybody is now willing to admit, and that the men who were guilty should escape entirely but adds to the injustice which they suffered, but perhaps it could not be avoided. At any rate, they are without remedy and the Iron Port, for their sake, regrets it.

Judge Stone Mourns.

While holding court at Marquette Tuesday Judge Stone was handed a telegram which contained the surprising and painful news of the death of his son Frank. The judge was so overcome by the sad tidings that it was several minutes before he recovered his voice, and apprised the attorneys and others in the court-room of the contents of the telegram. In consequence of its receipt he adjourned court for two weeks. The sudden death of his son, by consumption, is a severe shock to the judge. Had the lad lived until the 28th of October he would have been eighteen years of age. The body is to be brought home for burial. Judge Stone will meet the body, with Mrs. Stone and her daughters, Monday in Chicago, and accompany them to Marquette.

Two Democratic Conventions.

One week from to-day, on Saturday, Sept. 26, the combined opposition to republican nominations will hold conventions in this city to nominate candidates for member of the legislature for the Delta district and member of congress for the 12th district. As to the first, we hear it said that Frank Foester, of this city, is likely to be the man selected, not (as had been before stated) Mayor Gallup. As to the latter there is no choice expressed as yet but Rush Culver seems to have the lead. They are "lovelorn hopes," both, no matter who is chosen.

Presbyterian Services.

The Rev. D. Stalker, B. A., will preach at the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening. Mr. Stalker is one of the ablest ministers of the Presbyterian church in Michigan, and it will be a pleasure to hear him. Mr. J. J. Sourwine has been appointed leader of the Presbyterian church choir, and as all the members of the choir will continue in it—even Mrs. Atkins the former capable leader—the usual good music will be rendered. All are cordially invited to attend the services.

Pastors Assigned.

The Methodist conference lately held at Flint assigned the Rev. S. R. Williams to the charge in this city for the ensuing year. Rev. A. R. Johns to Gladstone, Rev. James Chapman to Hermansville, Rev. Wm. Edmunds to Norway, Rev. S. L. Polkshorn to Iron Mountain, and Rev. John M. Shank to Manistique. Rev. Joseph Frazier was appointed presiding elder of the district.

FULLER RE-NOMINATED

He is the Choice of the Representative Convention.

HON. EMIL GLASER IS CHAIRMAN

Ballot After Ballot is Taken Before a Choice is Made, the Schoolcraft Delegation Staying by Their Man—The Proceedings.

The outcome of the republican representative convention held at Manistique last Tuesday was the re-nomination of Hon. O. B. Fuller of Delta county and his re-election will follow as a matter of course. We clip the record from the Pioneer.

The convention was organized by the choice of Emil Glaser chairman and Wm. Green secretary. Delegates present A. D. McIntyre and Wm. Greene of Alger; C. W. Danton, G. E. Holbein and J. H. McNaughton, of Schoolcraft; E. Glaser, M. J. Ryan, S. Atkins, G. T. Burns, A. J. Valentie and J. V. Ward, of Delta.

The following resolutions were presented and passed.

The republicans of the Delta representative district in convention assembled, have heard the report from Maine and amid their jubilation cease for a moment to express their joyful commendations to their democratic brethren.

Following the adage—"Of nothing against the dead except good" we credit the late standard bearer of the popular party with putting up a magnificent bluff, and we trust that his sleep beneath 45,000 of ballots may be peaceful and quiet.

We confidently predict that the tidal wave of yesterday is but the forecast of that greater deluge which on November 3d will sweep the entire country and bury beyond resurrection the fast scattering hosts of poperaism.

Alger presented no candidate. Geo. T. Burns presented the names of O. B. Fuller and J. F. Carey, of Delta, and Carey W. Danton, in an excellent worded speech placed the name of A. C. Carpenter of Schoolcraft before the convention.

On motion the convention proceeded to ballot, by roll call of counties, the chairman of each delegation giving the vote.

1st ballot—Alger, A. C. Carpenter 2; Delta, O. B. Fuller 4, J. F. Carey 2, Schoolcraft, Carpenter 3.

2nd ballot—Same as first.

3rd ballot—Alger, Carpenter 2; Delta, Fuller 4, Carey 1, Elmer N. Orr 1; Schoolcraft, Carpenter 3.

4th ballot—Alger, Carpenter 3; Delta, Fuller 4, C. W. Danton, 2; Schoolcraft, Carpenter 3.

The 5th and 6th ballots were the same as 4th.

7th ballot—Alger, Carpenter 2; Delta, Fuller 3, Orr 3; Schoolcraft, Carpenter 3.

8th ballot—Same as 7th.

9th ballot—Alger, Carpenter 2; Delta, Fuller 4; Schoolcraft, Carpenter 3.

Whereupon the nomination of O. B. Fuller was made unanimous and the convention adjourned.

Then and Now.

"As I was going into Ashtabula with the Coralia, the other day, carrying a cargo of 5,799 net tons," said Capt. Wm. Cumming, "I thought of the first vessel in which I ever entered that port. It was along in the sixties, and although she carried but about 260 tons, she was looked upon as a big vessel in her day. The Coralia's cargo was about equal to twenty-five of the kind that that little vessel would carry. Still, we had a crew of nine or ten aboard. I was one of five men before the mast and there was a captain, two mates and a cook."

Another Improvement.

The fast through-trains of the North-Western Line between northern Michigan points and Milwaukee and Chicago are now vestibuled throughout and equipped with modern gas-lighted buffet sleeping cars and standard day coaches of the latest pattern, affording patrons of this route the highest degree of comfort and luxury. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. and connecting lines.

Chase Pays His Debts.

J. W. King has been appointed deputy game warden, vice McCarthy. The office is not worth much but such as it is "Billy" gets it for his support of Osborn in the late struggle for the congressional nomination. Chase did not win, but he pays his debts all the same.

Gladstone Wants Two Places.

The Delta of last Saturday publishes a half-tone portrait of Charles H. Scott, whom it supports for the republican

nomination for county clerk and register, and at the same time makes claim for the nomination for treasurer for Arthur Narracog. It occurs to the Iron Port that the Gladstonians weaken their own cause by claiming too much. For the one place, county clerk, if they ask for it with unanimous voice, there should be no question; this paper has heretofore conceded their right to it; but Escanaba will not willingly concede two places—the best two—to them and it is not wise in them to demand so much. The better plan would be to ally themselves with the friends of Mr. St. Jacques and so strengthen their fight for the clerkship.

Demo-Pop Convention.

The mixed opponents of the republican party met in convention last Monday at the rooms of the St. Andrew's club, called thither by John Semer, chairman of the democratic county committee, and organized by the choice of I. G. Champion chairman and P. J. McKenna secretary and made up delegations as follows:

To the congressional convention: James H. Clancy, R. H. Mertz, Adam J. Henry, John Semer, Frank Foster and Phil J. McKenna.

To the senatorial convention: John Semer, J. J. Sourwine, John M. Miller, W. E. Muray, Myers Ephraim, Geo. Perry, J. J. Cooney, Phil J. McKenna and Timothy Killian.

To the representative convention: Jeffrey J. Gagneur, Wilson Shepherd, John J. Dunn, John Semer, Calvin Howard and Nicholas Britz.

John Semer, having tired of the thankless position of chairman of the county committee, refused to serve further and P. J. McKenna was chosen in his place with J. H. Clancy as secretary and John J. Sourwine as treasurer. The county committee consists of T. Killian, John M. Miller, Sam Stenhouse, John Semer, N. C. Gallagher, Frank Foster and Ben Tyrrell of this city; Fred Filkins, J. J. Gagneur, I. J. Champion and George Perry of Gladstone; Wm. Loeffler of Bark River, George Williams of Bay de Noc, Calvin Howard of Escanaba, Charles Greene of Fairbanks, Peter Green of Wells, Nicholas Britz of Maple Ridge, John Healey of Garden, and five poperae yet to be named to represent the townships of Ford River, Masonville, Baldwin, Nahma and Sack Bay.

Went Through the Motions.

The poperae of the 30th senatorial district, a few of them, met in the court house last Tuesday and went through the forms of a nominating convention. John M. Miller was made temporary and John J. Sourwine permanent chairman and C. E. Esselstyne, of Schoolcraft county, served as secretary. The platforms of the Chicago and Bay City conventions were endorsed, the rating of the Detroit Tribune was praised and Frank H. Peters of Schoolcraft county was selected as the man to suffer defeat by Hon. Richard Mason, an honor for which he thanked the convention. Then John Sourwine made a little talk, a senatorial committee was made up, P. J. McKenna chairman, and the convention adjourned, to the majestic.

The convention was lacking in attendance, in an unanimity of purpose (except as to the selection of the victim) and in hope of success, but it is necessary to maintain a semblance of party organization and that was done.

McKinley and Hobart Club.

The McKinley and Hobart club met last Monday evening at its rooms in the Semer building and, those rooms being inadequate, adjourned to Peterson's hall. Secretary Sterling reported that the roll had been signed by 503 persons who were thereupon elected members of the club. Other additions to the membership were made during the evening. At the hall the crowd was addressed by Messrs. Jennings and White and action was taken towards the hiring of a proper hall, the procuring of a band; and of campaign literature for general distribution, and the club adjourned to meet again next Monday evening, at which time speakers will be present.

The City Council.

Barely a quorum of aldermen were present at the meeting of the city council Tuesday evening and but little business was transacted. David Turpin, an indigent invalid, was ordered transferred from the hospital to the poor farm and it was ordered that Lucy Wells, a feeble-minded child, be placed in the state home for such persons at Lapeer. After hearing some reports and communications the council adjourned subject to the call of the mayor.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the Wisconsin State Fair, the North-Western Line will, from September 21 to 26, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good for return passage until September 28, 1896, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

NEWS NOTES ABOUT TOWN

General Pickups of the Week by Iron Port Reporters.

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS

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

One of the men who robbed Olson's hardware store and was corralled at Kewaunee, Wis., has broken out of jail and escaped. He is a man 27 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, light brown hair and mustache. Two of his front teeth are filled with gold. The filling of one can be seen from the inside when he opens his mouth. He talks English and German fluently.

William S. Mack, one of the best known captains and owners on the lakes, died at his home in Cleveland at 1 o'clock Monday morning. The captain had been ailing for some time and has not commanded a vessel for three years. The last boat he commanded was the Ketchikan.

"The Two Johns," manufactured by Chas. Joerges for Sourwine & Hartnett, is one of the best selling cigars in this market. It is made of A1 stock, and takes well with smokers. Sourwine & Hartnett have sold 10,000 of them since March 1st last.

Tynan, the "No. 1" of the invincibles, accused of complicity in the Phoenix park murders, has fallen into British hands and his life would be "a bad risk" for an insurance company. He was, it is said, plotting other murders.

The Anabel was withdrawn from the Garden route last Sunday and is by this time at the old business, fishing. The business on the Garden route fell off until it did not pay expenses.

The "Johnny-come-lately" who is the poperaic candidate for senator was a necessity; not one of the old democrats of the district would suffer his name to be used, not even McKenna.

Mrs. Alex LaBeau, of Menominee, proposed to kill her husband, her baby and herself but missed the first shot (at her husband) and was arrested before she could fire again.

There are 700 idle miners in Negannee, more than that number in Ishpeming, and a long winter just coming on. Does any voter want "four years more" of such times?

The Sagola Lumber Co. has suspended work pending the election. Perhaps somebody will say that John O'Callaghan is bulldozing his men to vote for McKinley.

Ira J. Whitney, a well known commercial traveler, committed suicide by shooting at Houghton, on the 11th. He traveled for a Chicago shoe house.

The story goes that his honor, the mayor, informs his friends that he "is done fighting," but there may "a string" to the declaration.

Hugh J. Robertson and wife rejoice in the advent of a daughter, born Tuesday night, and their many friends rejoice with them.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons have agreed to fight on or before March 1, 1897. Whether they will or not is yet a question.

Miss Eva Pool offers her services to the ladies of Escanaba as Dressmaker. Call at or send orders to 118 Wells Avenue.

St. Joseph's and St. Anne's schools were also closed Thursday afternoon that the pupils might attend the fair.

Conductor Agnstrom polled his train last Saturday, finding forty-five McKinley men and only three Bryanites.

The steamers Lotus and Anabel were inspected Monday. Nothing the matter with either of them.

Shipment of ore from the Milhe mine has been suspended and the mine will doubtless be closed.

gentlemen concluded the "fight" too dear at the price; perhaps because of his honor's decision to be "done fighting," perhaps—but no matter for a reason; they did not go.

Base Ball Notes.

Last Sunday, as had been announced, the Escanaba and Ishpeming teams met on the home grounds and played a fairly good game with the result in favor of the Escanaba by a score of twelve to five. It was probably the last game of the season; the attendance was insufficient to meet the expenses and the boys can't afford to amuse small crowds at their own expense. The following is the score by innings:

Escanaba.....2 3 3 0 1 0 1 0-12
Ishpeming.....3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-5

Batteries—Stack and Driscoll, Lion and Godwin. Basehits—Escanaba 15, Ishpeming 4. Two-basehit—McCarty. Home run—Tatranit. Struck out—by Stack 11, by Lion 4. Bases on balls—off Stack 5, off Lion 3. Errors—Escanaba 3, Ishpeming 6.

The recent base ball tournament at Houghton, which concluded so successfully, has created a strong discussion in favor of a league of ball clubs of the upper peninsula in 1897. Interest in base ball has been revived to a degree never equalled heretofore in this section, and it is contended that the article of ball furnished by the different clubs during the tournament was fully equal to that put up by the hired men from outside a few years ago. The towns mentioned in connection with the league for next year are Escanaba, Marquette, Ishpeming, Baraga, Houghton and Red Jacket. In case the new league is formed it is likely an iron-clad rule will be adopted barring professionals, as in no other way could it prove a success. This has been shown by past experience.—Mining Journal.

A fine game was that between the Iron Mountain and Florence teams at Iron Mountain last Sunday—score five to two in favor of Iron Mountain.

To-day and to-morrow the Ocontos, who have beaten everything down their way, will contest the title of "champions of the northwest" with the Escanabas on the home grounds here. The Escanabas have been strengthened by the engagement of Watkins, formerly of the Traverse City team, and he will pitch one of the games.

The School Board.

At the meeting of the school board held Tuesday evening last the finance committee submitted its estimate of the money necessary for the maintenance of the schools for the ensuing year as follows:

Superintendent's salary.....\$ 1,400.00
Salaries of teachers..... 12,150.00
Janitors' salaries..... 1,430.00
Interest on bonds..... 1,850.00
Interest on orders..... 350.00
Secretary's salary..... 300.00
Rent of school rooms..... 500.00
Fuel..... 1,000.00
Repairs..... 1,000.00
Incidental expenses..... 1,800.00
Outstanding orders..... 3,095.75

Total.....\$23,546.75

From the total it is to be deducted \$2,500, to be received from the primary school fund, and \$746.75, cash in hand, leaving \$20,500 which the council will be asked to provide.

F. E. Harris' offer to fit up a room in the basement of the Barr building for \$350 was accepted and he will begin work upon it at once.

The finance committee was instructed to arrange with the bank of Escanaba to cash school orders until the treasurer is in funds to take care of them.

Several petitions for places as teachers were referred to the proper committee; some other routine business was disposed of and the board adjourned.

They Spoke Their Pieces.

Mr. Sligh, who is (not) in the race for governor against Pingree, and Hon. Justin R. Whiting, ex-congressman, talked free silver Thursday evening at the opera house. Of Mr. Sligh's effort nothing need be said; he talked like a boy, and a boy not well informed at that. Mr. Whiting paid his respects to honest-money democrats, chiefly, calling them traitors, etc. What was said in the opera house had no more effect than the noise Phil made with his pop-gun outside and was not half as honest. The fact is that there is nothing to be said on that side that has not been said and refuted already, and the gentlemen are wasting their wind.

Another Race Promised.

Sorrel Dan, owned and ridden by Mr. Hodgkins, bolted the track and threw his rider Thursday and so was out of the race. Nevertheless his owner is confident that he can beat Discard, the winner, and on Monday next \$50 a side will be put up and the two horses will contest for the purse two weeks later.

Lands Delinquent for Taxes.

With this issue of The Iron Port is issued a supplement giving the list of lands delinquent for taxes of 1894 and previous years with the petition of the auditor general for a decree of sale of such lands. Persons interested should take notice thereof and be governed accordingly.

Like other of the Mirror's forecasts it was contradicted by fact. Perhaps the

LONGING.

There's a cozy little cottage in the country, far away From the city where the waves of commerce sweep...

WHY THE PAPER STOPPED.

The journalistic business in London is very much out of nowdays and if a person wishes to start a successful weekly he must be a man of ideas.

Somehow or other it is imagined that the public simply yearn for life insurance, especially that kind which consoles the widow after the insured is smashed up in a railway accident.

There are running in London several journals that have offered millions in insurance, and yet never have paid a penny. This all comes about because the editor is a man of ideas who blazes the announcement of innumerable pounds on his title page, and then wraps up the conditions in small type somewhere inside so that even the most impetuous of us do not hail a railway accident in which we are interested, with unseen joy.

When Johnson thought of starting his paper to be made up of clippings from the American press, he determined to offer a thousand pounds insurance to a subscriber who died from any accident whatever, so long as he had a copy of Johnson's Weekly in his pocket at the time of the disaster.

"I'm afraid, Mr. Johnson, you will have so many cases on your hands if you send out such a general accident policy like this with your paper that some one will be sure to collect from you. You see the safety of the other papers lies in the fact that there are so few railway accidents. A paper offering a railway insurance has so few claims that there isn't much publicity even when a claim is not paid, but so many accidents happen entirely unconnected with trains that you would be almost certain to be brought into court by somebody on an average of once a week."

"I should not mind that," said Johnson, "if the paper went up to 200,000." "The danger is," put in the man of law, "that you would have so many claims to settle that if your paper went up to a million the legal expenses alone would cripple you. Now, how would it be if you were to offer insurance of this kind? Suppose you allow the taker of the paper to insure somebody else, not himself, and then when that other person happened to be killed you pay the thousand pounds to the one who insured the other's life. It sounds a little involved, but perhaps you understand what I mean."

"I understand what you mean," said Johnson, "but I don't see the advantage of it." "Why, my dear fellow, the advantage is this—so many men hate so many others that they live perpetually on the verge of killing their enemies. Now, this offer of yours would throw the balance completely over, and some man who wanted to slay that other man would insure him in order to draw the thousand pounds."

"Yes," dubiously ventured Johnson, "but I don't want to pay the thousand pounds at all." "Certainly not," answered the lawyer, "and you wouldn't need to; the murderer would not dare to claim the reward; he would do the murder as quietly as possible, of course, and when it was done would get frightened and make no claim. The oddity of the offer would attract great attention everywhere, and probably some case would come up in which it would be shown in all the papers that this subscriber of yours had committed murder for the sake of getting the thousand pounds; then the government would step in and make you stop offering a thousand pounds which was practically an insurance to murder. You would protest

that you had no such idea and would withdraw your offer, declaring that the government compelled you to do so. Meanwhile Johnson's Weekly would be advertised up and down the land, and everyone would want to see a copy, and your fortune would be made."

"By Jove!" said Johnson, "I believe there's a good deal in the idea. I'll adopt it." And he did.

The scheme was arranged in this way: Instead of the defunct one requiring to have a copy of the paper on his person when found, Johnson issued a card to the person effecting the insurance; on this card was the insurer's name, and also the name of the person insured. A duplicate of this card was kept in Johnson's Weekly office, and the lawyer said the duplicate would be available in fighting off the applicant for the £1,000. The person applying for one of these insurance cards had been sent in an annual subscription for the paper. When the first number of Johnson's Weekly came out he received a few applications for the insurance, but not so many as he expected. Curiously enough, he found most of the applicants were wives desiring to insure their husbands, or husbands desiring to insure their wives, and Johnson looked forward hopefully towards hearing of some domestic tragedy within the next week or so, and in this he was not disappointed.

Among other applications he received was one from Mrs. Kildominie, of Manchester, who wished to insure her husband, Patrick Kildominie, so that she might have some money to go on with, should he meet with a sudden and violent death. A week later Mr. Johnson was called upon by a legal gentleman from the north who brought Mrs. Kildominie's insurance card with him. He wanted to know, he said, if this was all right and proper, because Mrs. Kildominie seemed to have great faith in it, whereas the legal gentleman was rather doubtful regarding its validity. Johnson assured him that it was all right, and then the legal gentleman asked him to certify that this was so on the back of the card in the presence of the Manchester lawyer, who said he had been acting for the Kildominie family recently, and he wanted to be perfectly certain of Johnson's signature. When Johnson had written on the card that the legal gentleman required and signed it, the legal gentleman said he would take the card over to Somerset house and have it stamped so that there would be no question to debate if anything happened to Patrick Kildominie. These extraordinary precautions rather alarmed Johnson, who asked some questions about the man insured, and was told that he was in excellent health at present, because, as Johnson pointed out to the lawyer, if Kildominie proved to be a sickly man liable to drop off at any moment, no money could be collected for a natural death.

"Oh, I quite understand that," said the lawyer. "We are all of us likely to drop off, some unexpectedly and some of us not," and with that the lawyer took his leave and went, it is supposed, to Somerset house to have the card stamped. About a week later, when Johnson was coming to town his eye caught an item in the paper that for a moment paralyzed him. "It was headed 'Execution at Manchester,'" and went on to say that Patrick Kildominie had been hanged the morning before in Manchester jail, for the murder of a fellow-workman on the ship canal. Reporters, added the paper, were not present, but it was understood that everything had gone off without a hitch. Johnson's fears were only too well founded. The widow from Manchester and the legal gentleman who had defended Patrick Kildominie during the trial came down like wolves on the fold with a legally stamped document, and collected all that poor Johnson owned. This is why Johnson's Weekly did not come out last week, to the great disappointment of its numerous readers.—Detroit Free Press.

ADVICE FOR HUNTERS. The Best Way of Training a Dog for Shooting. Never be too familiar with a young dog. He must have a certain respect, not necessarily a fear of you; but he must learn to obey. Any intelligent puppy will learn his name in a few lessons. Once you have given it to him never change it. Mind you this—when he has once recognized you as being his master, his one idea is to please you and to deserve a pat on the head and a word of praise. Never tussle with him with a stick, and never deceive him under any pretense. More dogs have been spoiled by their masters not playing fair with them than one could reckon. Be honest with your dog, and he will be honest with you.

If you possess a gun, and your dog is of that kind which has inherited the scent for game, the first thing to teach him is to fetch and carry—that is, to retrieve—and this without chewing or mutilating the object which he brings. A way to break a dog of this is to take an old glove, put a few tacks with the points extending outward, and fill it full of cotton. He will find that by picking it up gently he can carry it without discomfort, while if he attempts to worry it, the consequences are not agreeable. This lesson is much better for him than any amount of whipping, and he will remember it much longer. If you wish to shoot over your dog, the next thing is to make him find the bird. To do this, the best way is to procure a live quail, which can easily be had from any bird-fancier; put it in a small cage and show it to the pup, warning him not to touch it. Then conceal the cage in a cove of fern or grass, and bring him carefully in that direction. Never let him nearer than within four or five feet of it; then speak to him encouragingly. Under the influence of your words he will become all attention, and a dog thus properly broken will never "flush a covey," unless he runs into them by accident or when he is carried away by excitement, under which circumstances he will show no trepidation.—Harper's Round Table.

RARE VELLUM BIBLE.

Represents a Quarter-Century of Faithful Labor of Love.

Biblical scholars in Europe have been excited by news of a discovery recently made in Asia Minor of a beautiful copy of the gospels, dating back to the sixth century. This ancient document has taken its place in the very limited category of original Bible manuscripts now in existence.

But in one respect it is far more precious than any other. It is not only complete in every page and line, but it is fresh and legible now as if it were almost new, and it is an example of rich embellishment not surpassed by any other similar document on earth.

This newly discovered copy of the gospels is a marvel of exquisite workmanship, and the antiquarians who have examined it assert that its manufacture must have occupied at least a quarter of a century in painstaking labor. Its pages are made of the thinnest of vellum.

It is a quarto volume, and there are two columns on each written page. The pages are dyed an exquisite royal purple, which is delicate but brilliant.

It is in the writing, however, that this precious volume is unique. The letters are written in gold and silver.

Every one of the proper names, including those of saints and holy places, is written altogether in gold. The abbreviations, of which there are many in the book, are likewise written in gold.

The rest of the text is altogether of silver. The precious metals used in this lettering are as bright and untarnished to-day as when the original writing was done a few hundred years after the death of the Saviour, by some devout monk who was an artist in his line.

This volume was evidently made to withstand the effects of time, by one who well knew the best materials to use. The vellum of which the leaves are made was carefully chosen sheet by sheet.

The binding was done with the strongest of thongs. The covers are heavy and solid, the whole was well calculated to keep out dampness and to resist the attacks of moths, bookworms, or other insects.

The author, working on his labor of love in some lonely monastery, and spending perhaps a lifetime in the production of this exquisite manuscript, so well performed his task that his writings have come down to this nineteenth century clearer, more legible and better preserved than any document in existence written within 600 years of the same time. Hidden away in the musty recesses of an ancient convent, it has now turned up to excite the wonder of antiquarians and pique the curiosity of Biblical scholars.

The old book is still in Asia Minor, and the news of its discovery in this splendid condition only reached Constantinople a few weeks ago. It was stated at the same time that the precious manuscript had been secured by the Russian government.

It will, it is expected, be placed in the great Russian National museum alongside the celebrated Codex Sinaiticus. The latter contains parts of the Old and New Testaments and was published by the czar, who procured it from the antiquarian Tischendorf.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE YOUNG OF WATERFOWL.

They Often Sleep All Night on the Water.

In the Irish sea rock fowl of all kinds are very numerous, and vessels going north pass large numbers of gulls and razor bills swimming far out at sea. In August these are accompanied by their young, often less than half grown and still covered with down. The little gullmots are "launched" very soon after they are hatched, and unless the old birds carry them up to the rocks on which they roost in the same way as they are said to carry them down they must spend their nights, as well as their days, upon the sea. Young wild ducks are so light and active that they seem able to run on the surface of the water. It is hardly credible that they can do so, as a "water boatman" does, without breaking the "surface film," but they certainly can make a dash for a short distance with their feet on the water and the whole of their body out of it. In catching insects on the water they rival the dexterity of a young partridge on an ant hill. There is very little doubt also that, like young fish, they live largely on the microscopic entomostraca, which come as a kind of manna in the wilderness to all aquatic creatures.

Mr. St. John once found a whole brood imprisoned in a water hole in the heather. The sides were steep, and it was evident that they had fallen in and had been unable to get out. There were signs that they had been there for some time, but they were all in good condition, and it was surmised that they had lived on insects which had fallen into the water from the surrounding heather. Probably they had largely supplemented this by devouring the water fleas and other entomostraca bred in the pool itself. Young coots, water hens, water rails, grebes and swans are almost as clever as the young wild ducks when in their downy youth. Later, when nearly fledged, and even when able to fly, they are much less adroit. They lose their cleverness, together with the beauty of their babyhood, and pass through a stupid half-fledged period as "flappers." Even their nerves go amiss. In the parts of Ireland the line of flight of the young swans is marked by the natives, who assemble and when the flocks pass over yell, shout and scream at the birds. The young swans become perfectly muddled, and many of them simply close their wings, leave off flying and drop to the ground, when they are caught.—London Spectator.

An Early Instinct.—Benevolent Gentleman—"Don't cry, my little man; here's a dime for you. Now tell me what you will do with it." Small Boy—"Match yer to see if it's two or nothin'."—Life.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Colombo in Ceylon cannot get washed, as the dobbies, or native washerwomen, have stopped work in consequence of an order of the mayor requiring laundries to be registered.

Public libraries, maintained by municipal corporations in England, are "literary institutions," and consequently exempt from taxation by a recent decision of the house of lords, overruling the decisions of the divisional court and of the court of appeals.

M. Charles Girault, a former grand prix de Rome and holder of the first class medal of the Paris Salon, has been appointed architect of the two palaces that are to take the place of the Palais de l'Industrie in the Champs Elysees for the exhibition of 1900. He is 44 years of age.

France's population, according to the census taken last March, is 38,228,960, an increase of 133,819 in five years. The increase is confined to the cities, the rural communities showing a decrease. The figures show that there has been only one birth in 1,500 inhabitants during this period.

Liane de Pougy, the Parisian demimonde who tried to poison herself recently, has obtained a new advertisement by a suit brought against her by her milliner to recover 24,000 francs for dresses and underwear. After all the items of the bill had been minutely discussed in court judgment was given for 19,000 francs.

A number of Babylonian and Chaldean inscriptions from the Stamboul museum have been presented by the sultan to the French government for the Louvre. It is feared that requests for other treasures will be made by other European governments and that the Stamboul collection, which owes much to American explorers among others, will be dispersed.

London's city officials have just received their warrants for venison from the royal preserves for this year. The lord mayor gets four fat bucks from Bushey park, the two sheriffs get three bucks between them, and the recorder, chamberlain, town clerk, common sergeant, and remembrancer one each. When deer are more plentiful the city officials used to get 18 bucks instead of 12.

LEFT HANDED.

Morganatic Marriages Between Illustrious Foreigners and American Girls.

Left-handed or morganatic marriages between American girls and illustrious foreigners are exceedingly rare, the daughters of Uncle Sam being, as a rule, far too high-spirited to consent to a matrimonial union which does not place them upon a social equality with their husbands.

The first instance was that of Miss Mary Esther Lee, of New York, who, on marrying morganatically Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg, was created by his friend the emperor of Austria a princess of Noer in her own right. This title she bore until, several years after the death of Prince Frederick, she married the German general, Count Waldersee, since when she has been known by his name.

The second case is that of Miss Elise Hensler, of Boston, who, on contracting a morganatic marriage with the late King Ferdinand of Portugal (grandfather of the present king), was created countess of Edla. The third case must necessarily be that of the New Orleans heiress, Bertha Lewis, who was led to the altar in London on August 24 of last year by Prince Charles Isenburg-Birstein, unless he himself has, at the time of his marriage, surrendered all his rights, prerogatives and status as a prince of his house, just in the same manner as Count Pappenheim was compelled to do when he married Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia.

This union of Prince Isenburg has until now attracted relatively little attention, but seems destined to come to the fore in connection with the somewhat sensational suit for unpaid commission which is being brought against the prince by the broker who placed him in communication with his American bride. This is the first occasion on which an action of this kind has ever been brought in regard to any of the so-called international marriages—that is to say, union between impetuous nobles of the old world and wealthy daughters of the new world. But it by no means follows that this is the first case of a failure on the part of bride and bridegroom to pay the stipulated commission to the negotiator of what is in nine cases out of every ten a purely commercial transaction.

Morganatic marriages are but little understood in this country, where they appear to be regarded in the light of something immoral. This is far from being the case. The position of morganatic wife is perfectly respectable. Her union receives the sanction and the blessing of the church and the only way in which it differs from an ordinary marriage is that the troth is pledged with the left hand instead of with the right, and that the rights of the inferior of the two contracting parties are limited. Indeed, the word "morganatic," derived from the Scandinavian verb "morgyan" (to limit), implies as much. Thus a morganatic wife has no right to her husband's title or fortune.—N. Y. Journal.

The Best Man. Pretty Housemaid—"An' so you were at the O'Flaherty wedding?" Coachman—"I wor." Pretty Housemaid—"An' who was the best man?" Coachman—"It wor Dennis O'Toole. I seen him wallop three of the biggest chaps in the room afore the plintries wor over."—Melbourne Times.

He Understood Her. Jugg—"I have come to ask you, sir, to refuse to permit your daughter to marry me." Alt—"To refuse. Why, you—"

Yessir, if you will only be so kind, I know I can get her consent at once."—Indianapolis Journal.

TO SELECT PERFUMES.

Sentimental Odors May Play a Prominent Part in Choosing.

"Some people," said the large and portly person to a reporter as they stood in a drug store with a case full of perfumes spread before them, "don't seem to exercise one bit of judgment in the selection of a perfume. What they appear to want is something that will find its chief function in concealing some other smell which is less pleasant."

"It isn't so with me. To me there is a sentiment in smell, if you will permit the alliteration, and I buy perfume because of the sentiment. When I was younger I don't know but that I bought about as other people did, and it ailed me; but now, having given up the frivolities of the gay world, I live more in the past and I love to think of what the world was to me as a boy. I lived in the country and when one has started from the ground he never quite forgets his starting point. I might say he never ceases to love it. Now, here," and the large portly person picked up a bottle of some fashionable scent, "this is an odor that reminds me always of crowded ballrooms, of women in satin and laces, of men in full dress, of music and dancing and wine and long hours into the night and heaviness and sorrow in the morning. Do you think I want to get a whiff of that sort of thing every time I take out my handkerchief? Here's another. This reminds me of theaters, on the stage and off; the glare of lights, the temptations, the joys, the triumphs, the defeats, the life suppers, the bitterness, the broken hearts, and everything that a man would rather forget and a woman can never forget. Not any perfumed reminders of that kind, if you please."

"There are others that are equally undesirable, and there are others that are so artificial that they remind me of nothing, and they are, if anything, worse than the others."

"Now, this," and the large and portly person picked up a bottle, "is what I use, because it is redolent of the farm. When I catch a breath of it it makes me a boy again, and I can see the old fence across the clover field; I can almost touch the clambering vines; I can feel the nibble of the first spring fish at my pin hook; I can hear the cows in the pasture; I can see the blue sky up through the leafy shade of the big old tree in the front yard; I can see it all. I can hear it all, I can feel it all, and I hold the bottle in my hand as a treasure greater than that lamp of Aladdin's which brought him gold for the rubbing of it, for what this perfume brings to me is what all the gold in the world can never bring to a man when once he has let it slip from his grasp in his grasping for what is worth so much less."

The large and portly person was silent for as much as a minute, gazing as if at something which was not of the material earth. Then he spoke again: "Yes," he said to the clerk, "you may wrap me up a bottle of this and give one to this gentleman also," nodding with a persuasive smile at the reporter.

Washington Star.

VALUABLE WASHINGTONIANA.

Dr. Toner's Remarkable Zeal for Accuracy.

By the death of Dr. Toner in Washington recently the country has lost one of its most tireless workers in the line of historical research. Of late years Dr. Toner's subject has been the life of Washington, and aided by a salaried clerk, whom he paid out of his own pocket, he has gathered a mass of material in the shape of original letters and documents, books, newspapers and periodicals, besides copies where the originals themselves could not be obtained, which are certain to be of enormous value to the historical students of the future. All that he has gathered together thus, Dr. Toner has steadily poured into the Congressional library, forming what is known as "The Toner Collection." Whenever it was suggested to him that he should write a life of Washington or even compile his letters, Dr. Toner would shake his head emphatically, saying: "Oh, no. I am not a historian. I could not write books; besides it is too early yet to write the life of Washington. All I aspire to do is to get the materials together for some future historian. That is enough of a task for me." He did, however, consent to edit and publish one of Washington's diaries.

Dr. Toner's hobby seems to have been accuracy. Wherever any of Washington's letters had been published he carefully went through them in comparison with the originals, and whenever the editors had changed the spelling or punctuation, or had even placed the letters of abbreviated words on the line instead of above the line, as had been the practice of Washington himself, Dr. Toner has so corrected the published copy as to make it absolutely like that of Washington. Some of the published letters, moreover, are somewhat conventionalized. Where Washington had written three or four letters of the same purport the editors aimed to reproduce one letter conveying the whole idea. This procedure was very distasteful to Dr. Toner, who has had each letter reproduced exactly as it was. His industry in hunting down information concerning Washington was remarkable. He made a trip last spring to a small town near Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of seeing one unpublished letter which somebody there possessed. Mr. Toner was unable to induce the owners to part with it and so made an exact copy.

As a result of his years of research the Toner collection, which will have a conspicuous place in the new congressional library, will be a mine of wealth for students of all of the revolutionary period, and especially for those studying the life of our first president.—Boston Transcript.

Asbestos towels are among the curiosities of the day. When soiled it is only necessary to throw them into a red-hot fire, and after a few minutes draw them out fresh and clean.

PITH AND POINT.

Parental Solicitude.—"You mustn't put needles in your mouth, dear," said Mrs. Tyte-Phist to her daughter. "It ruins them."—Chicago Tribune.

"Vot langwidge!" exclaimed the perplexed foreigner. "You say 'it will rain like t'under,' and, by Yorge, it vos t'undering alretty!"—Chicago Tribune.

First Wheelman (a beginner)—"Strange how a fellow will run into things when he first begins to ride." Second Wheelman—"Yes, I ran into debt to get my wheel."—Boston Transcript.

Mistress—"Well, Jane, did the children behave well during my absence?" Jane—"Oh, yes, only in the last hour they fought like cats and dogs." "Why?" "Because each one claimed having behaved best."—Flegende Blaetter.

Fenderson—"I consider it a good rule, and it's one I have tried to follow, to say bright things only once in awhile; in that way my good things are remembered. If I was all the time getting off bright things, they wouldn't be noticed." Fogg—"A very good rule, but, Fendy, don't you think you observe it too closely?"—Boston Transcript.

Ladies and gentlemen," said the professional hypnotist, as he introduced Wayside Rhodes to the assemblage: "I will now give you a remarkable illustration of hypnotic power. I will lend the subject here before you five pounds." "That's no trick," said a voice. "And then," said the professor, in firm tones of assured triumph, "I will make him return the five pounds to me."—Tit-Bits.

Indications.—"I have been told," the young man remarked, "that you are very quick to repartee." "I'm so glad to hear it," replied Miss Cayenne. "It's a comforting assurance." "It was quite a tribute to your conversational abilities." "I don't care for that. But it shows how they regard me as to age. When a sarcastic woman seems young, they say she is quick at repartee; but when she seems old, they say her disposition is soured."—Washington Star.

SEVERANCE FROM FATHERLAND.

The Boer Has No Affection for France or Holland.

So complete has been the Boer's severance from his fatherlands in Europe, France and Holland that for him they practically do not exist. For 200 years their social and political life has rolled on unrecked of him; Paris and The Hague are no nearer to his heart than is Madrid or Vienna. He will swear more lustily at you if you call him a Frenchman or a Hollander than should you call him an Englishman or a German, and we have known ignorant Boers who have vigorously denied that they had even originally descended from either Hollanders or Frenchmen.

The Huguenot has caused this severance in two ways. Firstly, through the fact of his being a religious exile and an exile of a peculiar type.

The exiled Englishmen who founded the northern states of America, though they might wipe the dust off their feet against the land they left, did not cut that land wholly out of their affections and sympathies. A government party, dominant for the moment, had made it impossible for them to continue their own form of worship in peace, but in the land they left half their countrymen were bound to them by the closest ties of spiritual and intellectual sympathy and were a party so strong as soon to become dominant. It was not England and its people who expelled them but a stepmotherly government. Therefore they founded "New England" and clung to the old.

The Huguenot ancestor of the Boer left a country in which not only the government, but the body of his fellows were at deadly variance with him; in which his religion was an exotic and his mental attitude alien from the main body of the people.

To these men, when they shook off the dust of their feet against her, France became the visible embodiment of the powers of evil; her rule was the rule of Agag, whom the Lord should yet hew in pieces; her people were the children of Satan, given over to believe a lie, and her fields were the plains of Sodom and Gomorrah, on which in judgment the Almighty would yet rain down fire and brimstone; a righteous Lot fled from them in horror with all that he had. To these homeless fugitives the Europe that they had left was as the "house of bondage." The ships which bore them to South Africa were the ark of the covenant of the Lord their God, in which He bore His chosen to the land of His promise. As the Huguenot paced the deck of his ship and saw the strange stars of the southern hemisphere come out above him, like Abraham of old he read in them the promise of his covenant-keeping God: "To thee and to thy seed shall the land be given and they shall inherit it."—Chicago Record.

The Hidden Sounds.

The Chinese have some extraordinary superstitions in regard to music. According to their belief the Creator hid eight sounds in the earth for the express purpose of compelling man to find them out. According to the celestial idea the eight primary sounds are hidden in stones, silks, woods of various kinds, the bamboo plant, pumpkins, in the skins of animals, in certain earths and in the air itself. Anyone who has ever seen or listened to a Chinese orchestra will remember that their musical instruments are made of all these materials except the last, and that the combined efforts of the other seven seemed better calculated to drive the ethereal sound away than to coax it from the air, which is really the object of all Chinese musical efforts. When the band plays the naive credulity of the people, old and young, hears in the thuds of the gongs and the whistling of the pipes the tones of the ethereal sounds of nature that were originally deposited in the various inanimate objects by the all-wise Father.—Chicago News.

FAMOUS GUN TRICK.

The Secret of "Catching Bullets" No Longer a Mystery. Most people have been more or less puzzled to know how the man who poses before six riflemen with shotguns manages to "catch the bullets."

"To begin with, as recently done it was performed with the aid of six soldiers under the command of a sergeant. At the rise of the curtain the squad marched upon the stage and took a position in oblique line on the right, when, after they had been brought to attention and order arms, the sergeant crossed the stage to the left third entrance for the assumed purpose of depositing his gun and taking from the same place a salver on which the bullets were to be placed.

Underneath this salver and concealed by the hand in which the sergeant carried the salver, was a small peg controlling the two compartments. The salver was taken by the sergeant to the committee, who deposited thereon the six bullets which had been loaded and sealed. The sergeant then passed among the audience and various persons took the six cartridges from the salver and placed marks upon the bullets. They were then deposited back in the well. The sergeant then marched on the stage with the salver held at arm's length, but as he was crossing the platform he moved the compartments down and the blank cartridges up into the place occupied by the loaded cartridges.

After the soldiers had taken their cartridges the sergeant crossed the stage to the third left entrance for the purpose of returning the salver and securing his gun. This is where the fine work of the trick comes in. The minute he deposits the salver two confederates, who are in the third entrance, take the cartridges, extract the bullets and put them on a plate which has been heated so as to make the bullets feel warm. The performer, who has been standing in the center of the stage all this time, then walks over to his entrance for the purpose of securing the plate upon which he proposes to catch the bullets.

The greatest care is taken to see that the soldiers have no ammunition of any kind, and as there are but six loaded cartridges in use, and as the magician does not give the signal to the sergeant to fire until he has received the six bullets, it is easy to see that there can be no danger connected with the feat, as he has the bullets in his hand before the soldiers fire.

When I saw the amount of space devoted by the papers to this feat and noted with what excitement the audience witnessed the act I could not help thinking with Puck: "What fools these mortals be."

Getting a Big Girl Now.

Two women boarded a Market street cable car, one with a long-legged little girl. She gave the conductor two fares: "Five cents more," said the conductor. "You'll have to pay for that child, mam."

"Pay for Laura! Well, well." She opened a well-worn leather purse and flashed out one by one, five pennies. "D'ye see, Laura, I'm payin' for ye. Ye can't sit in mammy's lap any more."

Then, addressing the passengers: "She's always climbin' on my knee. She's our only one. Laura, you must tell your paw ye're a little lady now; ye're paid for. Ye can't sit on mammy's lap any more. Dear me, how time flies!"

She gave the passengers a comprehensive glance; then turned it on her friend. "It don't seem no time at all since Laura was born. Rebecca, you remember, or was you away? It was that warm. But Laura, ye're a little lady now ye're paid for."

The long-legged little girl leaned shyly against her mother's knee, who put her arm around the child and pressed her to her side. The passengers no longer smiled. The lonely old fellow in the corner with speckled stockings had a tear in his eye.—San Francisco Examiner.

When Extremes Meet.

"Over there is Mr. Deckerdow, inventor of Deckerdow's hair renews, and with him Prof. Domepat, instructor of social ethics at Heavyhammer college."

"I shouldn't think the professor would find anything congenial in such company."

"Oh, doesn't he though? He is trying to borrow some money from him."

—Bay City Chat.

"USE THE BAYONET."

This Was Washington's Order When Told the Guns Were Wet. There was a nine miles' march through driving snow and sleet after the landing before Trenton could be reached, the point of attack, and two men were frozen to death as they went. Gen. Sullivan sent word that the guns were wet. "Tell him to use the bayonet," said Washington, "for the town must be taken." And it was taken—in the early morning, at the point of the bayonet, with a loss of but two or three men. The surprise was complete. Col. Rahl, the commander of the place, was mortally wounded at the first onset, and 900 Hessians surrendered at discretion.

When he had gotten his prisoners safe on the south side of the river, Washington once more advanced to occupy the town. It was a perilous place to be, no doubt, with the great unbridged stream behind him; but the enemy's line was everywhere broken; now that its center had been taken had been withdrawn from the river in haste, abandoning its cannon even and its baggage at Burlington; and Washington calmly dared to play the game he had planned. It was not Howe who came to meet him, but the gallant Cornwallis, no mean adversary, bringing 8,000 men. Washington let him come all the way to the Delaware without himself stirring, except to put a small tributary stream between his men and the advancing columns; let him go to bed saying: "At last we have run down the old fox, and we'll bag him in the morning;" and then, while a small force kept the camp fires burning and worked audibly at the ramparts the cold night through, he put the whole of his force upon the road to Princeton and New Brunswick, where he knew Cornwallis' stores must be.

As the morning's light broadened into day (January 3, 1777), he met the British detachment at Princeton in the way, and drove it back in quick rout, a keen ardor coming into his blood as he saw the sharp work done. "An old-fashioned Virginia fox hunt, gentlemen," he exclaimed. Had his troops been fresh and properly shod to outstrip Cornwallis at their heels he would have pressed on to New Brunswick and taken the stores there; but he had done all that could be done with dispatch, and withdrew straight to the heights of Morristown. Cornwallis could only hasten back to New York. By the end of the month the Americans were everywhere afoot; the British held no posts in New Jersey but Pauls Hook, Amboy and New Brunswick; and Washington had issued a proclamation commanding all who had accepted Gen. Howe's offer of pardon either to withdraw within the British lines or take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Men led to tell afterward how Frederick the Great had said it was the most brilliant campaign of the century.—Harper's Magazine.

JUDGES IN SCOTLAND.

Quaint Law Which Governed Their Election to the Bench.

By an old act of the Scottish parliament the qualifications of a judge in Scotland are quaintly set out. He is to be "an man that fears God, of gude literature, practick, judgment and understanding of the lawes, of gude fame, havand sufficient living on his ain, and wyha con make good expedition and dispatch of matters touching the liggis of the realm," and by a later statute the judge is to be at least 25 years of age. By the act of union writers are eligible for seats on the bench, as well as members of the faculty of advocates have always managed to retain the honor for themselves.

The most curious circumstance connected with a new appointment is the probationary trials the nominee has to go through to show whether he is a fit and proper person. By an old rule of court he was required to sit three days with one of the puisnes, and report on cases heard by him there to the inner house, J. e., the court of appeals, and then sit for one day in the inner house and give his opinion on the cases debated there. In one old case the court rejected a nominee as not being duly qualified, and in another instance they claimed to exercise the same power, which led to the passing of an act which provided that, even if the pretence is reported not to be qualified, the crown may insist on his admission.

Nowadays, the "trials" occupy only a few hours; the lord probationer is invariably found qualified, and is at once transformed from an "apprentice" into a regular senator of the college of justice. All Scotch judges are entitled to be called "lord," but that does not confer on their wives the title of "lady," and this, in some instances, where the judge has taken a territorial title, has given rise to some misconception. It is said that a certain lord of sessions, who bore one of these territorial titles, accompanied by his wife, visited a south coast watering place, and inscribed his and his wife's names in the hotel book as "Lord X. and Mrs. Y." This brought the landlord upon the scene at once. "Beg your pardon, my lord," said he, "I fear you must find accommodations elsewhere; this is a respectable house." The use of these territorial designations was much more common in former days than now. Boswell's father, it may be remembered, was Lord Auchinleck. The practice, indeed, seemed to be dying out, when the old custom was recently resuscitated by Mr. Mackintosh and Mr. Glog, who occupy seats on the bench with the titles of Lord Kyllachy and Lord Kincaid respectively.—Westminster Gazette.

Why she Took Him.

"I understand that she can't resist a bargain."

"That's right. She'll buy the most useless things, if they seem to be bargains. Why, her titled husband was a bargain."

"Really?"

"Yes, indeed. If I'm not mistaken he was sold under the hammer for his debts and she bid him in."

—Washington Star.

DAINGEROUS FINANCIERING.

Men in Straits Jeopardize Their Credit by Issuing Valueless Checks.

"Are Pittsburgh business men often detected in the practice of kiting checks?" was the question asked of a number of leading bankers the other day in response to which some interesting information was obtained. The allegations made in a recent sensational trial about how the practice of obtaining money without paying interest could be carried to a sort of scientific perfection made the subject appear one of considerable importance as, indeed, those of the bankers who would talk about it admit that it is. Bank cashiers and directors are, of necessity, the most discreet people in the world, and consequently those who would consent to give any information on the subject stipulated that their names should not be used.

It would appear, however, from facts obtained, that there is nothing to prevent a business man or firm with good credit from always having an amount outstanding in checks much greater than their bank account if they are sufficiently skillful and unscrupulous. Honest men will not draw against nothing. It is generally maintained, though there are said to be frequently cases where the bankers send for their customers and reprimand them for some irregularity or request them to move their accounts to some other bank. The greatest care is necessary to protect banks against the acceptance of worthless checks, and such losses are frequently occurring. A banker, who has also a variety of other interests, in discussing the matter said:

"Kiting is drawing checks on banks where you have no money and then sending the bank drawn on a check on a third bank, to meet the first when it arrives. Skillful and well-posted men can form a chain by which they can get the use of money for months in this manner, and though it is not often resorted to by any but the dishonest there are cases where big firms have floated large sums a long while, and eventually took all their paper without having been suspected."

"The simplest form of kiting is where a man gives a check on a bank where he has not the money to meet it and goes to the bank next day and deposits the amount. In the ordinary course of business the check will not reach the bank for 25 hours and if the cash is there to cover it when it arrives it is presumed his intentions were honest, and so that the transaction is not properly to be called kiting at all. If, however, by some mischance, he is unable to make the deposit, he is liable to prosecution for false pretense, even if he had supposed that he would make the deposit, the thing which a man does being always the best presumptive evidence of his intention."

"Where it is the intention of a man to obtain large sums of money by flying kites whether to defraud the last holders of his paper or with the idea of getting money to tide him over difficulties, he will operate between different cities and sometimes also with the aid of a confederate."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

THE "TRAUMEREL."

An Extravagant Word of Praise for Schumann's Composition.

If there is any one thing that has lifted the taste of the American public to its present standard it is "Traumerel." Astounding statement! Yet true. In the first place, the public ear had hardly been attuned to the great things, for it had never heard them. The popular music was frothy, and it might even be said that, with the exception of New York and Boston, the American cities were without music. Then, the grand orchestra was unknown, and when Mr. Thomas, with his 42 men from Central park garden, went on tour through the provinces, the band was hailed everywhere with delight. And its programmes never held anything so popular as Schumann's "Traumerel."

Old readers, and some less old, need not to be told how the orchestra used to play this piece. It was set to strings entirely, with possibly some use of the wind in the little romance that was interpolated effectively between the first playing of the theme and the coda, and the end, hushing down in the softest diminuendo, to a faint dream of note, was a revelation of the value of strings. The laborious brass band, the crackling piano, the fiddle as a solo instrument—these were familiar, but here was something new. Never before had Americans heard the string orchestra employed alone. Never had they known what a crescendo and diminuendo might be. The truth of tonality, the vocal smoothness, the perfect mechanical control of the instruments, the unison in fingering and bowing, even, were things that they talked about long after the concert, and when a return engagement was announced there were always letters to the conductor or the managers asking that the "Traumerel" be played.

Of course, since then we have learned that the same technic can be applied to other things, and that other orchestras have strings as well as that of Mr. Thomas. We have learned, moreover, that the range of a composer like Schumann was not expressed in this one dainty little piece, any more than the genius of a poet is illustrated completely in a sonnet or a quatrain. The literature of music has widened to us greatly in the 25 years since Mr. Thomas began to play the "Traumerel" along with Voght's "Night Song," Haydn's serenade and the "Amaryllis" of Louis XIII. But because we appreciate Beethoven and have become a nation of greedy Wagnerians, are we to scorn the steps by which we rose?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Up in Scripture.

Johnnie Chaffee—Come, Mamie, let us play Adam and Eve. Mamie—How will we play it? "You tempt me with an apple and I'll eat it."—Texas Sifter.

TRUTH OR FICTION?

The Question Which Worried the Mind of the Banner Scribe.

Proven Undoubtedly True by a Practical Test Applied Locally by One of Bussey's Best Known and Respected Ladies—A Strange Story Easily Verified Right Here at Home Proves That "Testimonials" Are Not Fictions. Mrs. Elliott's Story a Clincher.

From the Banner, Bussey, Iowa.

The great frequency with which our attention has been attracted to certain articles, which generally go the rounds of all the leading newspapers, has caused us to wonder and speculate a great deal as to why none of these things ever happen to our neighbor, and finally our interest and wonder grew to such a pitch that, knowing a certain lady in Bussey to be a regular purchaser of Pink Pills for something over two years, by reason of the fact that she had also induced our own wife to give it a trial, with very beneficial results, we at last determined to put the matter to the test and see if this lady could put aside her natural repugnance to appearing so prominently in print in order to encourage people generally to the greater use of her favorite remedy, by giving her testimonial for publication in her home paper, where those who read would know that it was no hoax, and merely to catch the unwary and credulous.

With this object in view, we called on Tuesday afternoon, on Anna Elliott, wife of our esteemed to wnsman, W. A. Elliott, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, the leading hostelry of Bussey, Iowa. Mrs. Elliott is a lady well known for her ability and tact displayed in the management of the interior arrangements and affairs of the hotel, and the wonder has always been with those who have observed the amount of care and exertion required on her part, as to how she ever managed to keep up so well under the strain, and we give the sequel in her own words:

"I have been landlady of the Commercial House now for nearly six years, and for a long time was hardly able to get along with the work at all, being always out of sorts, affected by pains in the head, dizziness, and general weakness, and nervousness, always feeling over-worked and hardly able to drag myself around from morning till night often nearly wishing that I were dead."

"If things had gone on much longer in this way I would certainly have broken down entirely and had to give up my work, but, luckily, just as I was about to do so I read an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which seemed to cover the symptoms of my case exactly, and I sent direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, at Schenectady, N. Y., and procured two trial boxes. These did me no good, and I felt so much encouraged that I sent for a \$2.50 package, and have always taken good care to keep a supply of them on hand since, in over two years now."

"Their continued use put me on my feet completely, as the saying is, and I have felt stronger and better able to do my work and see to things about the hotel than I ever was in my life before and Pink Pills have become the standard remedy in our family for every ill arising from debility of any kind. "One member of our family has been completely cured of a very bad and long-standing case of kidney trouble, while a number of the neighbors who have tried them speak highly in the praise of this remedy and declare that there is no other medicine that can possibly supply its place."

"Those who know Mrs. Elliott know full well that she would not be willing to authorize the publication of the above statement without every word of it being strictly true, but to prove correct as to any strangers who may read this article that it is every word "as true as gospel" she subscribes to the following affidavit, in the hope that her fellow beings who suffer as she did may be convinced of the wonderful merits of Pink Pills for Pale People and thereby be led to obtain relief through giving them a prompt and thorough trial.

STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF MARION, ss.

Personally appeared before me Mrs. Anna Elliott, of the town of Bussey, State of Iowa and County of Marion, and to me personally known, who testified on oath that the statement above set forth, and to her accredited, is her own voluntary testimonial and is duly authorized by her to be published over her name and that the same is true and correct in every particular. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, A. D. 1896.

(SEAL) W. BURTON, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

What is the difference between the man who cuts off the end of his nose and a boy who has just finished his task? One lessens his nose, and the other knows his lesson.

One of the Best Trains to Be Found in the World.

"If you will go down to the Union Station almost any evening now you will see the finest mail train in the United States, or elsewhere for that matter," said Chief Clerk P. M. Coates of the Railway Mail Service in charge of the Chicago and Omaha fast mail. The cars have nearly all been remodeled, renovated, and painted anew. The third set of cars is now in the Burlington company's shops undergoing treatment. All the old lamps have been removed and installed the entire train of five cars is lighted with Plattsch gas. There are seven lamps of four burners each to each car. The cars have been furnished with new trucks, or the old ones taken apart and refitted piece by piece. All the most modern appliances in the matter of couplings and air brakes help to give the train the best possible equipment of any train extant.

The new fast mail engine No. 50, built especially for service on trains No. 7 and 8, by which Uncle Sam's trains on the "Q. & O." between Chicago and Omaha are known, has been trained into line service, and others of the same pattern will soon be on the rails.

The government's train now makes Omaha in eleven and one-half hours, running 500 miles between 8 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Chief Clerk Coates says that he cannot remember of a single instance when Uncle Sam's ever been late at the Union Pacific transfer this year.—Chicago Tribune.

"EMILIE" asked the teacher in natural history, "which animal attaches himself to man the most?" EMILIE (after some reflection)—"The leech, sir!"

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

TRACER—"Who was the wisest man?" Tommy—"Noah." "Noah?" "Yes'm. He was the only man who knew enough to come in when it rained."

Very low rates will be made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway for excursions of August 18th, September 1st, 15th and 29th, to the south, for Homeseekers and Harvesters. For particulars apply to the nearest local Agent, or address JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken"

With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

SMITHSON—"Hello, Dobson, you are getting stout, aren't you?" Dobson—"Well, I was getting stout; but since I bought my wheel, I have been falling off considerably."

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Following "In Mizoura" come E. M. and Joseph Holland in a repertoire, including "A Social Highwayman" and two new plays.

On lightning bug, how fair your fate, What peaceful hours you pass; You lavishly illuminate, And get no bills for gas.

FRY'S Suffered free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Res. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

TOURIST (presenting his opened Baedeker to the coachman—"Here, driver, I want to see the first four pages.")—Flegende Blaetter.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by PISO'S CURE.—RALPH ERING, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Those who are unsuccessful in their profession usually fancy they were destined for something higher.—Flegende Blaetter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A SOCIAL GATHERING—Taking up the collection.

Warner's Safe Cure

IN LARGE OR SMALL BOTTLES.

Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market a smaller size bottle of Safe Cure which can now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of the large bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure

Is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four continents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess peculiar merit.

The Blue and the Gray.

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

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



"A Good Foundation."

Battle Ax PLUG

Lay your foundation with "Battle Ax." It is the corner stone of economy. It is the one tobacco that is both BIG and GOOD. There is no better. There is no other 5-cent plug as large. Try it and see for yourself.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

STEADY WORK

The Iron Port

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- For State Senator, 30th District... RICHARD MASON.
- For Representative in the Legislature... ORAMEL B. FULLER.

Before The Iron Port reaches its readers, Saturday afternoon, the result in Maine will have been made known to them by the daily papers but a word as to its lesson is in order. State pride was appealed to by the popocrats in the nomination of Sewall for vice-president and, while it was not hoped to carry the state, it was confidently expected that the republican majority would be less than usual; at 20,000 (the figure hoped for) the result would have been claimed as a triumph for Bryanism. Instead of that Maine gave the largest republican majority ever given in any election (50,000 or more), the state senate is solidly republican and the house of representatives will have only five popocratic members. Tom Reed has 10,000 majority aud Boutwell, Dingley and Milliken not less than 12,000 each. Cheap money and free trade—Bryanism—has got it in the neck in Maine and the sound money democrats are entitled to the credit—they did not throw away their votes on a ticket which had no possible chance to win, did not content themselves with "half a vote" for protection and sound money, but "plumped" for it. So it will be in November not only in Maine but in every state east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio. The people of the United States are not crazy, they are of sound mind, and the platform and candidates of the Chicago conventions do not suit them.

Land Commissioner French has submitted to the government his report of the last fiscal year. He shows that the whole number of acres of land held by the state at the close of the year ending June 30, 1895; was 423,850.83; number of acres of part-paid land forfeited to the state during the year, '86.01; number of acres of swamp homestead land forfeited to the state during year, 5,016.28; number of acres deeded to the state by the auditor-general under section 127 of act 206, of the laws of 1893, 211,823.10; number of acres deeded to the state by George W. Webber in settlement of Bois Blanc Island state road matter, 1213.37; total, 1,842,778.59 acres.

The total number of acres sold during the year was 14,988.16; number of acres of swamp land licensed, 6,207.19; number of acres entered as homestead land under section 127, above mentioned, 40,125.49; total number of acres held for sale and homestead June 30, 1896, 581,457.75 acres.

The lands held by the state are classified as follows: Primary school land, 200,721.61; university, 40; agricultural college, 89,872.45; salt spring, 400; asylum, 1,162.88; swamp, 107,568.10; tax homestead, 171,697.61; total, 581,457.75 acres.

Ontonagon people are plucky. The Herald of last Saturday said: "Go down Main street today and you will find that it is impossible to purchase any real estate for a cent less than before the great fire. This we think augurs well for the future of the village. The men who have resided here the longest are the men who understand the situation and if they are willing to invest their money here than there must be a future for the town."

The T. B. Scott Lumber Co., a concern doing business at Merrill, Wis., was compelled to suspend operations last week. Its manager, in a letter to its employes tells

them why the company has done so and adds "This company is non-partisan, and has never sought to influence its employes either in favor of or against any political issue or candidate, but in the present campaign something more than political issues are involved, and our stockholders, including both ardent republicans and loyal democrats, are all united in favor of sound money and against fifty-cent dollars, and populist and revolutionary ideas."

An Irishman, a sharp, shrewd and well read gentleman, recently expressed his sentiments as follows: "Free-Trade has ruined Ireland, beggared its people and driven them into exile. It will do the same by any people who adopt it. It is the duty of every Irishman to vote for McKinley, the champion of protection and the foe of British Free-Trade. And any Irishman who will vote for Bryan ought to have written across his forehead in lines of blood and brimstone, that all people might see it, "I am no longer an Irishman, I am a traitor to my race, and a slave of Great Britain."—American Economist.

The talk of the deposition of the Sultan, as a remedy for the outrages in the Turkish empire, is sheer lunacy. His successor would be worse than himself. The only thing to be done, if anything is done, is to wipe out the Ottoman, utterly; to divide his European possessions between Greece and Bulgaria, make Constantinople a free city and Asia Minor a kingdom under protectorate by the powers of Europe. The Turk must be tolerated or eliminated.

Bryanism means the continuation of the Wilson tariff abomination, which forced hard times upon the country, and a scheme to destroy the money credit, thus thoroughly disabling the people. Mr. Bryan proposes to make the same kind of speeches in the east that he has been making in the west. No presidential candidate before ever ranted such rot and rascality.

Paul Vandervoort takes a fall out of the silverites by the declaration that silver can be cornered as easily as gold and declaring for fiat money, pure and simple. He is on solid ground, as a populist; the Bryanites are not. There is no half way point between the gold standard and fiat money; the free-silver business is a fraud, a humbug, fit only to be laughed at and repudiated.

"The thing that hurts us most," says Anarchist Altgeld, "is this talk about 50-cent dollars." It hurts because it is the truth, demonstrated and confessed, that 50-cent dollars are what the Bryan party demands, or, to be exact, dollars debased from 100 cents to 52 cents.

By the last arrangement of judicial circuits the county of Mackinac was placed with Cusheogyan and Emmet in the 33d. After a trial of it the Mackinac people are dissatisfied and will ask to be restored to the 11th, Judge Steere's, circuit.

The silliest of all the silly trash published by the free-coinage papers is their charge of intimidation and coercion by employers. With the "official" ballot now in use no "intimidation" is possible.

"Coin" Harvey drew a deposit of \$2,500 out of a Chicago bank the other day. It was offered to him in silver, but he insisted on gold, and got it. Of course; he's no fool; his lay is to fool other people.

Secretary Carlisle gives the popocrats cold shivers by saying that "the stamp" does not keep the silver dollar worth a hundred cents but the fact that he will, if he must, give a gold dollar for it.

Charles V. Bryan, cashier of the custom house at Detroit, has lost or made away with some \$4,000 of Uncle Sam's cash and is in arrest. His bondsmen have made good the shortage.

No wonder that Arkansas voted for free-silver; she owes the U. S. two and one-half millions of borrowed money—gold—and wants to "scale down" the debt.

The silver men do most emphatically want to stop maintaining an equality of value between gold, silver and paper.—Detroit Tribune.

Even the Mining Journal is compelled to admit that Sam Stephenson has "a good deal of the right kind of religion in him."

Munising has about 400 voters and the McKinley club has 300 members. Alger county is "all right."

One thing pulls Sam's leg yet—misfortune. Ontonagon people know it and bless "Sawlog Sam."

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta. First publication August 22, 1896. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 17th day of August A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Stenhouse, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1897, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 5th day of October A. D. 1896, and on Thursday the 10th day of October A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, August 19th, A. D., 1896. EMIL GLASSER, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Delta. At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on the 22nd day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Marie Killian, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret Killian, praying for the appointment of an administrator for said estate. Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday the 5th day of October 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 held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Iron Port," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASSER, Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF HEARING, for General Purpose and for Appointment of an Administrator. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 22nd day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Stenhouse, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Philomena Stenhouse, widow of said deceased, praying for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 17th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Iron Port," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASSER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Sept. 12, 1896. To whom it may concern,—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, freeholders of the township of Ford River and Bark River, in the county of Delta, that application will be made to the board of supervisors of the said county of Delta at their next meeting to be held on the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, to detach the following described territory from the township of Ford River and add the same to the township of Bark River, to wit:— Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, all in township thirty-nine north of Range twenty west. Dated this fifteenth day of August, A. D. 1896. Freeholders of Ford River township: Isaac Pepin, Elmore Richard, Charles Boda, Peter Baker Jr., John Kestelbe, Philis Perry, Wilfred Derouin, Joe Heroux, Joseph Derouin Jr., Henry Blake, Eli Olson, William Blake, Peter Baker, Nels Olson, and others. Freeholders of Bark River township: Erick Olson, H. Gasman, Louis Loport, Gust A. Carlson, Richard Roberts, Eugene Gagnon, Alfonse Derocher, Louis Leveille, Isaac Bodin, John Harris, Ole Peterson, J. O. Cholete, H. W. Coburn, George Fancher and others.

(First Publication August 23d.) 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 Wm. 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, 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 now owned by said Horace I. Benton. And whereas 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 arrears of interest or taxes shall, at the option of said party of the second part his legal representative and assign because due and payable immediately thereupon, 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 principal sum together with all arrears 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 seventy-four dollars and sixty cents (\$2,774.60) 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 three thousand and ninety dollars and ninety cents (\$3,924.60) 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 the county of Delta, Michigan, on the fourth (4) day of November A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Which said premises are described in said mortgage as situated in the city of Escanaba county of Delta and state of Michigan, to wit: The west half 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 5th 1896.

HORACE I. BENTON, Assignee of Mortgage. A. R. NORTON, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. (First Publication, July 25th.) MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the sixteenth day of September A. D. 1894, executed by Ferdinand Vilmar to Mary A. Symons, of Escanaba, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta, in Liber "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 (\$459.23) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining 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 state of Michigan, (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is held), on the nineteenth day of October A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Which said premises are described in said mortgage as situated in the city of Escanaba county of Delta and state of Michigan, to wit: The south half of lot number six (6) of block number seven (7) of Selden's addition to the city of Escanaba, formerly village of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

MARY A. SYMONS, Mortgagee. A. R. NORTON, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated July 24, 1896.

Professional Cards.

- DR. C. H. LONG, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Young's bakery, 68 Ludington St. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
- DR. D. H. ROWELL, DENTIST. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Office in Masonic block. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.
- REYNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Homeopaths. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.
- O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 110 South Georgia Street. Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.
- JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.
- DR. J. C. BROOKS, Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist. RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH.
- FRED. S. HARRIS, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Meats.

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

CASH - MARKET
West Ludington Street.
Others may advertise low prices, but none can undersell me. All goods delivered. : : : :

Telephone 97. M. Anderson.

Flour and Feed.

ED. DONOVAN, DEALER IN

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

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

ED. DONOVAN.

Horse Shoeing.

McCrimmon & McKeeby
Scientific Horse Shoeing

Strict Attention to Horses with Bad Feet.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Steam Laundry.

Fine Laundry Work done at the Escanaba Steam Laundry

Telephone 39. 516 Ludington St. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

Groceries and Provisions.

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

PURE IN QUALITY
CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE.

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

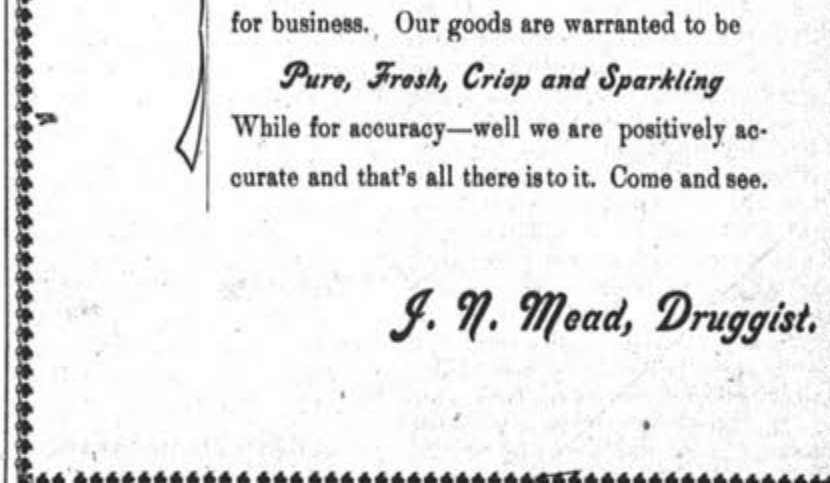
509 Ludington St. A. H. Rolph

Drugs and Medicines.

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

J. N. Mead, Druggist.

Marine Iron Works.



To Boat Builders and Marine Engineers
IN PARTICULAR

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

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

EITHER WOOD OR COAL BURNING MARINE BOILERS.

(No Stationary or "Trade" Machinery.)

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

Catalogues free.

Flour - Feed

Flour and Feed

Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

C. MALONEY & CO.

Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS

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

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

Flour and Feed

Fogarty HAY, FLOUR AND FEED

600 Ludington St. Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Groceries and Provisions.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

E. M. St. JACQUES.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Do not overlook nor neglect the entertainment next Tuesday evening to be given by "the Indian Princess," Miss Johnson, and Mr. Smiley under the auspices of the Presbyterian society. It is certain to be fine and the purpose is a worthy one.

morrow for Milwaukee to take a more lucrative position there. T. Dufort, of Shafter, was in town on business last Thursday.

Board and room for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be procured by application at 226 Michigan avenue.

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with the republicans of the city and county and its outgivings represent only the greed of patronage of its proprietors and their desire to "climb into the band wagon."

Board and room for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be procured by application at 226 Michigan avenue.

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Municipal Gossip.

The Two Johns is a well cigar. Free-silver men ought to be free with their silver but a couple of them who refuse the Iron Port without paying what they owe for it are not.

Board and room for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be procured by application at 226 Michigan avenue.

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Clothing.



The School Bells MUST RING.

It's hard to commence again, but think of the New Dresses, New Gloves, New Jackets, Ribbons and Hats we have here for you.

- Just think of buying good all wool suitings 40 inches wide in new mixtures and colorings at only 29c

Why we could keep ringing bargains in your ears until the school bells stop ringing and not have the story half told.

Ed. Erickson, Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.

Advertisement for E. D. Shevalier, Veterinary Surgeon, and James S. Doherty, Groceries, featuring 'The Atlantic Limited' and 'The Pacific Limited' shipping lines.

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The Iron Port

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

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity.

- For President.....WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
- For Vice-Prest. GARRETT A. HOBART.
- For Governor.....HAZEN S. PINGREE.
- For Lieutenant-Governor.....THOMAS H. DU
- For Secretary of State.....WASHINGTON GA
- For Treasurer.....GEO. A.
- For Auditor General.....ROSCOE
- For Attorney General.....FRED. A. MA
- For Commissioner State Land Office.....WILLIAM A. F
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....JASON E. HAM
- For Member State Board of Education.....JAMES W. S
- For Member of Congress, 13th Dist.....CARLOS D. SH
- For State Senator, 30th District.....RICHARD M
- For Representative in the Legislature.....ORAMEL B. F

Before The Iron Port reach readers, Saturday afternoon, the result in Maine will have been known to them by the daily press but a word as to its lesson in State pride was appealed to by the popocrats in the nomination of all for vice-president and, which was not hoped to carry the state was confidently expected that the republican majority would be usual; at 20,000 (the figure for) the result would have claimed as a triumph for Bryan. Instead of that Maine gave the best republican majority ever in any election (50,000 or more) state senate is solidly republican the house of representatives will only five popocratic members. Reed has 10,000 majority and tell, Dingley and Milliken not than 12,000 each. Cheap money and free trade—Bryanism—has it in the neck in Maine and sound money democrats are entitled to the credit—they did not away their votes on a ticket which had no possible chance to win, not content themselves with "having vote" for protection and sound money, but "plumped" for it. So it is in November not only in Michigan but in every state east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio. The people of the United States are crazy, they are of sound mind, the platform and candidates of Chicago conventions do not seem them.

Land Commissioner French submitted to the government his report of the last fiscal year. It shows that the whole number acres of land held by the state at close of the year ending June 30, 1895; was 423,880.83; number acres of part-paid land forfeited the state during the year, 836.6 number of acres of swamp homestead land forfeited to the state during year, 5,016.28; number of acres decided to the state by the audit general under section 127 of the laws of 1893, 211,823.1 number of acres decided to the state by George W. Webber in settlement of Bois Blanc Island state matter, 1,213.37; total, 1,642,778.1 acres.

The total number of acres so during the year was 14,988.10; number of acres of swamp land license 6,207.19; number of acres entered as homestead land under section 12, above mentioned, 40,125.49; total number of acres held for sale as homestead June 30, 1896, 581,457.7 acres.

The lands held by the state are classified as follows: Primary school land, 200,721.61; university, 4 agricultural college, 89,872.45; spring, 400; asylum, 1,162.83 swamp, 107,568.10; tax homestead 171,697.61; total, 581,457.75 acres.

Ontonagon people are plucky. The Herald of last Saturday said "Go down Main street today and you will find that it is impossible to purchase any real estate for a cent less than before the great fire. This we think augurs well for the future of the village. The men who have resided here the longest are the men who understand the situation and they are willing to invest their money here than there must be a future for the town."

The T. B. Scott Lumber Co., a concern doing business at Merrill, Wis., was compelled to suspend operations last week. Its manager, in a letter to its employes tells

them why the company has done so and adds "This company is non-partisan, and has never sought to influence its employers either in favor of or against any political issue or candidate, but in the present campaign something more than political issues are involved, and our stockholders, including both ardent republicans and loyal democrats, are all united in favor of sound money and

Legal Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta.
First publication August 28, 1896.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 17th day of August A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Stonehouse, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1897, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 5th day of October A. D. 1896, and on Thursday the 18th day of February A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days.
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, August 28th A. D.

Professional Cards.
DR. C. E. LONG,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Young's bakery, 605 Ludington St.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
DR. D. H. ROWELL, DENTIST.
Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
Office in Masonic block.
Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.
REYNOLDS & COTTON,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Groceries and Provisions

GROCERIES

It is a well established fact that Groceries are necessary to the health and comfort of the household.

SOHEIDTJE A.

Township	Section	Acres	Taxes of 1895	Taxes of 1896	Total
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	1	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	2	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	3	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	4	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	5	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	6	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	7	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	8	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	9	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	10	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	11	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	12	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	13	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	14	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	15	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	16	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	17	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	18	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	19	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	20	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	21	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	22	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	23	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	24	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	25	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	26	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	27	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	28	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	29	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	30	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	31	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	32	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	33	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	34	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	35	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	36	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	37	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	38	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	39	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	40	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	41	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	42	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	43	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	44	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	45	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	46	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	47	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	48	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	49	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	50	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	51	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	52	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	53	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	54	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	55	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	56	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	57	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	58	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	59	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	60	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	61	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	62	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	63	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	64	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	65	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	66	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	67	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	68	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	69	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	70	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	71	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	72	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	73	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	74	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	75	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	76	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	77	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	78	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	79	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	80	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	81	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	82	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	83	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	84	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	85	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	86	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	87	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	88	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	89	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	90	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	91	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	92	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	93	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	94	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	95	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	96	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	97	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	98	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	99	360	1.00	1.00	2.00
Township 28 North, Range 23 West	100	360	1.00	1.00	2.00

One thing pulls Sam's leg yet—misfortune. Ontonagon people know it and bless "Sawlog Sam."

Attention is drawn to the City of Escanaba, formerly village of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.
A. R. MORTGAGE, Attorney for Mortgagees. MANY A. SYMONS, Mortgagee.
Dated July 22, 1896.

Laundry Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

E. M. ST. JACQUES.

Telephone 39. 516 Ludington St. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.



with the republicans of the city and county and its outgivings represent only the greed of patronage of its proprietors and their desire to "climb into the band wagon," and the effect of such outgivings can be measured by the result of its attempt to give the support of this county to Mr. Osborn. Its support of Mr. Linden is likely to result likewise. Another Scandinavian, Mr. Peterson, is an active

Municipal Gossip.

The Two Johns is a swell cigar. Five-silver men ought to be free with their silver but a couple of them who refuse The Iron Port without paying what

Clothing.



You Can't Stop It.

School Bells MUST RING.

Hard to commence again, but of the New Dresses, New Jackets, Ribbons and we have here for you. We're to fit every Miss in Escanaba in serviceable, stylish costumes and we can do it for a great price than you think. Good things never were so cheap now.

- of buying good all wool suitings
- es wide in new mixtures and col-
- at only **29c**
- plaids, a bargain, **17c**
- ast black seamless hose **10c**
- hats, just the thing for a school
- ould be a bargain at 25c at **19c**

we could keep ringing bar- your ears until the school p ringing and not have the f told. Better come and ader of correct styles and prices in reliable wearing for men, women and child-

Erickson,

ington St., Escanaba, Mich.

Veterinary Surgeon

E. D. Shevalier,

VETERINARY SURGEON.



Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Office, Main & Wilson's

Groceries

JAMES S. DOHERTY,

Groceries

Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

264 Fannie St.,

Escanaba

THE IRON PORT
HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD.
A WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT TO

ANNUAL TAX SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Township	Section	Acres	100ths	Am't of Taxes	Interest	Collect'n Fee	Charges	Total
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	1	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	2	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	3	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	4	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	5	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	6	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	7	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	8	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	9	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	10	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	11	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	12	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	13	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	14	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	15	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	16	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	17	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	18	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	19	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	20	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	21	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	22	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	23	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	24	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	25	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	26	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	27	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	28	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	29	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	30	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	31	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	32	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	33	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	34	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	35	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	36	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	37	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	38	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	39	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	40	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	41	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	42	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	43	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	44	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	45	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	46	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	47	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	48	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	49	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	50	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	51	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	52	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	53	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	54	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	55	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	56	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	57	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	58	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	59	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	60	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	61	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	62	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	63	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	64	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	65	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	66	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	67	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	68	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	69	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	70	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	71	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	72	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	73	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	74	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	75	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	76	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	77	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	78	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	79	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	80	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	81	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	82	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	83	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	84	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	85	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	86	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	87	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	88	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	89	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	90	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	91	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	92	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	93	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	94	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	95	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	96	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	97	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	98	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	99	100	00	100	00	00	00	100
Township 30 North, Range 15 West	100	100	00	100	00	00	00	100

Herman Johnson and wife, of Rock, attended the fair. Mr. Clarke, who has for a few weeks been in charge of the Mirror printery, departs to

and redeemable in them, or like them, in the products of the world (the final redeemer of all moneys) we have the greenback, the treasury note and the national bank note, so that if the citizen prefers paper to either gold or silver it is within his reach.

All that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta, and state of Michigan, to wit: Lot number nine (9) of block number eighty-three (83) of proprietors' first addition to the village now city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated at Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896. Hon. A. C. BARTON, Attorney for Mortgagees.

THE PACIFIC LIMITED.
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE
For Particulars write
W. R. CALLAWAY,
264 Fannie St., Escanaba

The Iron Port

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

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity.

- For President.....WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
- For Vice-Pres.....GARRETT A. HOBART.
- For Governor.....HAZE
- For Lieutenant-Governor.....THOMAS
- For Secretary of State.....WASHINGTON
- For Treasurer.....G
- For Auditor General.....B
- For Attorney-General.....FRED
- For Commissioner State L.....WILLIAM
- For Superintendent of Pub.....JASON
- For Member State Board.....JAMES
- For Member of Congress, 1.....CARLOS
- For State Senator, 30th Di.....RICE
- For Representative in the.....ORAME

Before The Iron Port readers, Saturday afternoon in Maine will have known to them by the but a word as to its less State pride was appealed popocrats in the nominat all for vice-president at was not hoped to carry was confidently expecte publican majority would usual; at 20,000 (the fig for) the result would claimed as a triumph for Instead of that Maine ga gest republican majority in any election (50,000 o state senate is solidly rep the house of representati only five popocratic mem Reed has 10,000 majority tell, Dingley and Millike than 12,000 each. Che and free trade—Bryanist it in the neck" in Main sound money democrats s to the credit—they did away their votes on a tic had no possible chance t not content themselves w vote" for protection and ey, but "plumped" for it, be in November not only but i: every state east sour) and north of the (people of the United Stat crazy, they are of sound the platform and candid Chicago conventions do them.

Land Commissioner F submitted to the govern port of the last fiscal shows that the whole t acres of land held by the close of the year ending 1895; was 423,886.83; n acres of part-paid land fo the state during the year number of acres of swa stead land forfeited to ing year, 5,016.28; numb ded to the state by th general under section 1 206, of the laws of 1893, 2 number of acres ded to by George W. Webber ment of Bois Blanc Island matter, 1,213.37; total, 1, t acres.

The total number of during the year was 14,98 ber of acres of swamp lan 6,207.19; number of acre as homestead land under se above mentioned, 40,125 number of acres held for homestead June 30, 1896, t acres.

The lands held by the classified as follows: Prima land, 200,721.61; univet agricultural college, 80,87 spring, 400; asylum, swamp, 107,568.10; tax h 171,697.61; total, 681,457.

Ontonagon people are The Herald of last Satur "Go down Main street tods will find that it is imposib chase any real estate for a than before the great fire. think augurs well for the i the village. The men who sided here the longest are who understand the situati they are willing to invest t ey here than there my future for the town."

The T. B. Scott Lumbe concern doing business at Merrill, Wis., was compelled to suspend operations last week. Its manager, in a letter to its employe

them why the company has done so and adds "This company is non-partisan, and has never sought to influence its employers either in favor of or against any political issue or candidate, but in the present campaign something more than political issues are involved, and our stockholders, including both ardent republicans and loyal democrats, are all united in favor of sound money and

Legal Notices.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta.
First publication August 21, 1896.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 17th day of August A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Soudhouse, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1897, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 9th day of October A. D. 1896, and on Thursday the 18th day of February A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days.

Professional Cards.
DR. C. H. LONG,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Young's bakery, 606 Ludington St.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
DR. D. H. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
Office in Masonic block.
Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.
REYNOLDS & COTTON,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES

It is a well established fact that Groceries are neces

Township	Range	Section	Acres	Owner
Township 41 North, Range 21 West.				
Township 38 North, Range 22 West.				
Township 35 North, Range 23 West.				
Township 32 North, Range 24 West.				
Township 29 North, Range 25 West.				
Township 26 North, Range 26 West.				
Township 23 North, Range 27 West.				
Township 20 North, Range 28 West.				
Township 17 North, Range 29 West.				
Township 14 North, Range 30 West.				
Township 11 North, Range 31 West.				
Township 8 North, Range 32 West.				
Township 5 North, Range 33 West.				
Township 2 North, Range 34 West.				
Township 41 North, Range 21 West.				
Township 38 North, Range 22 West.				
Township 35 North, Range 23 West.				
Township 32 North, Range 24 West.				
Township 29 North, Range 25 West.				
Township 26 North, Range 26 West.				
Township 23 North, Range 27 West.				
Township 20 North, Range 28 West.				
Township 17 North, Range 29 West.				
Township 14 North, Range 30 West.				
Township 11 North, Range 31 West.				
Township 8 North, Range 32 West.				
Township 5 North, Range 33 West.				
Township 2 North, Range 34 West.				

One thing pulls Sam's leg yet—misfortune. Ontonagon people know it and bless "Sawlog Sam."

Attorney for Mortgage. MARY A. SYMONS, Mortgagee.
Dated July 21, 1896.

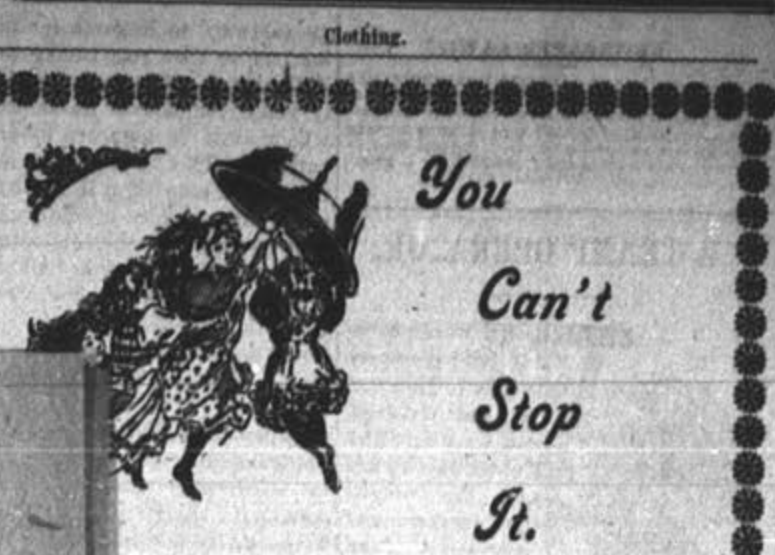
Laundry Staple and Fancy Groceries
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E. M. St. JACQUES.
Telephone 39. 516 Ludington St. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

with the republicans of the city and county and its outgivings represent only the greed of patronage of its proprietors and their desire to "climb into the band wagon," and the effect of such outgivings can be measured by the result of its attempt to give the support of this county to Mr. Osborn. Its support of Mr. Linden is likely to result likewise. Another Scandinavian, Mr. Peterson, is an active candidate for the nomination and will prove a formidable one.

Municipal Gossip.
The Two Johns is a swell cigar. Free-silver men ought to be free with their silver but a couple of them who refuse The Iron Port without paying what they owe for it are not. They don't come



You Can't Stop It.

e School Bells MUST RING.

hard to commence again, but of the New Dresses, New Hats, New Jackets, Ribbons and we have here for you. We're anxious to fit every Miss in Escanaba in serviceable, stylish costumes, and we can do it for a great deal less than you think. Good wearable goods never were so cheap as now.

- Blank of buying good all wool suitings 29c
- 6 inches wide in new mixtures and colors at only 17c
- Grey plaids, a bargain, 10c
- Men's fast black seamless hose 19c
- For hats, just the thing for a school would be a bargain at 25c at 19c

Why we could keep ringing bar-ban in your ears until the school stop ringing and not have the half told. Better come and see the Leader of correct styles and low prices in reliable wearing apparel for men, women and children.

d. Erickson,
Ludington St. Escanaba, Mich.

Township	Section	Acres	100ths	Am't of Taxes	Interest	Collect'n Fee	Charges	Total
Township 30 North, Range 20 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 21 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 22 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 23 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 24 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 25 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 26 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 27 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 28 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 29 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 30 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 31 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 32 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 33 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 34 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 35 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 36 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 37 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 38 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 39 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 40 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 41 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 42 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 43 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 44 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 45 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 46 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 47 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 48 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 49 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 50 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 51 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 52 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 53 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 54 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 55 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 56 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 57 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 58 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 59 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 60 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 61 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 62 West	1	360	00
Township 30 North, Range 63 West	1	360	00
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Township 30 North, Range 66 West	1	360	00
Township 30 North, Range 67 West	1	360	00
Township 30 North, Range 68 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 69 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 70 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 71 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 72 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 73 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 74 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 75 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 76 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 77 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 78 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 79 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 80 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 81 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 82 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 83 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 84 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 85 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 86 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 87 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 88 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 89 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 90 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 91 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 92 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 93 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 94 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 95 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 96 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 97 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 98 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 99 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...
Township 30 North, Range 100 West	1	360	00	...	...	...	...	...

Herman Johnson and wife, of Rock, attended the fair.
Mr. Clarke, who has for a few weeks been in charge of the Mirror printery, departs to...

Iron Port gave its reasons and need not repeat them. As to the "influence" of The Iron Port the Journal is not a competent judge. It is entirely out of touch...

the products of the world (the final redeemer of all moneys) we have the greenback, the treasury note and the national bank note, so that if the citizen prefers paper to either gold or silver it is within his reach.

of Michigan, to wit: Lot number nine (9) of block number eighty-three (83) of proprietors' first addition to the village now city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Dated at Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896.
HORACE I. BAYTON, Mortgagee.
A. R. NORRIS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.
264 Fannie St., Escanaba

E. D. Shevalier,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.
Office, Main & Wilson's

JAMES S. DOHERTY,
Groceries
Crockery and Canned Goods.

NTIC LIMITED
Y IN THE YEAR.

ENIC ROUTE
Vancouver, Oregon and California.

ATIC LIMITED.

The Iron Port

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

Protection, Sound Money, Prosperity.

- For President.....WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
- For Vice-Pres. GARRETT A. HOBART.
- For Governor.....HAZEN S. PINOON.
- For Lieutenant-Governor.....THOMAS B. DUNN.
- For Secretary of State.....WASHINGTON GARDNER.
- For Treasurer.....GEO. A. HARRIS.
- For Auditor General.....ROSCOE W. HARRIS.
- For Attorney General.....FRED. A. MAHER.
- For Commissioner State Land Office.....WILLIAM A. HARRIS.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....JASON E. HARRIS.
- For Member State Board of Education.....JAMES W. HARRIS.
- For Member of Congress, 19th District.....CARLOS D. HARRIS.
- For State Senator, 30th District.....RICHARD HARRIS.
- For Representative in the Legislature.....ORAMEL B. HARRIS.

them why the company has done so and adds "This company is non-partisan, and has never sought to influence its employers either in favor of or against any political issue or candidate, but in the present campaign something more than political issues are involved, and our stockholders, including both ardent republicans and loyal democrats, are all united in favor of sound money and

Legal Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Delta.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 17th day of August A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Stonehouse, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1897, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 15th day of October A. D. 1896, and on Thursday the 15th day of February A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, August 17th, A. D. 1896.

Professional Cards.
DR. C. H. LONG,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Young's bakery, 602 Ludington St.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.
DR. D. H. ROWELL,
DENTIST.
Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
Office in Masonic block.
Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.
REYNOLDS & COTTON,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
Homeopathic. Diseases of women and children.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES

It is a well established fact that Groceries are necessary essentials to every household. We keep every

Before The Iron Port readers, Saturday afternoon, result in Maine will have been known to them by the daily but a word as to its lesson is in State pride was appealed to popocrats in the nomination of all for vice-president and, was not hoped to carry the was confidently expected that publican majority would be usual; at 20,000 (the figure for) the result would have claimed as a triumph for Bry Instead of that Maine gave t gest republican majority ever in any election (50,000 or mor state senate is solidly republic the house of representatives wi only five popocratic members. Reed has 10,000 majority and tell, Dingley and Milliken no than 12,000 each. Cheap and free trade—Bryanism—"h it in the neck" in Maine an sound money democrats are e to the credit—they did not away their votes on a ticket had no possible chance to v not content themselves with " vote" for protection and souc ey, but "plumped" for it. So be in November not only in but in every state east of the souri and north of the Ohio, people of the United States a crazy, they are of soul mind the platform and candidates Chicago conventions do not them.

Land Commissioner Fren submitted to the government report of the last fiscal year shows that the whole num acres of land held by the state close of the year ending Jan 1895; was 423,880.33; num acres of part-paid land forfei the state during the year, & number of acres of swamp stead land forfeited to the st ating year, 5,016.23; number c dedded to the state by the a general under section 127 206, of the laws of 1893, 211, number of acres dedded to the by George W. Webber in ment of Bois Blanc Island st matter, 1,213.37; total, 1,642. acres.

The total number of acre during the year was 14,988.16 ber of acres of swamp land li 6,207.19; number of acres e as homestead land under secti above mentioned, 40,125.49 number of acres held for a homestead June 30, 1896, 581 acres.

The lands held by the st classified as follows: Primary land, 200,721.61; universit agricultural college, 89,872.4 spring, 400; asylum, 1, swamp, 107,568.10; tax hom 171,697.61; total, 581,457.75

Ontonagon people are The Herald of last Saturday "Go down Main street today will find that it is impossible chase any real estate for a ce than before the great fire. I think augurs well for the fut the village. The men who h sided here the longest are th who understand the situation they are willing to invest the ey here than there must future for the town."

The T. B. Scott Lumber concern doing business at Mer Wis, was compelled to suspend operations last week. Its manager, in a letter to its employa

Township	Range	Section	Acres	Owner
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		1	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		2	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		3	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		4	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		5	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		6	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		7	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		8	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		9	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		10	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		11	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		12	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		13	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		14	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		15	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		16	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		17	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		18	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		19	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		20	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		21	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		22	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		23	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		24	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		25	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		26	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		27	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		28	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		29	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		30	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		31	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		32	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		33	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		34	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		35	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		36	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		37	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		38	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		39	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		40	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		41	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		42	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		43	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		44	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		45	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		46	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		47	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		48	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		49	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		50	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		51	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		52	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		53	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		54	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		55	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		56	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		57	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		58	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		59	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		60	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		61	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		62	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		63	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		64	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		65	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		66	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		67	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		68	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		69	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		70	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		71	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		72	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		73	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		74	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		75	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		76	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		77	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		78	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		79	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		80	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		81	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		82	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		83	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		84	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		85	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		86	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		87	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		88	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		89	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		90	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		91	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		92	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		93	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		94	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		95	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		96	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		97	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		98	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		99	360	Wm. H. ...
Township 43 North, Range 23 West		100	360	Wm. H. ...

One thing pulls Sam's leg yet - misfortune. Ontonagon people know it and bless "Sawlog Sam."

erly village of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. A. R. NORRIS, Attorney for Mortgage, MARY A. SYMONS, Mortgage. Dated July 22, 1896.

Telephone 39. 516 Ludington St. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts.

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock. E. M. ST. JACQUES.



morrow for Milwaukee to take a more lucra-

with the republicans of the city and county and its outgivings represent only the greed of patronage of its proprietors and their desire to "climb into the band wagon," and the effect of such outgivings can be measured by the result of its attempt to give the support of this county to Mr. Osborn. Its support of Mr. Linden is likely to result likewise. Another Scandinavian, Mr. Peterson, is an active candidate for the nomination and will prove a formidable one.

Municipal Gossip.
The Two Johns is a well cigar. Free-silver men ought to be free with their silver but a couple of them who refuse The Iron Port without paying what they owe for it are not. They don't come in, like men, and say "here's your money; I don't want the paper any more," but



You Can't Stop It.

School Bells MUST RING.

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- of buying good all wool suitings
- hes wide in new mixtures and col- at only **29c**
- plaids, a bargain, **17c**
- fast black seamless hose - **10c**
- hats, just the thing for a school ould be a bargain at 25c at **19c**

we could keep ringing bar- your ears until the school op ringing and not have the alf told. Better come and eader of correct styles and prices in reliable wearing for men, women and child-

Erickson,

udington St., Escanaba, Mich.

Direct Route to WINCES, NEW YORK. Points East.

E. D. Shevalier, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Office, Main & Wilson's

JAMES S. DOHERTY, Groceries

Groceries

Crockery and Canned Goods.

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

264 Fannie St., Escanaba

Township	Section	Acres	100ths	Am't of Taxes	Interest	Collect'n Fee	Charges	Total
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Township 40 North, Range 23 West	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Mr. Clarke, who has for a few weeks been in charge of the Mirror printery, departs to-

The Iron Port the Journal is not a competent judge. It is entirely out of touch

greenback, the treasury note and the national bank note, so that if the citizen prefers paper to either gold or silver it is within his reach.

Dated at Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896. A. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagees.

For Particulars write W. R. CALLAWAY, LIMITED. THE YEAR BEST SERVICE

264 Fannie St., Escanaba



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Board and room for a gentleman and

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Clothing.



You Can't Stop It.

School Bells MUST RING.

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- of buying good all wool suitings
- shes wide in new mixtures and col-
- at only **29c**
- plaids, a bargain, **17c**
- fast black seamless hose **10c**
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we could keep ringing bars your ears until the school stop ringing and not have the half told. Better come and see our leader of correct styles and prices in reliable wearing apparel for men, women and children.

Erickson,

Washington St., Escanaba, Mich.

CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA		CITY OF ESCANABA	
Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.	Block.	Am't of Taxes.
1st	100	1st	100	1st	100	1st	100	1st	100	1st	100	1st	100	1st	100

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For Particulars write W. R. CALLAWAY,

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Veterinary Surgeon

E. D. Shevalier,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.
Office, Main & Wilson's

Groceries

JAMES S. DOHERTY,

Groceries

Crockery, and Canned Goods.

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

Direct Route to PROVINCES, NEW YORK.

Points East.

Montreal. Only through Boston.

THE LIMITED
IN THE YEAR.

THE LIMITED
IN THE YEAR.

Best Service



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Erickson,

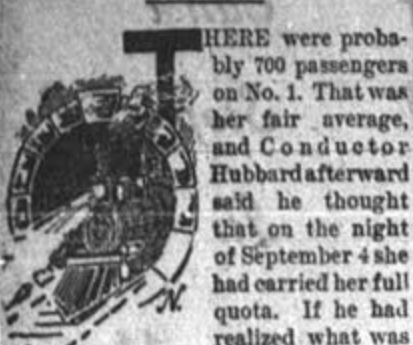
Washington St., Escanaba, Mich.

Block	Am't of Taxes	Interest	Collect'n Fee	Charges	Total
CITY OF ESCANABA, Coburn's Addition.					
Lot 1 and 2 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 3 and 4 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 5 and 6 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 7 and 8 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 9 and 10 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 11 and 12 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 13 and 14 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 15 and 16 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 17 and 18 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 19 and 20 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 21 and 22 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 23 and 24 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 25 and 26 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 27 and 28 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 29 and 30 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 31 and 32 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 33 and 34 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 35 and 36 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 37 and 38 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 39 and 40 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 41 and 42 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 43 and 44 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 45 and 46 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 47 and 48 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 49 and 50 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 51 and 52 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 53 and 54 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 55 and 56 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 57 and 58 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 59 and 60 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 61 and 62 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 63 and 64 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 65 and 66 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 67 and 68 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 69 and 70 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 71 and 72 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 73 and 74 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 75 and 76 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 77 and 78 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 79 and 80 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 81 and 82 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 83 and 84 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 85 and 86 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 87 and 88 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 89 and 90 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 91 and 92 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 93 and 94 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 95 and 96 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 97 and 98 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 99 and 100 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 101 and 102 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 103 and 104 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 105 and 106 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 107 and 108 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 109 and 110 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 111 and 112 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 113 and 114 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 115 and 116 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 117 and 118 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 119 and 120 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 121 and 122 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 123 and 124 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 125 and 126 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 127 and 128 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 129 and 130 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 131 and 132 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 133 and 134 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 135 and 136 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 137 and 138 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 139 and 140 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 141 and 142 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 143 and 144 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 145 and 146 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 147 and 148 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 149 and 150 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 151 and 152 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 153 and 154 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 155 and 156 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 157 and 158 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 159 and 160 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 161 and 162 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 163 and 164 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 165 and 166 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 167 and 168 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 169 and 170 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 171 and 172 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 173 and 174 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 175 and 176 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 177 and 178 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 179 and 180 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 181 and 182 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 183 and 184 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 185 and 186 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 187 and 188 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 189 and 190 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 191 and 192 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 193 and 194 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 195 and 196 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 197 and 198 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 199 and 200 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 201 and 202 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 203 and 204 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 205 and 206 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 207 and 208 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 209 and 210 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 211 and 212 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 213 and 214 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 215 and 216 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 217 and 218 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 219 and 220 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 221 and 222 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 223 and 224 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 225 and 226 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 227 and 228 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 229 and 230 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 231 and 232 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 233 and 234 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 235 and 236 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 237 and 238 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 239 and 240 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 241 and 242 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 243 and 244 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 245 and 246 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 247 and 248 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 249 and 250 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 251 and 252 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 253 and 254 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 255 and 256 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 257 and 258 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 259 and 260 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 261 and 262 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 263 and 264 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 265 and 266 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 267 and 268 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 269 and 270 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 271 and 272 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 273 and 274 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 275 and 276 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 277 and 278 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 279 and 280 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 281 and 282 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 283 and 284 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 285 and 286 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 287 and 288 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 289 and 290 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 291 and 292 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 293 and 294 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 295 and 296 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 297 and 298 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 299 and 300 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 301 and 302 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 303 and 304 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 305 and 306 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 307 and 308 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 309 and 310 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 311 and 312 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 313 and 314 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 315 and 316 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00
Lot 317 and 318 of lot 3	1.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00

NEWSPAPER LAWS

Any person who takes the newspaper from the press, whether directed to his name or otherwise, is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the payment of the same, and is liable for the cost of recovering and retaining the same for the publisher.

A TRAMP OPERATOR.



HERE were probably 700 passengers on No. 1. That was her fair average, and Conductor Hubbard afterward said he thought that on the night of September 4 she had carried her full quota. If he had realized what was back of the innocent query of the tramp-like substitute operator at Hogarth he would have been a pretty badly frightened man, even though the event was three days in the past.

Kenneth was on the hog train. It was habitual with him. His shoes were bunches of frayed leather; his trousers were greasy and torn; his coat was seedy, and although he had washed his shirt regularly thrice a week in the waters of whatever pond or creek he chanced to discover in his line of transit, still, it was an evil-looking shirt which did not begot confidence. He was unshaven and in general appearance was similar to the accepted idea of a hobo. The time had passed many years back when he felt that it was worth while to appeal to station agents or operators along the line of his travel for assistance. His garb and guise were not such as to prompt self-respecting telegraphers to talk in his behalf to the conductors of freight trains, and so what progress westward he made was a tribute to his own vigilance and agility—vigilance in detecting just when the brakeman's back was turned and agility in swinging under the cars and upon the trucks. And he was perfectly and trampily satisfied.

Kenneth sauntered up the platform at Hogarth and took a seat on a box just outside the station window. He would have been ordered away had the agent been in the office, but the agent was not there. The agent, having been overcome by heat at three o'clock—September heat is the most potent heat in that desert land—had been carried up to his house to rage in delirium and die, perhaps, for all the medical attendance a Wyoming settlement could afford. It was his student who sat in flushed importance at the telegraph table when Kenneth roved up to the window and anchored on the box. Kenneth had toured that road until he had a first-rate knowledge of the time-card, and he knew that if 602 was on time she would draw her serpentine length of freight cars up to the Hogarth station about an hour after No. 1 had gone whizzing eastward with her fast mail and her sleepers. It was his purpose to annex himself to 602 and proceed westward.

Idly, through the open window, he studied the boy. He was a very stupid-looking boy, and at this time of his superior's disability a very important boy. Kenneth estimated his age at 14 or 15, and tried to think how stupendous an opinion he himself had had of himself when he was a boy of 15 and was left for the first time in charge of an office. He listened in a passively interested sort of a way as the boy fought on the second wire for 15 minutes in his vigorous purpose to ask the time of a far-away telegrapher, even though the heavens might fall. It was like old times. All plug operators, he remembered, do that sort of thing—fighting, fighting, fighting in their determination to take the wire from anyone else who may desire to use it—the train dispatcher alone excepted from the list of those to be held in contempt.

The tramp operator wearied at last of the boy's "smartness" on the line, and leaned back against the side of the



HE STUDIED THE BOY.

station listening to the clamor of the dispatcher circuit—listening to orders, reports and other minutiae of running trains by telegraph. In the course of time he learned a thing which caused him to curse his luck and look upon himself as one outraged, for by attending the racket of the dispatcher's line he found that No. 1, the passenger train, was late, and instead of meeting her at Rosalie, the station east of Hogarth, where the tramp operator was waiting, 602, the fast freight, had been given permission to go as far as Williamston, the station next west of Hogarth, for the meeting. No. 1 had been warned in due time of the change.

The fast freight had been out of Rosalie ten minutes and was fast approaching Hogarth when Kenneth heard the man at Humboldt telling the dispatcher that No. 1, having made up 15 minutes of her time and being now but 45 minutes late, desired to proceed

on eastward to Hogarth for the meeting, rather than risk having to wait at Williamston. The order was promptly given, for express trains are things which must be humored by train dispatchers. This, of course, made it compulsory to stop 602 at Hogarth and give her a revised order in conformity with that now held by the conductor of No. 1. It was easy enough. All that was needed was to call up the operator at Hogarth and tell him to display his red signal and stop the approaching freight train. Kenneth understood what was to follow. You cannot tramp over a transcontinental line for a month without acquiring a thorough knowledge of its telegraphic secrets, if you be an operator. Kenneth was acquainted with the significance of the various numerical signals which the dispatchers use so as to economize on time—"33," was the warning to make ready to receive a train order, "11" meant for the operator to repeat what he had received and so on. And so when the anxious dispatcher called upon the boy at Hogarth and said "35 No. 602," the shabby man and the Morse was aware that what was wanted was the display of the red signal and the consequent holding of 602 for revised orders. But, to his surprise, the boy did not make the customary response, "37 No. 602," which would be the short way of saying: "I have hung out my red signal and will hold 602 for orders." Instead, he scratched his head in a puzzled way and after a moment telegraphed back to the man who had directed him: "How's that? What do you mean?"

It is very likely that the dispatcher had an attack of vertigo at that moment that he realized that a fast freight train and a heavy passenger train were approaching one another on the curving, twisting track, each going at highest speed, and each seeking to make a different station for passing, and when he realized at the same time that a lot of a student did not understand what was wanted of him. Painstakingly and slowly the dispatcher ticked back: "I m-e-a-n t-o-p-u-t o-u-t y-o-u-r r-e-d l-a-n-t-e-r-n f-o-r N-o. 6-0-2." Slowly it came, indeed, but if the ticking was slow, the beating of the heart of the dispatcher must have been fast enough.

The boy's face lighted up. In a tangle of enthusiasm he rattled off this answer, jumbling his words together in a way unintelligible to any but a waiting ear: "Allright, I will put it out." With a smile at the change of events which had arranged it so that No. 602 would stop after all and give him a



HE RUSHED TO THE PLATFORM.

chance to mount an end sill or climb under a car, Kenneth rose and walked up the platform. It was not a long platform, for the tow was small, but by the time he had reached the end he saw the light of No. 602 swinging into the only five miles of straight track on the road, and he realized that in a few minutes, obeying the command of the red lantern on the target, she would stop and give him a chance to get on board. He turned to look back at the signal light and his face took on a stony mask of dismay. He was to be disappointed tonight. The light was not shining. Doubtless the order had again been changed. The language he used was inelegant and outspoken. The train drew nearer. He could hear the rapid sound of the locomotive's exhaust and there was no hope of her stopping.

Suddenly a fearful thought came to him. He remembered he had not seen the boy put out the lamp at all. What if—

He rushed back to the window like a fury. "Where's your red signal for this train?" he shrieked. "Stop this train! Stop her! The dispatcher has orders for her!"

Very likely the boy would have told the ragged and dirty tramp to mind his own business, but for that allusion to the dispatcher. Heaven permitted the fool to have a thought at the right time, and in an expostulating, mumbling way he said: "No, he ain't. He told me to put the light out, and I've been five minutes tryin' to put it out. Had to take it apart afore I could blow it out, and now it smokes like all the—"

There was no time for him to complete his simile, for Kenneth was through the window now and had the red office flag in his hand. He seized the hall lamp from the telegraph table, and with the flag folded about the chimney to give the crimson hue of danger he rushed to the platform, the improvised red signal sending its dim message of warning weakly down the track toward the thundering engine of No. 602, now scarcely 50 yards away.

Weakly, but it answered its purpose, for, although the train's momentum carried it far past the office, she came back in response to that well-known signal. "The kid's red light blew out and I had to help him fake one up," said Kenneth to the conductor, and then he sat down to take the order, pushing the boy aside as though he were not to be considered.—Chicago Record.

Locusts are mentioned as one of the plagues of Egypt, brought upon the land of the Pharaohs by Moses and Aaron in 1491 B. C.

THE MAN OF THE HOUSE.

He Is Not Quite Perfect But a Domestic Necessity.

The various peculiarities of that masculine individual who usually bears the title of "the man of the house" are favorite subjects of the other sex. They have summed him and wintered him, and an extra proof of his obtuseness only calls forth the remark: "That's just like a man!"

With some unsympathetic wives man is a despot, and his will is the pivot upon which the household affairs revolve. His convenience regulates the hour for every meal; his preference marks the choice of the food to be served. Due deference must be paid to all his opinions, for he is plainly a creature to be managed by feminine cunning and to be led by apparent subservience. He is the monarch of the domestic, social and financial departments, and women are supposed to be his slaves, to carry out his wishes.

But if he has become all this, and much more in rare instances, it is woman, as wife, mother or sister, who has made him so. "The man of the house" is not naturally depraved. He has still enough of the divine in him to mold his character symmetrically and make him a joy and a blessing to all in the home. Where was ever a true home without its master? We could not exist, we might drag wearily out our remaining years, but could we live our happy, hearty, toil-laden, but blessed life without our "man of the house?"

This man has as few faults as we ourselves are guilty of, in all probability. And it is really comforting to our self-love to note that he is not quite perfect. It is worth the pain to see him lose his temper on a "confounded stovepipe," or a balky horse; to have him forget to replenish the fire in time to save its life; to have him bring home arnica instead of peppermint; to hear him tell the same funny story dozens of times; to have him lose his hat, gloves, newspapers and slippers about the house; to have him forget the children's ages, and conduct himself generally in the usual human fashion.

And when the hired girls flare up and leave, who comes nobly to the rescue, and, handling the dish towels deftly, wipes all the dishes, from china and silver to pitchers and platters? The man of the house. Who compliments our cooking and testifies to his sincerity by his own plump and smiling appearance? Who confides in all his plans and hopes and fears, which compliment we return by telling him all about our little domestic trials, and how we are going to trim the children's clothes?

Who reads the lines on our careworn faces and warns us to be careful and not overwork? Who cracks jokes until the whole house rings with laughter and the children go to bed singing? Who insists on rigid obedience to every business law of order, and yet can relax into the most delightful of social companions? Who puts his feet on your best rocker and tips back in his chair so gracefully while reading his evening paper, while the weight of care lifts, perchance, from his weary brow, and the fragrance of the Havana fills the air as he basks in the (gas) light of your presence? Why, the man of the house, of course! And even if any of us should possess a "man of the house" that does not come up to this average of perfectness and faultlessness, but rather inclines toward the faulty side in the opinion of the "housekeeper," just try searching for the good qualities underneath the faults, and some traits of surprising worth will be found in even the most unsatisfactory man of the house.—Chicago Record.

FOR SUMMER COMFORT.

Pillows and Eggs for Various Outdoor Uses.

Plenty of pillows and cushions seem almost indispensable if one wishes to be comfortable in summer.

It is not advisable to use the elaborate pillows from the house on the piazza or in the hammock; it is far better to make cheap covers that may be washed. Turkey red twill is admirable for this purpose. Work the pillows with designs of daisies and I feel sure you will like the result. Use ulster etching flax for the work. One lady has several pillows of this material, and they are each worked with a flag, no two being alike.

"I did not select the flags of the countries I preferred, but those I considered most artistic," she said. A very appropriate accompaniment for the pillows is a grass rug. This is to be made from denim or serge, and is to be large and long enough so that one may lie on it comfortably on the grass. They are useful to take when picnicking, making a safe seat on the ground for both children and adults.

For use with one of the red pillows, a very pretty contrast would be one of sage-green denim, having large scrolls outlined on it with either dark red ulster flax or white flossette. These rugs should be lined, an old blanket or eawl being well adapted for this purpose.—St. Louis Republic.

The Why of It.

Jimson—Why does Bill Brown move about in that stealthy, noiseless fashion? One would imagine that he was a footpad or house-breaker, or something of that sort.

John Jones—Well, he isn't; the only crime Bill Brown has committed is one against the Malthusian tenet. You see, there is a three-months-old baby in his family, which wakes up easily, and his wife has so thoroughly trained him in that slouchy style of walking that he can't shake off the habit even when he gets down town.—Buffalo Express.

Acted Like It.

"When I married you," he said, "I thought you were an angel." She looked at him coldly.

"I inferred as much," she said.

There was something in her tone that told him there was trouble in store for him.

"From the very first," she went on, "you seemed to think I could get along without clothes."—Washington Star.

CHEESE IS A STANDARD.

Important Part It Plays in Certain Swiss Festivities.

I. C. Heer, of Zurich, in one of his recent interesting articles about Zermatt and the people who live under the shadow of the Matterhorn, thus speaks of a curious custom prevailing there, in which "cheese" is an important factor: The standing of a family is judged according to the age of the cheese it can show, and the honor in which a guest is held is distinctly evidenced by the age of the cheese served to him.

There are families of whom it is said that they yet have cheese of the last century in store, which, however, is only served on great occasions, such as festivals at the birth of a first child, wedding and death feasts. Whenever a child is born a cheese named after it is expressly prepared and stored away. No portion of this, unless the child previously dies, is served until marriage of its namesake, when each guest must partake of a small piece of each of the cheeses named and stored away for the groom and for the bride by their respective parents; this in the nature of a benediction. The remainder of the two cheeses is then carefully stowed away, not to be touched again until either the groom or bride dies, when it is served to those attending the funeral, and reverently partaken of in remembrance of the deceased.

An important function of cheese in Zermatt is its service in courtships. It serves as a substitute for flowers. The man "pops the question" by presenting his sweetheart with a piece of cheese, neatly put up in a package. The girl, when proposed to, does not respond by either word or flower; if the suitor is accepted, it is a bit of cheese, slyly given, that serves as the symbol of acceptance. An engagement is effected as follows: The suitor begs of the girl's father permission to dine with the family on a Sunday. A refusal is equivalent to an insult, and frequently entails enmity for life. Hence, even if the swain is not acceptable, he may be allowed to partake of a Sunday dinner with the family. But that does not settle the matter. Will the head of the family serve cheese to the suitor? That is the all-important question which agitates the two young people desirous of betrothal. The dinner is protracted beyond the usual time. The paterfamilias talks about all manner of things, but never a mention of cheese. The young couple are getting anxious and restless. Unless cheese is served it plainly signifies that the suitor is welcome as a friend of the family, but not wanted as a son-in-law. The suspense continues until the mother casts a longing eye upon the father, who then slowly rises; but, O, joy! beckons the others to keep seated. He quietly goes to the quaint old cupboard in the corner and brings forth a chunk of his oldest cheese, and serves a piece to each of the two happy young people. This seals, as it were, the betrothal; whereupon he serves the others, brings forth a bottle of his choicest wine and all drink to the health of the newly betrothed. Verily, the uses cheese is put to in this world are manifold!

A RAT'S FRIENDSHIP.

The Attachment It Has Formed for a Warehouse Porter.

George Wilson, a colored porter of Virginian birth, who works for T. Sisson & Co., is the object of the singular affection of a rat. About two weeks ago he caught a large rat in a wire trap in the storehouse and called on one of the firm to see his catch. The subject of disposing of the rat by poison, drowning or by the aid of a rat terrier dog was discussed, and pending a decision of the question Wilson fed the rat in the cage for a day, and then let the rodent go. To his surprise, the rat returned to the trap the next night, and was found the following morning awaiting George's visit with manifestations of pleasure. He was fed again, and exhibited his approbation of his colored preserver's kindness by rubbing his head along the bars, licking Wilson's finger and acting much as a cat does when purring forth her affection. Wilson stroked the rat though the bars of its prison, gave it more food and let it go again. It appreciates the kindness bestowed upon it by returning nightly to its cage to be fed. A singular fact is that the rat calmly ignores the presence of anyone else, and will only arouse itself and show delight when Wilson approaches. "The rat's colored friend has as yet made no attempt to handle it for training purposes, but it shows genuine pleasure when he is around, and plays about the storehouse while he is at work. After being released the rat usually climbs the wall and passes through a convenient hole into a room above. The life of that rat is not likely to be shortened through its singular attachment to its benefactor.

A Modern Celebrity.

Citizen—There goes the most-talked about man in this town. Stranger—Who is he—captain of your baseball team? Citizen—No; he's the only one left who hasn't got a bicycle.—Cleveland Leader.

Hereditary Genius.

How rarely is literary genius—or, indeed, a very high order of literary talent—reproduced in the second generation! It is rare, indeed, for memorials of father and son to find themselves face to face in Westminster Abbey, as since last week do the memorials of Thomas and Matthew Arnold. And in this place Thomas Arnold owes his place rather to the character and personal influence and the gratitude of the Rugebein race he reared than to anything in him that could be called literary genius. Thinking over the great names of English literature, the only cases that occur to one are the Coleridges, the Disraelis and the Lyttons, and some would add the Mills; and with the possible exception of Samuel Taylor and Hartley Coleridge, there cannot in these cases be much talk of genius transmitted. In France there are the cases of the two Crebillons and of Dumas pere and Dumas fils; and if Edmund de Goncourt's critical insight is to be depended on, we shall have to add a Daudet pere and Daudet fils. Felix Mendelssohn's father used to complain that he never in the world's regard had an independent existence. The first half of his life he was merely the son of Moses Mendelssohn, the philosopher, and the second half merely the father of Felix Mendelssohn, the composer.—St. James' Gazette.

Enemies Ever Afterward.

Genevieve—Oh, Beatrice, did Charlie Chillingworth propose to you this morning? Beatrice (blushing)—Why, whatever can have made you ask that question? Yes—yes, he proposed and we're to be married in a year, if papa will give his consent. Genevieve—There, I owe Charlie a box of candy! He bet me that you'd jump at him if he asked you, and I gave you credit for having more sense.—Cleveland Leader.

Caught It Later.

"Did you miss the train when you took your wife to the depot this morning, Burky?" "Yes, but you can bet I caught it when I got home."—Detroit Free Press.

RIDING ON THE SAHARA.

It Is Not So Unpleasant as Certain Seasons.

Wishing to give our baggage camels another day's rest before starting on the trying journey from Murat Wells to Wady Halfa, we profited by the delay to take a long ride out on the Abu-Hamed road with our good friend, Abdul Azim Bey. The ostensible object of this journey was to see a huge rock in the shape of a crocodile that Abdul Azim had discovered not long since about a couple of hours out from Murat, and a few hundred yards away from the Abu-Hamed caravan track. This rock, said our guide, had never yet been seen by Europeans.

Mounted on a couple of our friend's best bred running camels, and escorted by some half dozen well-armed tribesmen on small, active beasts, as swift as our own, we set out on that fast trot which is so pleasant on a well-bred Hadjuy as on a rough, hard-set brute it is excruciatingly painful. It was just after dawn, and the air was delicious, for the sun does not get to be really fierce until after seven a. m., and as we wound down the Khor, and out among the Koppes of the desert with a pleasant breeze fanning our faces, with the camels' pads striking crisply on the firm, gravelly sand, and the men's accoutrements jingling rhythmically as they jogged along, we felt our blood tingle and our spirits buoyant with the exhilaration due partly to the glorious climate and partly to the thought that we really were at least well within the enemy's borders.

For, as Abdul Azim said, when we had ridden an hour or so, only one European, since the Nile campaign, had been nearer Khartoum than ourselves. This adventurous spirit was Col. Rundle Pasha, who in 1855 and 1856 rode so far towards Abu-Hamed that from a hill-top he was able to see that town and the Nile.

Not alone were ourselves affected by that lovely morning. Its glamour was over our escort of Abadeh (generally the most taciturn of folks), four of whom were conducting an eager argument at hot speed in their quaint primitive language, with its absurd, bewildering "el-k" interjected, it would seem quite involuntarily, at every third word. The others of our escort were chanting alternate verses of lugubrious song, in whose refrain the moan of the sakeeah, the buzz of a saw and the creaking of an ungreased wagon wheel appeared to be deftly blended with the grousing of the refractory camel.

The camels themselves seemed to be affected by the morning air, or, perhaps, it was by the song. They all demeaned themselves quite skittishly, and one was so overcome by his sense of the joyousness of things that he began suddenly to buck. Now, a bucking camel is, of all the pleasant sights in nature, the most laughable. The great beast seems at these moments of expansion to put off his camel nature, and to imagine himself literally the humming bird to which Mr. Kipling's fancy has compared him.

For instance, when the spirit moves him to buck, the camel of a sudden hurls his great bulk high into the air, spreading out all his splay limbs at right angles to his unwieldy carcass. And he alights, after this grotesque effort, with his feet all abroad, and a reek-splitting, spine-dissolving thud, only to make a fresh and more extravagant departure. It is a soul-stirring performance. He brings a marvelous perseverance to the exercise, and will keep it up over half a mile of country. But it is the humming bird he is aping all the while, the graceful colibri flashing jewel-like into the air (here the camel projects himself into space) or poisoning feather-like on the oleander blossom (here he cracks a mountain on alight.) And he seems quite satisfied with the measure of success he attains, though it is at best a success de'estime.—London News.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horeh and Tur.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

HINTS FOR THE HOME LAUNDRY.

The difficulty experienced by housekeepers generally in having washing done at home causes many who can ill afford the expense to send their clothes to laundries, where inferior soap and injurious washing fluids are used, while if proper attention is given the work it may be done quite as satisfactorily in the home laundry.

Assort the clothes, divide the table and bed linen from the wearing apparel, and the fine garments from the colored. First immerse the white articles in hot water and wash carefully with Ivory soap. After all are taken through the suds, put in a tub, pour boiling water over them, let cool, wash out in clear water, rinse in blue water, wring, starch and hang on the line. The colored clothes should then be washed in the same way, without scalding. When all are dry they should be taken from the line, sprinkled, folded evenly and laid in the clothes basket. The ironing must be done with hot, clean irons, and the clothes hung up to air.

"Thess," said the poultry farmer, pointing to a group of energetic hens, "are Ma's ducks." "What a queer name," observed the visitor; "why are they so called?" "Because they always lay on."

Good News from South Dakota.

The glorious results of this season's harvest of golden grain will pour a stream of sound money into the pockets of every Dakota farmer.

South Dakota has thousands of acres of choice farming and ranch land lying east of the Missouri river, and within one day's ride from Chicago or Milwaukee, which can now be bought reasonably cheap, but which before the end of another year may be advanced in price.

The stock raising industry in South Dakota is profitable, and eastern capital is now being invested in cattle and sheep growing in that state.

Diversified farming, the growing of live stock, and the products of the dairy, are placing South Dakota foremost in the ranks of the successful western states.

Those desiring full information on the subject, and particularly those who wish to seek a new home or purchase land, are requested to correspond with W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., or H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 266 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MAN wants but little here below. As some one said before, But when he gets it, don't you know, He wants a little more.

The Garden South.

The South is destined to be, and is rapidly becoming, the garden of the United States. Here life is easier to live, the rigorous winters do not eat up the fruits of the toil of summer, nor are the summers so trying as many northern people have supposed. "I used to live only half the year," said a northern farmer recently settled in the south, "and I use to work all the time then. Now I work half the time and live all the year through."

Home seekers' excursion tickets will be sold over the Monon Route to nearly all points in the south at the rate of one first class fare (one way); tickets good returning on any Tuesday or Friday within 30 days from date of sale. Liberal stop-overs are allowed. These excursion rates and tickets are sold Aug. 17, 18 and 21; Sept. 1, 14, 15; Oct. 5, 6, 19 and 20. Call on any agent of the Monon Route for further information, or address FRANK J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago.

8400 Truck Farms in Virginia.

September 1st and 15th and October 6 and 20 Home Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from points in the west and northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to Virginia at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Those who have investigated the state are of one opinion, that Virginia is the best state in the Union today for farmers. Situated at the doors of the great eastern markets with cheap transportation and a perfect climate it has advantages that cannot be overcome. Small farms may be had for \$10 per acre and upward according to location and improvements. For descriptive pamphlet of Virginia, list of desirable farms and excursion rates address U. L. TURRILL, N. W. P. A., C. & O., Big Four Route, 284 Clark St., 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 & Nashville 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 J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Which is the oldest, Miss Antiquity, old Aunty Diluvan, Miss Ann Terrior, Miss Ann Cestor, Miss Ann T. Maudane or Miss Ann T. Cedent!

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horeh and Tur.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Health Hood's Sarsaparilla The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. No.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROUTE Double Daily Service ST. LOUIS CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW TRAIN DAYLIT SPECIAL Lv Chicago 10.35 am Ar St. Louis 7.04 pm POPULAR SPECIAL NIGHT TRAIN Lv Chicago 9.00 pm Ar St. Louis 7.24 am

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

Among the Berkshire Hills with the Fortunatus-Folk of Summer.

Some Talk About Millinery—Hats with Decided Crowns Will Be the Prime Favorites of the Season.

(COPYRIGHT, 1896.)

Lenox.—Chasing the summer north from the Riviera to tarty Britain, fleeing from its too ardent approaches to Newport or Bar Harbor, thence skurrying inland with the shortening days to drift down from Lenox only when the leaves have fallen—it is thus that the Fortunatus-folk rub their magic lamp and have always summer sunshine but never summer heat. Lenox in September is adorable, with its still, sunny summer days and cool upland nights. Its gaiety is abated somewhat by the departure of a few of the younger fry to train for the football teams but after all, not every young cub is an athlete, and not every woman would find pleasure in too much of his society if he were. Some of us—alas!—have passed the day when a sophomore seemed so old and wise.

Everyone knows all about the honey-moon; no need to ask whose. The princely Whitney estate lies away up on the beautiful October mountain, eight miles from a railroad station but not eight rods from every comfort known to civilization. The Adirondack camp, the little cottage, the rising walls of the mansion, the lake, the woods and the wide view are all by this time worn threadbare in Lenox discussion, and even the loves of the richest Vanderbilt daughter must yield place to the eternal, ever new consideration of the wherewithal we shall be clothed.

Chasing the summer means a late autumn. We hear forerunners of the fall styles in preparations for gown and millinery "openings" in town, but the tendency is not to accelerate these overmuch. The reports are all of high crowned, positive hats, of which three out of four are to be modifications of the

The close wrinkled sleeve seems to have a certain affinity for the wrinkled corselet belt bodice, which, in a darker shade than the rest of the gown, is a favorite and pleasing mode. Sometimes from this belt depend long, wide sash ends. A charming costume in pearl and green employs this device, and includes also a rather odd cape which is worth describing. For although it is in the main a perfectly plain garment of sober and serious fabric, it breaks forth in front into riotous exuberance of two rounded lapels, one over the other and each edged with lace. The dress also flowers in the bodice above the green satin corselet belt into dainty sprigged gussets, edged with lace at the collar. A picturesque shade hat with a decided crown goes to make this costume beautiful with its dark green felt, velvet bands and spray of foliage.

It is not—should not be—necessary to say that it was not worn by a Lenox girl, but a pretty bicycle costume passed through here recently worn by a city girl not "in society;" though she may not know that. It was simple, just a pair of Turkish trousers in the bicycle gray worn over golf stockings and low shoes, a dainty steel blue silk waist with stiff white collar, bow tie and corselet of dark blue satin and the tiniest little fraud of a round-cornered bolero jacket it has ever been my lot to see. This was topped rather tamely by the usual sailor hat with three quills. The girl was very pretty and the costume pretty enough to cause a sigh of regret for the passing of the bloomer, which is at its best a splendid garment and at its worst a fright. The true divided skirt is worn by the society girl who wishes to appear courageous, but more usual still is a too-long skirt in blue or dark gray, a fairly long jacket to match, with broad white lapel, a white belt and a batiste of soft silk waist with stiff white collar. White gloves would go with such a suit, though I myself find them intolerable.

Underwear shows—what is it? "Recrudescence" I believe is the word—of the ways of years ago. Less silk is to be worn, more batiste and lawn with lace edgings and insertions. Doubtless



THE CHICK, THE SWEET, AND THE BLOOMER GIRL.

type which ranges between the beef-eater and the tan crown, placed on a moderate brim. The absurd style of the double scimitar shaped Paradise plumes has dropped from sight. We have ostrich plumes and cocks' quills by way of decoration, and far too many stuffed birds and birds' heads, even to that of the common domestic rooster; flowers have had their day—until another day dawns—and there is a prompt return to felts and substantial fabrics. These are favorite color schemes: black with cream or gray; black with iridescent green not too dark; dark brown with tan; golden yellow with dark green; gray with dark green, and black with white, the most striking combination of all.

Much use is to be made, it seems, of braids plain and fancy, in trimming. In most of these, chenille cord appears as chief material, combined with heaven knows what; horsehair lace, bias stripes of taffeta or velvet, galloons, raw silk wadding and other odds and ends. Hugs bows requiring in the tying from two to four yards' length of gauzy stuff will be much used. A reaction is predicted from the Persian and Dresden ribbons to plainer shades, but it may not come to pass. Mme. l'Americaine loves to play with her rainbows. A novelty in ribbon is one woven with a broad middle band of mixed gray or other weak tone, with inch wide edges in strong blue, green or brown.

As to color, black is a leader, brown stronger than it deserves, and the popular shades of green are the dark grass and clear emerald shades, grading off by insensible differences into yellow. Lavender tints, orange, gray, violet and the moss tones all have their supporters.

One thing is worth remarking: the transparent trimmings that for awhile had everything their own way are expected to vanish as suddenly as they came. The modistes are using them only occasionally. The sober season demands heavier effects. But something of the shape of the quilled veiling is retained in the popular emphatic crowns. There is nothing flat or insipid about the hat of the season.

Except about hats, what is there to say? Nothing save that modes are thus far slow to respond to the changing season. I have noted for description one dinner dress employing the new sleeve naked by small triple capes at the shoulder. These sleeves were close, filmy, creamy, and wrinkled to the wrist. The skirt was a perfectly plain cream satin, the bodice a dull red tone draped to a big bow of the same at the left of the bust, and at the back of the neck another big red bow rises temptuously. The extreme length of the sleeves is remarkable. The pointed cuff comes quite to the knuckles, and lace volleys forth further yet. This, with the unaccustomed tightness of the sleeve, makes even a plump arm look miles long.

PLAYGROUND ON A ROOF.

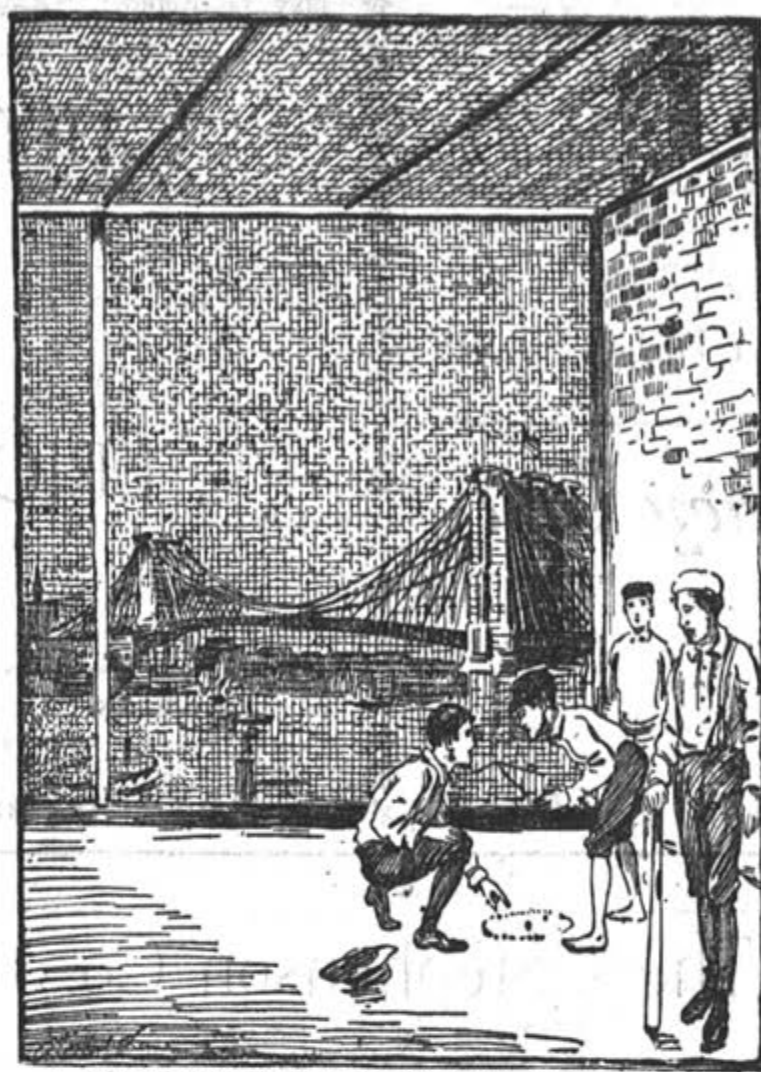
New York Board of Education to Experiment with a Roof Garden.

To Be Fenced with Stout Wire—A Splendid View of the East River and the Big Bridge for Children at Play.

(COPYRIGHT, 1896.)

New York.—Boys and girls who go to school in the city have a mighty hard time of it, so far as the need of proper play grounds goes. If they play ball in the streets the "cops" chase them away; if they go to the parks they are not allowed to walk on the grass, and the schools that they attend in most parts of the city have no play grounds at all, except little narrow courts paved all over with asphalt or flag-stones, where

with bunting, or a steam yacht, making the air ring with the unearthly shriek of its siren whistle, or perhaps a sloop gliding up towards the sound under full press of sail or a belated sound steamer feeling its way down through the fog like the big white ghost of a dead ship. The building will be five stories high and on top of the five stories is to be what will look like a mansard roof with windows in it, so that from the street it will seem as if there were another story, but really the building itself ends at the cornice level, and above that, on three sides of the building, a wall is built 14 feet into the air. The roof slopes from the cornice towards this wall, which it meets at the top, and in the sloping spaces thus left Mr. Snyder and his assistants have arranged for the ventilator openings and for part of the chimneys and other arrangements necessary to keep the school in health-



A CORNER OF THE SCHOOL GARDEN AS IT WILL BE.

it is really dangerous to run or jump or wrestle. In fact many of the schools in Brooklyn and New York have no play grounds out of doors at all, but the children are, at stated hours, turned into the basement for exercise just as if they were a lot of colts in winter time.

The newer schools above the Harlem and away in the outskirts of the Brooklyn part of Greater New York have play grounds out of doors, though they are seldom very big. But what a terrible thing it is to have to go to school away downtown in the crowded districts!

People have thought it might be a good plan to have the playgrounds of public schools in such places right on top of the building where there is plenty of room and sun at any rate, even if there are no grass and trees. But it has always been supposed that the cost of this arrangement was too great—just as if any cost would be too great that would save the health of the future men and women of the republic! That excuse won't pass muster any longer, because the price of building material—lime, lumber, cement and all that sort of thing—is now so low that it is a good time to put up buildings of any kind. And this is why Mr. Charles B. J. Snyder, of the New York board of education, has prepared, with the approval of the board, the plans of a public school with a roof garden, which will probably be the first ever built in the world. The plans are nearly ready now and probably will be given to the contractors to estimate on in about a week or ten days, but it is al-

ful condition, so that even the sloping space is not wasted.

The long side toward the Brooklyn bridge, looking over all the crowded city to the southeast, will not have any wall, but will be left entirely open, except that a strong netting will be stretched along that side and right over the top of the 14-foot wall from side to side as well, making a sort of roof so that it will be impossible for and venturesome boy to climb up on top and fall over outside, and equally impossible for a mischievous boy to throw anything in the streets below—anything that is not small enough to go through the meshes of the big wire screen.

It sounds as if it would be a good deal like a big chicken run or pasture, only the netting will be of pretty strong iron instead of light wire, and the floor will be laid in asphalt, perfectly smooth and hard, and everything will be arranged for the comfort of children instead of chickens.

The roof garden will have 10,000 thousand feet of floor space and there will be eight stairways leading up to it, so that there is plenty of room to get up and down and to move about in while you are there. It will be divided into two parts for the boys and girls by a kind of sliding screen, and precisely how that is to work I forgot to find out. Of course, the top of the playground will be entirely open for rain or snow to fall in, so that it can be easily kept clean and sweet and wholesome. There is to be

WINDMILL WORTH MAKING.

Its Sails Have a Spread of Fully Eight Feet.

It Will Drive Machinery—Some Scraps of Lumber, a Few Tools and a Little Patience Are All That Is Needed.

(COPYRIGHT, 1896.)

My father had a theory that a boy should be furnished with tools rather than toys; and he was quite right, for as a result of putting his theory into practice I had more toys than any ten boys of my set. Besides, because I made for myself just what a boy naturally wants, my toys are ten times more interesting than any that could be bought, and time and again the whole gang came over to play with them. When finally I left home to prepare for college, I had such an accumulation that I distributed among my friends enough to stock an extensive toy shop.

After all, the best part of the fun was planning and making them. I had begun very early. Almost my first recollection is sitting before a section of a birch log, conveniently sawed off for me by my father in the joint interest of his theory and the furniture, driving shingle nails by the pound into the soft, spongy wood. I worked with great glee, and they say that I never failed to hit the nail on the head. Practice makes perfect. They would have been well pleased had I been half as clever with my "saws."

Then, as I grew older, more tools were given me—saws, planes, gimlets, bits, chisels, and all the rest, until at last I had a complete outfit. I also had a big carpenter's bench, a good supply of pine lumber, and about half the horse barn for a shop to work in. Rarely, I believe, has a boy been more blessed by fortune and a wise father.

I have said that the things I made were interesting to the boys; in some cases they proved interesting—altogether too interesting—to the whole neighborhood. This was especially true of the big wind-

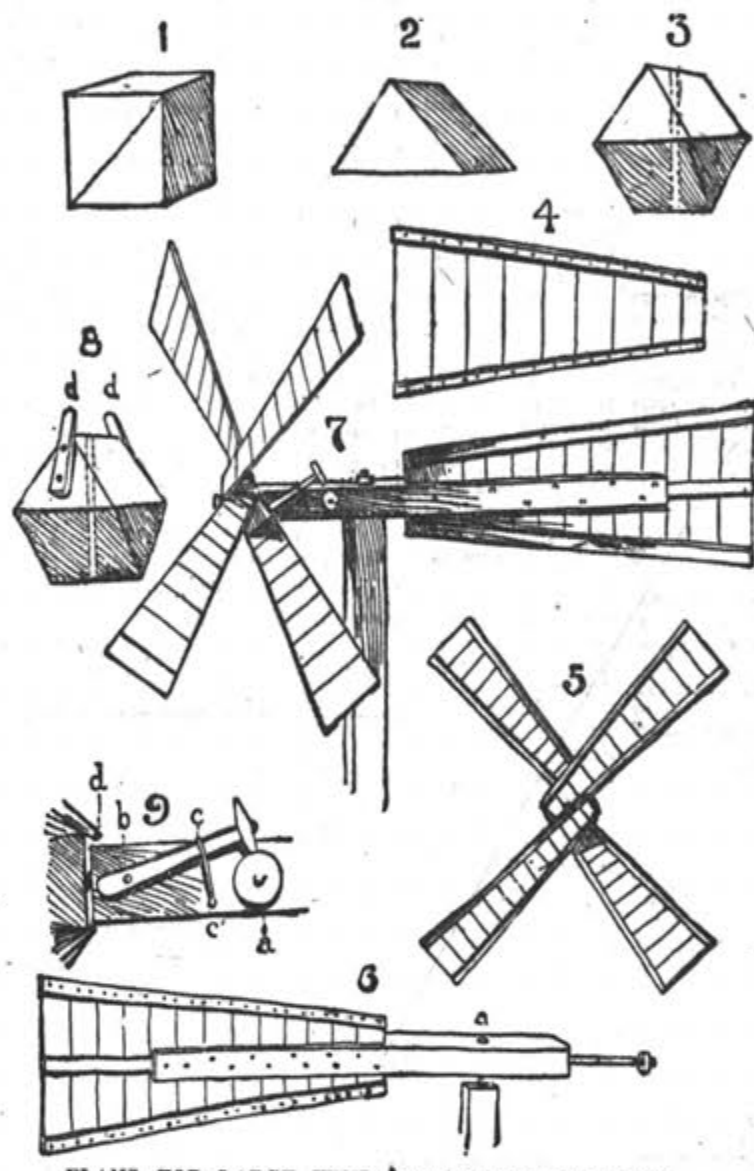
of the grain of the wood. The sails will be found to stand at exactly the right angle. (The windmill proper is now complete.)

To mount it on a vane that will always turn to face the wind, take a piece of two-inch scantling about six feet long. In one end fix a long iron bolt of a size to fit the auger hole in the hub (see Fig. 6). Make the vane by laying down three laths in the manner indicated in Fig. 5 and nail across them thin strips of board, just as in making the sails. Nail this vane to the scantling in the manner shown in Fig. 6; if the scantling is notched to receive it the appearance will be neater, but this is not necessary. Next, smear the projecting part of the bolt with tallow, slip it through the hole in the hub and screw on the nut to prevent its slipping off.

Now hold up the whole machine in its proper position (see Fig. 7) and find the point on the shaft where it balances. At this point bore an auger hole straight down through the scantling to receive the bolt or spoke which is to serve as a pivot when the vane swings with the wind (Fig. 6, a). Finally, drive a bolt into the top of a stout post six or eight feet high, set your machine upon it (Fig. 7) and your windmill is mounted and ready for work.

It only remains to give it something to do. My own scheme was as follows: I found an old cell bell and fastened it upon the side of the shaft (Fig. 9, a). I then mounted a small hammer upon a stout screw as a pivot (b) in a proper position to strike the bell. The spring was given by a rubber band (c) passing around the handle and fastened at c. On the triangular ends of the section of the hub next to the shaft I nailed two small cleats (d, d), with the ends slightly projecting and rounded. As the windmill revolved these projections struck the end of the hammer (Fig. 9, d) and caused it to beat furiously.

In fact, it made such a continuous and clangorous tintinnabulation every windy night that it disturbed the sleep of the whole neighborhood. Several times I found that the bell had been torn off by some angry and impatient



PLANS FOR LARGE WINDMILL WITH TRIP HAMMER.

mill that I made and mounted on a post and rigged with a clapper. Indeed, it made such a sensation that I was ultimately compelled to take it down.

This windmill had a spread of nearly eight feet, yet it was very easily made of material such as any boy can get; and now I shall try to show you just how to make one for yourself. I advise you, however, to set it up in some place remote from the haunts of men; mine was so near the center of population.

First, get a short piece of pine scantling about four inches square. Select a part that is perfectly sound, straight-grained and clear of knots, and saw off a piece four inches long, making a cube (Fig. 1). Carefully split (or saw) the cube through the diagonal of the sawed end (see dotted line, Fig. 1). This will give two pieces shaped like the roof of a house (Fig. 2). Smooth the split faces and fit them together crosswise (see Fig. 3), so that the "ridgepole" of the one piece will run at a right angle with the "ridgepole" of the other. Nail them firmly together in this position with wire nails driven somewhat askant. You now have a block with four triangular and four square faces. This is to form the hub. With a half-inch bit or auger bore a hole exactly through the center of the block, from the middle of one "ridgepole" to the middle of the other (see dotted line, Fig. 3). This hole is to receive the bolt or pin on which the windmill will revolve, and it must be bored with considerable care, both in order to get it straight and to avoid splitting the block.

The rest is easy. Four sails are needed. They are all alike, and each is made by laying down two laths (four feet in length) so that they spread from about two inches apart at one end to a foot or more at the other. Then nail strips of thin board across, as shown in Fig. 4. There is nothing better for this purpose than the thin slabs of cedar used in making light canoes. The hub, you will remember, has four square faces—corresponding to the "slopes of the roof" of the two pieces of which it is composed. Firmly nail, or screw, to each of these faces the small end of one of the sails, in the manner indicated in Fig. 5. Observe that the sails on each section of the hub point in opposite directions, and follow the line

hand and hurled away to a considerable distance, but I always hunted through the adjoining back yards and gardens till I found it—boys will do such things—and carefully repaired the damage, so that the nuisance began afresh. At last the complaint became so loud that my father interposed, and all these clever contrivances were summarily suppressed—to the great disgust of their inventor. And now it would be a fine instance of the irony of fate if some of the boys who read this sketch should give me the benefit of my own device.

C. KAYE.

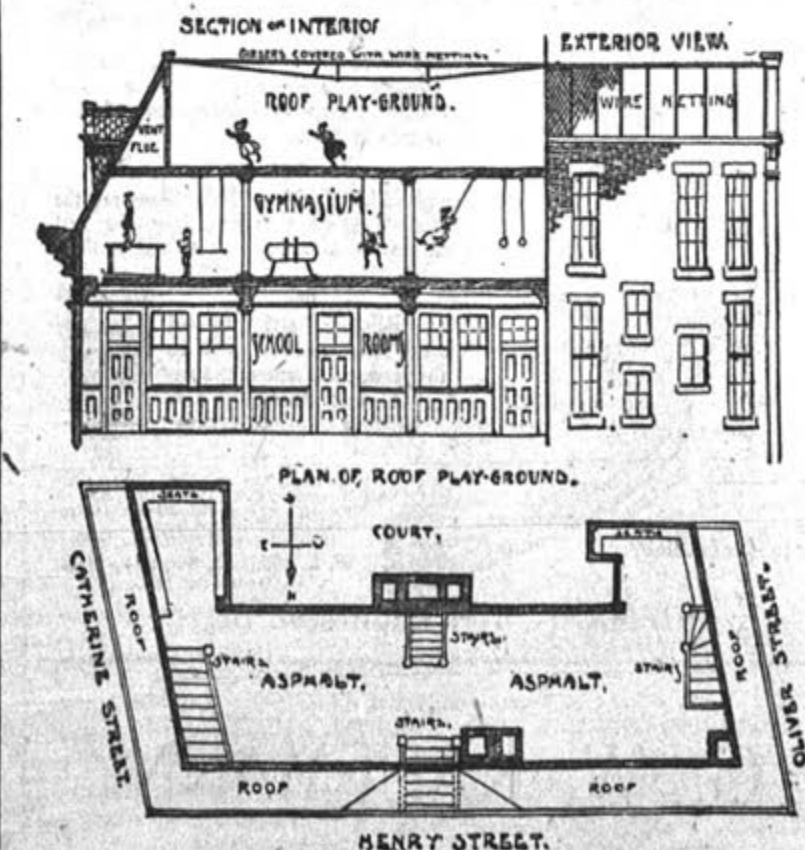
Breath Supplied in Bottles.

Mountain climbers will be interested to read of the successful experiments of Dr. Berson, of Stassfurt, who, by means of "bottled breath," has been enabled to ascend to great heights, both on land and in balloon. The doctor, when endeavoring to get further above the level of the sea than anyone else has ever climbed or flown, carries along a cylinder of compressed oxygen, fitted with a tube for breathing. Whenever he experiences discomfort on account of the rarity of the atmosphere a few whiffs from the cylinder suffices to restore him. Dr. Berson, by means of this device, recently ascended to an altitude of 31,300 feet, which is 2,000 feet higher than the summit of Mount Everest.

The Out-of-Door Complexion.

Women will have to organize a new crusade against wrinkles and the leather-like, growing-old-sort-of-look of the skin if they persist in following all the open air pursuits which belong to man's kingdom. Fresh air in all kinds of weather may be conducive to health, but it is very trying to delicate skins. Women who row and ride bicycles should substitute oatmeal or rolled bread and milk for soap. The dry skin is especially sensitive to the effects of sun and air, and needs all the precautions it is possible to find to keep it smooth and white. Potatoes boiled in milk are said to be very effective in whitening and softening the skin, and almond meal should be on every toilet table.

—The new woman is not likely to become an old woman.—Ran's Horn.



ready decided just about how the roof garden playground is to be arranged.

The first of the roof garden schools in New York city—and if it works well there will sooner or later be many of them—is to be built down in the East side tenement district filling one end of the block between Henry, Catherine and Oliver streets. It will be oblong in shape. The rear of the building which is one of its long sides is close against other houses in the same block, and as the school building is to be higher than the others, a clear view will be afforded right over the lower roofs.

The Brooklyn bridge and the East river and the vessels as they pass back and forth, up and down in a never-ending procession, will always be in plain view. And a pretty sight it will be which the playing children will have before their eyes—now a sailing yacht gay

another small playground of the old dark kind down on the first floor, and this the little children, whose rooms are in that part of the building, will use all the time. When it rains or snows or is too cold for the larger ground to be habitable the big fellows can come down there, too.

In many other respects the new building is a good deal of a novelty, though there is to be nothing else about it which has not been done in other schools. However, the entire fifth story will be used for a gymnasium and for manual training classes, where carpentry and clay modeling and sewing and cooking and all that sort of thing will be taught and learned. There are lots of gymnasiums in schools all over the country, but it is probable that the Catherine street school will be the first on record with a roof garden.

OWEN LANGDON.

PLATFORM FALLACIES

False and Misleading Assertions by the Democratic National Convention.

Financial Planks Adopted at Chicago Declare For Unsound Money and a Debased Standard of Value.

The declaration of financial principles put forward by the Democratic national convention is a shrewd mixture of cheap money delusions, half truths and wholly unfounded assertions. Its alleged statement of facts has frequently been shown to be untrue, but in spite of this they were deliberately indorsed by a majority of the representatives of the Democratic party.

SILVER CLAIMS. The constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States.

BORED MONEY FACTS. The constitution does nothing of the kind. It does not contain a line or word which can be twisted into meaning that gold and silver shall be the money metals of the country.

The first coinage law passed by congress made the silver dollar the money unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873, demoralizing silver without the knowledge or consent of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the property of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times.

Gold monometallism is a British policy. It is not only un-American, but anti-American.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

In one respect at least the Chicago platform is to be commended. It is a straight declaration of revolutionary doctrine and repudiation principles.

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY. "Complete Manhood" and "How to Attain It." A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only.

Hand Times and Free Silver. The Clarksville (Tenn.) Leaf-Chronicle has the following: "There is not a first class commercial country on earth now that has free coinage."

"There is not a free silver country on earth that has as much as \$3 per capita in circulation—all kinds of money."

"There is in circulation in the United States \$24 per capita, or \$19.50 more per capita than any free silver country on earth."

"We have more in circulation today than ever before and more per capita than any free silver country on earth."

"Our dollar will buy more sugar, coffee, flour, meal, meat, medicine, hardware and clothing than in 1873."

"A barrel of corn, a bushel of wheat or 100 pounds of tobacco will buy nearly double as much of the articles that farmers consume as the same kind of corn, wheat or tobacco would buy in 1873."

"The wages of the laboring man will buy double as much of the necessities of life now as in 1873, and his wages have not been reduced one-fourth as much as the purchasing power of his money has been increased."

All of the above propositions we assert without the fear of intelligent contradiction. Then, if it be a fact that no free silver country on earth has as much as \$3 per capita; and if it be a fact that we have about \$24 per capita; and if it be a fact that we have more silver in circulation per capita than any free silver country in the world; and if it be a fact that the purchasing power of our dollar is now about double what it was in 1873, and that the products of the farm will purchase more necessities of life than in 1873, our free silver friends will have to hunt farther for the hard times complained of. They can't charge it to a reduced circulation or to higher prices.—Galveston News.

The Common People. At this crisis the claim is made that Bryan resembles Lincoln in his faith in "the common people."

To Policy Holders. Do you hold a policy in a life or fire insurance company? Vote for free coinage and you vote to reduce by one-half the value of your policy.

For Sale Cheap. One good hull, would make good trader, will sell cheap; one fifty horse power boiler, new, and one fifty horse power engine as good as new.

The Port Arthur Route. In Southwestern Arkansas Just Opened to Settlement

By the Building of the New Road—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf

MENA, THE NEW CITY IN POLK COUNTY, To Become the Center of a Large and Important Trade Territory.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad—the Port Arthur Route—will complete its line to Polk county, Arkansas, about August 15.

The seasons are regular, rainfall abundant and free from hot winds, cyclones, blizzards, drouths and is a never failing fruit and grain country.

The new town of MENA, 583 miles south of Kansas City will be the railroad division, and the commanding manufacturing and distributing center for a country 50 to 75 miles in either direction.

All railroads will sell half-rate stop-over home-seekers' tickets to any point on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad on the following dates: August 4 and 15, September 1 and 15, October 6 and 20.

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY. "Complete Manhood" and "How to Attain It." A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only.

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