CHOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXVII.

AGRICULTURAL

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

Thanks Tendered to the Outgolvy Office:s -Pinancial Condition Shown-D. A. Oliver President, Ca a Secretary, Kaufmann Tre urer.

The annual meeting of the Delta County Agricultural society, held at Perron's hall Monday evening, was not largely attended, probably owing to the unfavorable weather. Considerable interest was, however, manifested by tho. e in attendance, and the association starts out on its third year with bright prospects. The indebtedness of the society has not decreased materially during the year, but nearly \$1000 has been expended in the improvement of the track and the construction of buildings. The total indebtedness of the society, including \$300 ground rent, is a trifle over \$1000. After the reading of the treasurer's and secretary's report the following directors were chosen for three years: Ed Donovan, D. A. Oliver, H. I. Benton, Chas. Maloney, Frank Provo and Jos. Hess. A vote of thanks was tendered to President Glavin, Scretary Stephenson and Treasurer St. Jacques for the efficient services rendered, after which the meeting adjourned.

The board of directors met Tuesday evening and elected D. A. Oliver president and the following vice-presidents: Pat Fogarty, Escanaba, H. W. Coburn, Bark River, H. W. Cole, Masonville, Jos. Cyr and John Melinnis, Ford River, Owen Curran, Maple Ridge, Joseph Law-J. Stratton, Bay de Noc. Lew A. Cates was elected sccretary and G. W. Kaufman treasurer. Messrs. Oliver, St. Jacques and Fogarty were appointed a committee to urge the schools of the county to make an exhibit at the fair. the work to be done during the winter

It was proposed to have an auxiliary soliciting exhibits and the matter was | the council Monday right.

placed in the hands of a committee, which will interview several ladies who took an interest in the fair last year and report at the next meeting.

The Dangers of the Woods.

teen years, went into the woods from his home at Waitney last Sunday after a deer. With him went a companion of his own age. In the woods they separ-A LADIES' AUXILIARY PROPOSED ated, each taking a line of search for the prey they were after. In a little time the comparion, noticing something moving in thick underbrush and inferring the presence there of a deer, fired and brought down young Beauchamp with his left thigh smashed by the bullet. Help was near at hand and the wounded boy was taken to his home and brought thence to Tracy hospital where he now is. His wound is a very severe one and the outcome in doubt, but one, even more dangerous, suffered by George Myers some years ago was successfully treated at the Tracy and there is a better chance in this case because of the youth and health of Beauchamp.

A Haunted Camp.

A lumber camp at Carley is said to be haunted. At night the cooking utensils in the kitchen are rattled as though a cook was using them and the men are disturbed. One of the proprietors went to the camp last week to ascertain, if possible the "how" of it but failed. He investigated the apartment thoroughly and tore up boards and ripped open walls to discover the hidden secret if possible. He lound nothing and has given up any hope of solving the mystery. Three men still stay at the camp, being loath to give up their jobs, but their sleep at night is frequently interrupted by the rattling of pans, tossing ing up of stove lids and the heavy tread of the invisible stranger.

Large Gains.

A gain of 900 over his majority two Mason for his course with reference to the railroad legislation in '95.

A majority of 1,630 does not indicate any dissatisfaction on the part of the electors of Delta county with Hon. O. B. Fuller.

The City Has No Money.

PAUL HOHLFELDT

JEWELER

The city treasury is "broke" and a loan of \$2,500, to bridge the gap until board of ladies to assist in the work of the texes come in, was authorized by

Charles Beauchamp, a lad of only six- General Pickups of the Week by Iron Port Reporters.

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS

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

Ever notice how a litend will mix up our children's ages and names? He doesn't see them often, doesn't think about 'em much. If your friend cannot remember about your children, do you expect a stranger to remember the names and virtues of your goods-unless you make him by advertising them.

Phil. J. can speak reso tiully of Maj. McKinley but he can't forget his disappointment of four years ago nor find a better term than "political strumpet" for the man he holds responsible for it. Don M. Dickinson. It is very sad.

Hurrah for Admiral Selfridge. The Turkish authorities at Smyrna proposed to take some Armenian refugees from a British merchant steamer, but the Admiral sent them word that he would protect them and use his guns if necessary. The Turks gave up the job.

Menominee republicans will, it is said, ask for the appointment of Brother Fifield as postmaster. They could not do a better or a more graceful thing. Henry has upheld the republican banner many years and deserves recognition.

The Mirror says that "Sandy Oliver is years ago does not indicate any disposi- better entitled to the Escanaba posttion on the part of the voters of the 30th office than any man in the city." Sandy senatorial district to punish Senator is a staunch republican, sure, and a suc cessful busines man to boot; two points in his favor; but there are others.

Somebody was mean enough to throw clubs and other missiles Wednesday evening, Mr. Londerville was hit in the face by a tin can which cut quite a gash and a window was broken in J. P. Cleary's residence.

We've got to "take it back." The u. p. was not solid for McKinley. Machinac county, democratic from time immemorial, gave Bryan a plurality of two. No; the official count gives it to Mckinley by one.

Gov. Rich issues his proclamation for and political differences of opinion should be forgotten," a laudable suggestion but one not practical so soon.

Hon. O. B. Fuller will have some vot for speaker of the house but does not view his candidacy seriously and will swing his strength to Gordon, probably, if he can.

The vote for member of the legislature will be canvassed here next Tuesday and that for senator of the 30th district at Menominee on the following Tuesday. Queen Victoria rules 367,000,000 peo-

fore acknowledged the sovereignty of either a king, queen or emperor. Col. Lyon, of Calumet, is said to be "slated" for the rank of brigadier and the command of the militia of Michigan.

ple, a greater number than has ever b

Good man; deserves it. Four copper mines, long idle, at and near Houghton, are to be consolidated under one management and actively worked.

Jim Redpath, accused of complicity in the murder of Mollie Beveridge, is out on bail. Beveridge is in jail at Bessemer. Miners who had started for Couth

Africa from Negaunee, heard bad reports from there and abandoned the trip. Mr. Nelligan, a well-known operator in the lumber woods, has gone to Louis-

iana to buy and cut southern pine. Mr. Lillie will ask the council for permission to suspend operations of the street railway during the winter. Business is surely picking up. On the

Gogebic range a thousand men will be put at work before Dec. 1. Fifty pupils are now sheltered in the basement room of the Barr school and

Miss Wade is in charge. Wyoming chose a woman-Sarah Malloy-elector, and she will vote for McKinley.

Don't overlook Hohlfeldt's announce ment in this number of The Iron Port.

Every One Will Go.

To the Twin Cities and return at the Nov. 19th, 20th and 21st. The cheap good condition. rates are made just at this time so everybody can take advantage of them. Do not miss it. For particulars and print ed list of all attractions ask nearest Soo Line Agent.

They Don't Have To.

While it was (or pretended to be) confident of the success of the popocratic

cide or emigration, immediately after the day of election. One of the gentlemen mentioned, in a letter which was r ceived too late for use last week and which would be stale to-day, calls attention to the fact that they "don't have to" emigrate nor commit felo de se; that the man of the Mirror and his staff of ass's ants-from Millar to Cooneyare the ones to "hunt their holes." No suicides are to be expected, however, nor any emigrations; they were not so desperately in earnest as the republicans; their game was blu and when it failed they were ready to lie down.

Train Orders, March 4th. An old engineer is responsible for the

following train order on the Washington system, March 4:

Headquarters G. O. P. R. R., Washington system, March 1st, 1897 .- West bound mixed special No. 24 will pull out of White House Station at 12 m. sharp March 4, to consist of a sixteen wheeler to one smoker "Tariff Reform," buffer "Cleveland," sleeper "Stevenson," and pusher "Democrat," dead. At Buffalo send buffer Grover into flying switch; pick up wrecking car Bryan, with smashed platform and busted air chamber, at Gold Cross, and leave it in front of Chicago platform at Evanston, where it will be picked up by the Lincoln limited cattle train and left at Saline River, Nebr. Leave the dead pusher Democrat at the Coliseum scrap beap, Chicago.

The east-bound Green Mountain accommodation will leave the refrigerator car "Sewall" at Maine Bath Tank to have barrel taps repaired. The Salt Creek limited will take up smoker "Watson" at Columbus and leave sleeper "Stevenson" at Free Trade, which will

be picked up by Wilson's wrecking train. Close and lock all switches on G. O. P. R. R. main line and wait on siding for No. 25, regular Washington limited-"McKinley and Hobart," Mark Hanna conductor, which has absolute right of way over all trains from Canton to Washington. By order,

HON. ESTDOLLAR, Gen. Manager.

PROS. PERITY, Supt.

Literary Notices. Rosa Bonheur leads the life of a recluse in her chateau in the depths of the forest of Fontainbleu, near Paris. She scludes herself from all, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the editors of The Ladies' Home Journal succeeding in getting a proposition before her that she should write her autobiography for that magazine. After nearly a year's effort they-were successful, and once started on her work the great painter found so much interest in it that she made over a Thanksgiving and in it says "religious dozen special studies and pictures of animals to accompany the text. The autobiographical article, with the valuable unpublished drawings, will appear in the Christmas Journal, together with portraits of Rosa Bonheur as she works in her studio and home.

Primary School Money. Supt. Patters'll last Monday made the semi-annual apportionment of primary school money to the several counties of the state. The sum per capita is 77 cents, the number of children 698,231. the total sum to be divided \$537,637.87 the number of children in Delta county county 5,356 and the amount of money due the county \$4,134.12. Way ie counts gets the largest sum, of course, \$71,534.54, and Oscoda county the smallest, \$275.66. Of u. p. countles Houghton leads the list with 14,737 children and \$11,347.49 coming, and Alger at the other end of it with 512 children and \$394.24 to get.

Some Comparisons:

Population: states carried by McF'nley, 43,650,270; states carried by Bryrn, 18,971,974. Assessed property value: states carried by McKinley, \$20,770,-538,000; states carried by Bryan, 4,500, 000,000. Workingmen employed: states carried by McKinley, 4,069,413; states carried by Bryan, 636,562. Annual wages paid: states carried by McKinley, \$1,991,504,043; states carried by Bryan, 273,790,514.

Nipped in Its Incipiency.

A window curtain in the residence of Mrs. Emerson, 407 Ogden avenue, took fire from the candles used in illuminating last Wednesday evening and it and the inside blinds of the window were burned and the house filled with smoke. There was a scare, of course, but the resulting damage was light.

Drifted Ashore.

A flat, tow scow of 78 feet long, 22 feet beam and 6 feet hold came drifting and landed close to the Horseshod Bay very cheap rates offered by the Soo Line dock. I have scuttled her and she is in A. J. ANDERSON. Horseshoe Bay, Nov. 4th '96.

A Small Blaze Sunday.

A small blaze, at Bittner's slaughter house, was caused by children playing with matches last Sunday. It was seen and put out before damage could result.

Mines to Resume at Once. The Rockefeller mines ere to start up

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION

Escanaba and Gladstone Clubs Parade with Torches.

NIGHT COI.D-ENTHUSIASM HOT

The City Illuminated-The G. O. P. Elephaut on Hand and the Free Silver Ass-March a Success, but the Speech-Making Omitted.

The parade of the Mc"nlev marchng club Wednesday evening lacked something in numbers of its ante election turn-outs but made a brave show, for all that, and enthusiasm was on tap ad lib. Business houses and residences (we can not give a complete list and any other would be unfair) were illuminated along the line of march and their majesties, the people, were on the streets to cheer for the men who made the fight and for the victory they won.

The Gladstone club was late to arrive but when it did come-with its drum corps, its elephant, its donkey and its ure attacks. We must meet our oppondrill-it made the feature of the parade. The column started from the foot of Ludington street at about nine o'clock and moved to Ogden avenue, along that to Tweedy street, to Charlotte street, north to Ludington and east to the opra house, an hour being taken to cover the route. Arriving there the Gladstonians moved direct to the wharf and took the Lotus for the return home and the crowd dispersed.

The opera house had been warmed and lighted and arrangements made for speakers and songs by the Glee club, but theevening was so far advanced that nothe master of ceremonies, thanking the few for their presence, declared that part of the program abandoned and the show was over. Senator Mason and Representative Fuller were on hand, each loaded with a speech, and "have it in" for the master of ceremonies, no doubt, but it was the proper thing to to do; they can unload upon their breth en at Lansing.

Another feature of the parade was a steam calliope, which made some noise in the early part of the evening but which did not accompany the march. the horse on which it depended for motive power strenuously objecting. Anther, still, was "Uncle Sam" impersonated by Mr. Londerville, of Ford River, and so well made up that he was hailed. as he passed, with "Uncle Sam, Live me a yob." Now that the thing is over let us get to business.

The Scramble for Office.

A Gladstone man says that there are already thirty-two candidates for the postmasterhip of that city, and we are told that petitions for the corresponding position here are already in circulation. Mr. Shelden's pay does not begin until next year but his duties, in that line, will be pressed upon him at once. That he will be favorably affected by the eagerness of the "early birds" is not so certain. He will take his time and recommend the person whom he thinks most deserving when the term of the incumbent expires.

Found Dead in the Field.

Peter Nelson, a resident of the Danforth settlement 68 years of age, was found dead in a clearing in that vicinity last Monday. He had gone thither with his team to get a load of firewood and, the team returning without him, search was made and his body found. It bore no marks of violence and his death is attributed to heart failure. His son, John Nelson, and his daughter, Mrs. Brennau, are residents of this city and 1's body was brought bither and laneral services held at the Swedish Lutheran church on Wednesday.

Beating the Coal Trust.

Many persons who have large rooms (or many of them) to heat are "beating the coal trust" by putting in wood heaters instead of the anthracite stoves heretofore in use and substituting wood for anthracite as fuel. The cost is not more and "the money stays at home," Death of Mrs. Naugle.

Mrs. John Naugle died in LaGrange, Illinois, last week. She was a resident of Escanaba over a year, residing with like our own, had trouble with the mayher daughter, Mrs. Beeson, and was the or and (again like ours) the majority remother of E. E. Naugle one of the f m signed so as to give his honor full-swing. of Naugle, Holcomb & Co.

Sam Pays a Fine. The manager of the Stephenson botel, at Menominee, got venison upon its table a little too soon. Warden Oshad a fine to pay.

Michigan Congressmen. Ten republicans and two popocrats are elected to the 55th congress from

ton from the fourth, W. A. Smith from the fifth, S. M. Smith from the sixth, Horace G. Snover from the seventh, R. P. Bishop from the ninth, R. O. Crump from the tenth, W. S. Mesick from the eleventh and C. D. Shelden from the twelfth. The two popsare A. M. Todd from the third and F. S. Brucker. from the eighth.

Maintain The Organization.

Perry F. Powers, president of the Michigan League of Republican Clubs" issues the following appeal:

"Will you please urge upon the reputlican clubs of your county the value of retaining their organization, as a guard and defense for all the advaulages and benefits which have come to our state as the result of the recent splendid victory. Already is it threatened that the elements against which the verdict of disastrous defeat was registered on November 3d are to retain their several organizations and continue their fight against the business interests and highest welfare of our country. Against such unceasing warfare a persistent defense must be maintained, lest soon again fear and distrust may be created and the industrial distress of our country may be continued. We cannot spend the next two years rejoicing over the victory of 1896 while the defeated legions of that contest are urging and preparing for futents fairly and fully on every line of argument and effort. We believe their purposes and policies would, if adopted, have brought extreme and continued d moralization to all lines of business and industrial activity throughout our entire country. Our opposition to such purposes and policies should not be wealtened or lessened so long as they are publicly proclaimed and persistently urged. The republican newspapers and the republican clubs of Michigan are the organized forces through which this defensive contest must be maintained. The republican newspapers can always body (or very few) cared to listen and be depended upon to do their part promptly and well, and the republican clubs are hereby earnestly urged to retain their organizations and to give to our state and county the splendid promise of safety for the future such assurance will convey."

Will Selden Wonnded,

W. H. Selden, F. A. Morrison and Harry Waters went down in the vicinity of Armstrong hunting yesterday for noon. About noon, while they werepaddling around in a boat, they caught sight of a deer. All three pulled their guns and fired. The cartridge in Mr. Selden's rifle exploded, filling his eyes. with powder and pieces of the shell. He was brought home on the freight and Dr. Sturgeon called in. After a careful examination Mr. Selden was advised that his light eye was in a pretty bad condition, and that unless he at once consulted an eye specialist he would probably lose it. Mr. Selden, accompanied by Mrs. Selden and Dr. Sturgeon, left for Chicago on the evening train, where he will consult a specialist,-Iron County Reporter, 7th.

An Ohio Idea.

A hunter who had been in the woods near Sidnaw tells of finding a party of seven Ohio pot-hunters who were using a device which gives the deer no chance at all. They rig a "block and fall" at. tached to which is a bag large enough and strong enough to hold the hunter. the upper end of the purchase being attached to the limb of a tree. In the bag and hoisted twenty-five feet above the ground, with his dinner in a pocket of the sack he could hang from a limb e'l day without inconvenience and slaught. er deer as they passed by. The 's nothing sportsmanlike in that.

Board of Education.

The meeting of the board of education Tuesday evening was brief. The principal action was a resolution that teachers who may be, from any cause, unable to discharge their duties, must provide substitutes at their own cost or lose their pay for the time they are off duty. The rest was routine work-anditing of bills, etc. The new board is "on to its job," evidently.

Bad Weather Kept Him Away.

The weather kept Capt. Stratton from crossing the bay to attend the session of the county canvassers Tuesday and his place on the board was filled by the alternate, C. W. Malloch, of Ford River.

Trouble With Its Mayor. Marquette's board of public works, The quarrel is over the light and power

Working Longer Hours. The business of the Wooden Ware Co. has increased so that the hours of labor born got word of the fact and "Sam" has been made thirteen a day and the pay of its employes made proportionate-

No Hard Times There.

The fellow who "fakes" press disthis state. The republicans are John B. patches from the copper county should fident of the success of the popocratic the Rocketter mines of the Spalding from the first district, George be choked off. There has been no "hard times" there.

AUCTION

My friend, you have reached the end of your journey? If you are looking for Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry or Silverware, you are now offered one of the grandest opportunities to buy any article in th's line at your own price. Beginning Saturday evening, Nov. 14th, at 7 o'clock, I have decided to place my entire stock upon the auction block to be sold to the highest bidder regardless of cost. I could dwell at length upon the various causes that induced me to make this great sacrifice sale, but do not think it necessary. What the people want is good goods, and now is your chance to get them at prices to suit yourself. And, I wish to state right here that nothing but my regular stock will be offered for sale, which is a sufficient guarantee to those who are exquainted with the class of goods I carry. If you wish anything fa this line now is the time to buy. Xmas will soon be were

so be wise and take advantage of this rare opportunity.

There will be a special sale for ladies only Monday alternoon, Nov. 16th, at 2 o'clock, when such pieces of art as ladies delight in will be offered for sale. It will be to your own interest to attend this sale. I have made arrangements to present every lady attending with a beautiful souvenir in gold and silver whether you purchase or not. I cordially invite you all to come and spend a pleasant after-

The evening sales are open to all. Don't fail to attend. Remember the opening night, Saturday, Nov. 14th, at 7 o'clock. Paul Hohlfeldt.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

TWO BRAVE GIRLS.

[COPYRIGHT, 1806.]

Two or three sharp, hoarse barks in quick succession, and the whistling of breath forced through a narrow aperature—the sounds were unmistakable. Mrs. Raleigh sprung from her bed. "Jack has the croup!" mingled with the fading images of her interrupted dream, and almost before her eyes were open, she was peering, with a lighted candle, into a box of bottles, and calling as she did so, to her daughters in the adjoining

"Ellen! Louise! Get up, quickly, and light a fire-little Jack has the

The situation was a trying one. The family were spending the summer in the uplands of Oregon-the cottage which they occupied was half a mile from any neighbor, and a mile to the nearest village. Mr. Raleigh was off upon a hunting trip, and the Chinese servant away in the village, where he alweys slept. Mrs. Raleigh and her daughters, 12 and 15 years old, were alone with the sick child, and-she couldn't find the croup medicine!

"I am sure I brought it," she said. "I bought a new bottle on purpose, the day we left. O! girls, try and think if you haven't seen it!"

"O! that settles it," said Louise, riswe left the house. I don't know what possessed me not to speak of it. What shall we do? Have you nothing that will take its place?"

"Nothing," answered Mrs. Raleigh, haps it will prove a false alarm after all; he is going to sleep."

"But you remember, mamma," whispered Ellen, "when he was so ill last if you love Jack you will take your parozysm, just as he has now, and then these knots. I believe I have an idea you think you can manage him alone, work, but I'm going to try. My rope is

little brother very sick). Nika lolo" (I I saw my rope back and forth on it." carry), pointing with her free hand to the bottle protruding from her jacket wrists as she worked it back and forth

cultus, spose nika mitlite, copa akook-um house" (Money won't do me any good if I'm in jail), he said, and without further parley he, with the squaw's by him. He can get it there before two help, proceeded to tie the girls' hands o'clock, and that was the time Jack was behind their backs; then, pushing them into adjoining stalls, he fastened the end of each rope to the iron ring in the manger and left them, muttering, as he

"Spose mesika hyak cly, nesika keelapie memaloose mesika!" (If you scream while we are within reach we'll come back and kill you.)

The girls could hear the falling of the bar which fastened the door, and then the retreating steps of the horses, and they realized, with a sense of sudden reprieve, that the worst that was to be done to them had been done. But, oh! the dear little boy, perhaps dying at home; and the mother, whose anxiety would be so great when Frisk returned without them. Ellen was the first to

"Don't pull on your rope one bit," she said, "it will tighten the knot-end Louise, dear, we must try to quiet our minds after this dreadful fright, and see what we can do. It certainly seems as if we were quite helpless, but thinking has got the better of bolts and bands before now. Perhaps we can make Mr. l'landers hear us, as soon as it is safe to scream, but in the meantime we must see what we can do for ourselves. ing. "I saw a bottle, with the druggist's | Can you twist your hands up to the wrapper on it, on the hall table, just as knot in your rope? I can't touch mine at all.

"Nor I," sobbed Louise. "O, Ellen, it's no use. We can't do anything, and he said he'd kill us if we screamedwe must just stay here and pray for dear but he is a little easier now, and per- little Jack." The name broke her down completely, and she sobbed convul-

sively. "Louise," said Ellen, firmly, "stopwinter, he quieted off from his first thoughts from him, and put them into grew so very sick before morning. If now-I haven't much hope that it will

"IF YOU SCREAM, I'LL KILL YOU."

the doctor and some medicine."

open land which they could find; and you can turn round you can try too. few of them still lingered.

be willing, if it were not for the Indians | tight behind your back, all the same." -they are very harmless, and you better if you meet anyone."

Ellen's courage was contagious, and she that Frisk had returned. soon grew less nervous. When they reached the village, they found that the | Ellen. "We must keep him here, Louise, doctor had been called to a distant pa- for if he goes back to mother without tient but his wife promised that he us she will be sure something has hapshould drive out as soon as he returned, pened to us, and she can't leave Jack to and they hastened home with the medi- find out. There's such a big pile of cine. They had accomplished half the old lumber on this side of the barn that distance, when, in turning the corner I shouldn't be surprised if he could of Mr. Flander's barn, they came upon a scramble in through the stall window." sight which made even Ellen's heart

The door was open, and a tall Indian with their camp outfit, waited near by. The girls stood a breathless instant, then turned to run to the house-not with any definite purpose of saving Mr. Flander's horses (although the thought may have mingled with the fear which urged their flight) but simply because It offered the nearest shelter. I'risk was already almost out of sight, but they had hardly run their lengths, when a powerful hand grasped an arm of each. Voiceless with terror, they did not need the Pacific coatt: "Wake cly! spose Jack's sake. Now, one, two, three!" mesika ely, nika memaloose!" (Don't to secure their silence.

"Mamook chaheo ocoke" (bring that), rope hanging to their camping outfit, as he pushed Ellen over the sill. The poor girl had been thinking very fast. She knew that something would be done to make it impossible for Louise and herself to communicate with anyone until the Indians should be far h away to make pursuit useless d not think, but, crowding upon fear, was the other for the dear ttle sufferer at home. She knew a con and she determined to k, if she died for it.

Louise and I will go to the village for | long enough for me to turn round without pulling on it, and it is so new and Mrs. Raleigh hesitated. They were in springy that I think possibly I can the midst of a large strawberry growing loosen it from the ring with my teeth region, and a great many Indians al- if I can only see. The patch of light ways came from the neighboring reser- that comes through the stall window vations for the picking camping in any will be full on in a few minutes. If

although the season was nealy over, a "No," said Louise, "my rope is shorter. I can't budge; and I don't see what "This is such a simple, law-abiding good it is going to do you to get loose neighborhood," she said, "that I should from the ring, when your hands will be

"Yes-but I have another thoughtwouldn't have to go near any of the there ought to be a scythe or sickle or camps-I think I will risk it. Take something that will cut, somewhere in Trisk-he's useless as far as the Indians this barn, and if I'm foot free, perhaps are concerned, he's so little, and so I can find it. What's that?" This last afraid of them himself, but you'll feel in a whisper. Both of them held their breath. There certainly was a fumbling The path, so familiar by day, looked | and scratching at the door; but, before uncertain and weird in the moonlight, their overwrought fancy could define especially to Louise; and every waving the flash of fear which it brought, a fabush sent her heart into her mouth; but miliar little yapping bark told them

"Yes, Frisk; good fellow!" called

The little dog had anticipated her tage. The fears which they had tried thought, and even as she spoke came to hold in abeyance while they were tumbling into the manger, and in anand his squaw were each leading a other moment was trotting anxiously horse out, while their own pony, packed back and forth from Ellen to Louise, free and gained strength with every from Louise to Ellen, showing as plain- step which brought them nearer home. ly as a dog could his realization that

reassuring words to Frisk, "we must see what screaming will do."

"But, Ellen, that dreadful siwash

"I know what he said, dear, but do you think he is coming back to be caught; or even to lose the half mile he has gained with his booty? At any rate, we the warning in the gutteral Chinock of have no choice. We must do it, for

"There!" exclaimed Ellen, breathlessscream, if you scream I'll kill you!) ly, at last, "it's no use-somebody would have come by this time, if they were coming at ell. But the light is getting he said, nodding toward a coil of small | near my knot, and-O, Louise, it's a slip knot, I'm almost sure-yes, it is!" and in another instant she was at her sister's side.

"Now we mustn't get 'weepy' dear," for Louise begun to sob, as she kissed her, "I'm going seythe hunting, though a scythe blade isn't a very pretty thing to feel for in the dark, with one's hands at the something would be she behind one-I see something glittering over there now!" and she groped her to know what has kept you, for the docway toward it. "It's only a spade," she ealled, "but-" as she knelt with her back to it and felt it—"it's pretty sharp—I'll bring it there, and slip the landle

"Nika tenas ow skookum sick (my behind you, and you can steady it while

pocket, "Nika papa potlatch hiyu but she bore the pain bravely, and in a chickamin" (My father will give you a great deal of money).

The Indian grunted: "Chichkamin up suddenly:

"O, Ellen! I have a thought now. Frisk is a good carrier, if he is a coward. We must send the medicine home the sickest before."

"Louise, you're a jewel! That's just what we will do! But poor mother-it will frighten her so. If I could only send a note-have you a pencil? I haven't," as she felt in her own pocket, "O, I forgot, I'll have to feel for you.

"You can't find one?" said Louise, "then it must go without a note. What are you doing?" for Ellen had suddenly darted in the direction from which she German poetry into classic Greek. had brought the spade.

"I'm going for a lantern that I struck for the spade. I'm going to use the black from the wick.'

In a few minutes these words were scratched with a stick upon the paper in which the bottle had been wrapped:

"We are safe, but detained-will come by seven, and explain." Ellen read them aloud, then folded the paper, and tying both it and the bottle into her handkerchief, fastened them securely around Frisk's neck. "Now," she said, lifting him out of the window, "go home, sir, quick!" and away he sped. "If these windows were not cut so small, how quickly we'd follow him!" she exclaimed, as she turned to Louise. "And now you poor dear, I'll untie you-you'll be more comfortable, even if we have to spend the rest of the night here."

"If," said Louise; "you're the queerest girl. What else can we do? And you yourself said seven o'clock, but I don't think it will be as late as that."

"Nor I, but I said seven, because I could not tell what time Mr. Flanders would come to the barn, and I didn't want mother to begin to look for us too soon-there-you're loose from the ring now-if my knot had been as tight as yours, I'd have been fast yet. Now move a little, so that I can catch the light on your hands-listen-there aro wheels crossing the bridge! that is the doctor. O, I don't dare to think of home. We mustn't." Her tone was brave, but Louise felt more than one tear on her hand, before the knot was untied. Then the two girls threw their arms about each other, and in spite of Ellen's wise resolve, cried together.

"There!" said Ellen recovering herfirst thing we must do is to get the hay for this reason it would be almost imwindow open; we'll have some light to possible to force the boat, hampered by think by, then. I remember just where | the balloon, to the assistance of a craft, it is, if I can only get to it. We must feel around the wall," and she began to here it is-now you stay here, while I go up."

"But Ellen, it's terrible dangerous for rou to grope around up there in the dark; you'll go through some trap door."

"No, I won't. I'm moving at the rate of an inch an hour." But the hours were short, or the inches were long, for it seemed but a minute before Louise from the staple, and the window swung open.

"Now, if we only had a ladder," exclaimed Ellen, as Louise's head peered above the opening that led to the loft. "We'll look up here first, and then we'll feel around downstairs; but I'm afraid

there isn't one inside." And so it proved. There was none except the one built into the wall. Suddenly Ellen threw her arms around her sister. "I have it! I have it!" she cried; "we'll be home in another hour-we'll just throw the hay out, until we get

"But, Ellen, it's 20 feet, at least. We can't possibly."

enough to jump on!"

"Yes, we can; we don't have to jump, exactly. We can let ourselves down by our hands and drop-you'll see-just come and go to work with me." And work they did, pushing the hay

before theme in great masses, until enough had fallen out to make a pile six feet through, below the window.

"Now," said Ellen, "I'll drop first, and when you see that it don't hurt me you won't be afraid to follow."

The moon was setting and the early summer dawn was red in the east as the girls came in sight of the little cotplanning their escape returned with redoubled force as soon as they were set Louise was the first to notice the docthings were not at all as they should be. tor's buggy still standing before the "And now," said Ellen, after a few door. She grasped her sister's hand. "Oh, Ellen!" she exclaimed. "Mamma would have surely sent the doctor back to find us if Jack-if Jack-" The words died in a sob.

Ellen turned full upon her. "Louise, dear"-her tone was very gentle-"I am afraid, too-but there is but one thing to think of now; that is mamma. We must be quiet and brave and help her in bearing whatever there is to bear. We will go to her now." They walked softly, but their first step upon the porch was heard, and before they reached the door their mother's arms were around them. It was not a time for many words. She read their anxious faces and answered their unspoken question before she asked them of

themselves. "Yes, our dear little boy 's still with us, and the doctor hopes they the worst is past. The medicine came just as I had almost despaired. God be thanked that both of you are safe. I must wait, tor cannot spare me an instant. Now that you have come, I must let him gohe has been up two nights."
HENRIETTA R. ELJOT.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Mr. Garrard, of the zoological deartment of the British museum, has ust retired of his own accord after 68 years of continuous service.

-President Faure was received officially 127 times on his arrival and departure by train by the local authorities during his two months' stay at Havre this summer.

-Philip Gilbert Hamilton, at the time of his death, had completed his autobiography up to his 25th year, when he was married. The narrative has been continued from that time by his widow and will be published soon.

-Prof. August Duhr, who died recently at the age of 90 years at Friedland in Meckenburg, has published a few months before death a translation of Homer into Plattdeutsch verse. He is best known by his translations of

Capt. Wiggin's trading expedition to Siberia has proved again successful my head against when I was feeling this year, the Lorna Doone having reached Vardo on the return voyage from the Yenissei. She brought with her the salvage of the Stjernen, which ran ashore last year in the Kara sea.

> -Pierre Loti went to a bull fight at Fuentearabia recently and was made the guest of honor. The chief espada dedicated the death of the bull to him. and after the fight the novelist was obliged to throw his hat and pocketbook into the ring to live up to Spaniah etiquette. -That now almost obsolete musical

instrument, the lute, is about to be revived in Italy, a society being in process of formation in Florence for the purpose of encoureging an appreciation of it. This will be known as the Societa del Luito, and its inauguration will be celebrated by a grand concert, in which several leading Italian musicians will take per, including Signor Mascagni, who is, moreover, composing a new piece for the occasion, entitled "The

BALLOONS TO SAVE LIFE.

Apotheosis of the Lute."

Air Ships Harnessed to Lifeboats the

Latest Invention from Connecticut. The balloon has become a marine life-saving appliance. The big ocean greyhounds will soon, it is thought, be equipped with life-saving boats har nessed to balloons so as to be practically unsinkable. This novel device has been patented by a shrewd Connecticut

While the combination boat will doubtless prove of the greatest service in saving people far out at sea, it will not be available at life-saving stations. self, "perhaps it had to come out, but The wind is usually blowing shorewe must centrol ourselves now. The ward when vessels are in danger, and

In a recent test made in the Connecticut river, near Midldetown, it was do so as she spoke, drawing Louise with shown that, even with the boat filled her, "until we come to the loft ladder- with water to the gunwales, the lifting power of the balloon prevented the eraft from sinking or upsetting.

The boat was constructed under Mr. Riley's direction, and is 16 feet in length. Clyinders filled with compressed gas were placed in compartments, and from these the balloon, which was harnessed with cords to a hollow mast connected with the cylinders, was inflated. The mast, which is heard the rattle of the hasp, as it fell of gaspipe, is adjustable and, when turned forward, the big balloon acted as a sail, oars proving quite unneces-

> The most interesting and convincing portion of the exhibition was when the passengers and crew were landed and the boat filled with water. Even with the extra submersion the boat floated along with scarcely a perceptible decrease in speed.

> By the simple process of reversing the pumps, the inventor showed how he could pump gas from the balloon back into the cylinders. Some of the gas was then burned as a beacon light, which could be seen for many miles around. With this and a reflector signal flashes can be made, which would be certain to attract the attention of passing vessels.

> Another claim of the inventor is that it can, by being launched from a sinking vessel, secure aid from shore before a life-saving crew, even though ready, could shoot a line aboard. Often owing to a strong wind directly off shore, the life-savers are unable to place a life line so that it can be of assistance.

> This difficulty is met by Mr. Riley, who has supplied his boat with a line. The boat, he claims, when supported by the balloon, could, even without a crew, be headed for the shore, and, owing to its remarkable buoyancy, would have little difficulty in riding breakers and getting within reach of the life-savers -N. Y. Herald.

Athletic Feats on the Moon. Did you ever get to thinking that you

would enjoy a sudden transition from the earth to the moon? If you have, did you ever figure on the wonderful feats of muscular strength with which you could astonish our luminary neighbors, providing gravitation would have no more effect accordingly there than here? Let us figure: The moon only weighs one-eightieth part as much as the earth. Gravitation must, therefore, be correspondingly less. If, therefore, a man weighed 140 pounds on thisearth he would weigh but a fraction over 20 pounds according to the scales used on the moon. If, however, his muscles and frame remained the same as they were before being transferred to our silvery sister world, he could "astonish the natives" with his astounding athletic and muscular feats. He would be able to shoulder an elephant of the regulation size, and to yank a small mountain out by the roots. The bouyancy of his body would be so great that athletic feats would be easily accomplished. He could run a mile in something less than two seconds, or could by a single bound leap over a wall 24 feet high without greater exertion than would be required here in clearing one only two feet in height.—St. Louis Republic.

WHERE LIVING IS CHEAP.

Expenses of a Negro's Household on the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula.

It is the boast of eastern shore men that the land and waters of the Delaware and Maryland peninsula produce more table delicacies than any other region of equal area in the United States. It is their further boast that a family may enjoy the luxuries of life cheaper there than elsewhere, and that the really poor man can live on the peninsula for less than anywhere else, save, perhaps, in China, Japan and some other Asiatic countries.

The poorest inhabitants of the penin

sula are colored people. The rural negro in those parts, working the year through, probably averages less than \$200 in cash for the whole time. Few negroes work the year round, and the average earnings for able-bodied colored men, working when work is to be had, are probably less than \$150 a year, while many earn less than \$100 in cash, and some are almost habitually idle. In spite of this the negro of the peninsula is seldom hungry without the means of appeasing his hunger, and for three-quarters of the year he is clad in a fashion that he deems comfortable. It is true that there is often a painful lack of woolen garments in winter, but the winter of the peninsula below the mouth of the Delaware bay is always short and usually mild, while fuel in nearly all parts of the peninsula is extremely cheap, in many parts, indeed, to be had for the gathering.

It has been estimated by those acquainted with the country and upon the basis of the cost of a slave's keep in the old days that a man who will rigidly exclude luxuries from his needs may live on the peninsula for about \$60 a year. This will provide for him a cabin and a little patch of ground at \$20 a year, 1,000 herrings at 50 cents, to be cured and barreled for 50 cents more, making \$1 in all; 180 pounds of pork at 6 cents a pound; \$10.80; 800 pounds of cornmeal at \$10; coffee, sugar and tobacco, \$6; clothing, \$15; total, \$62.80. The man also cultivates his little patch for fresh vegetables and feeding chickens.

There is many a negro family living in just this fashion. The husband may have work for three-fourths of the year, while the wife may be able to get a place as cook at \$7 or \$8 a month, or, if there are too many children at home, may take in washing and so earn \$25 or \$30 a year. The children provide wild berries as summer luxuries, and in good years peaches may be had almost for the asking. The children wear nothing in particular all summer, and the cast-off rags of their parents in winter. If the father is thrifty and has no bad habits the youngsters may have whole shoes in winter. Cheap as shoes are nowadays they probably cost as much as all the other clothing of the household put together. The whole family, father, mother and two, three, four, five or six children, live on less than \$250 a year, plus the products of the garden, the fishing-rod and the fowling piece.

If the family lives along a strip of salt water there may be crabs, oysters, clams and other such luxuries free, Chicago, Ill. with fishing of one kind or another to fall back upon as a gainful occupation when other things fail. The nearest pine forest and the shores of the river or bay furnish fuel. If the man be very energetic he keeps a cow to be pastured on the roadside, with one of Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by the children to tend to it. The disadvantage of showing signs of thrift or prosperity lies in the fact that a fam- ach Bitters, its only sure preventive and ily in such condition is preyed upon by less industrious and fortunate neighbors. The three-room cabin at \$20 a year is crowded to suffocation in winter by relatives and acquaintances.

Life is not reduced to its lowest terms by the man with \$60 in cash a year. There are those that live on much less; hunting and fishing throughout most of the year, finding a bed in some other man's cabin, and paying for it in the products of rod and gun, wearing some white man's cast-off clothing, and perhaps not unwillingly passing a winter in jail for petit larceny .- N. Y. Sun.

NO LAUREATE.

France possesses, says a Pazis corre-

spondent, an academy of 45 immortals,

butshe does not boast of a poet laureate.

so that when the tsar made his ap-

Prance Cannot Welcome the Cuar Authoritative Verse.

pearance here there was no official bard to bid him welcome in eloquent strains. In revenge, and, perhaps, with a view to atoning for this deficiency, quite a galaxy of rhymsters were busily engaged on the task of weaving verses on the event, which were destined to kindle the enthusiasm of the frequenters of the music halls and kindred places of amusement, Upwards of 23 songs have thus been composed, and the majority of them are awaiting the approval of the censor, to whose inspection they have been submitted. One, however, is already delighting the audience of a popular cafe-chantant. It is entitled "Francillonnette et Nicolas," and on one cover the emperor is depicted with the ribbon of the Order of St. Andrew giving his arm to a girl wearing the Phrygian cap. Francillonette has been courted by two lovers. "Lo premier s-applait Guillaume," while the second, "C'etait le beau Nicolas." She has chosen Nicolas, and she will no longer be alone, as he will defend her. They marry and spend the honeymoon in Paris. Among many other productions intended to catch the popular taste are "Vive l'Empereur de Russie." the "Salut au Tsar" and "Le Bienvenu." Another ditty sets forth that if the emperor began his journey."par Breslau. Guillaume, et Berlin," this was simply an affair of good manners, but that "chez-nous il vient pour son plaisir." The word "fanfare" has been selected in many instances as the one considered to rhyme best with "Tsar." Such are the songs to which the Parisians were treated in bonor of the auspicious event -Detroit Free Press.

ETIQUETTE NOTES.

When two gentlemen are introduced a ow is sufficient,

When walking with two ladies a gen-tleman should take the outer side. The simpless form of introduction is:

"Miss Calvert, allow mc to present Mr. A young man may, with perfect pro-

priety, ask permission to call upon a young lady. The lady to whom it is desired to

show most honor is taken to dinner by the host, and sits at his right hand. A gentleman in meeting his wife would raise his hat when greeting her, and would raise it again when leaving

Calls and letters of condolence are acknowledged by cards sent by post. The calls are returned in person one year after the death of a parent or husband.

An entire slice of bread should notbe buttered; instead, a small piece is broken off-as much as one would put in one's mouth-buttered and conveyed to the mouth by the fingers,-Ladies' Home Journal.

HOUSEHOLD INVENTIONS

An attachment for kerosene lamps which may be fitted to any burner and which gives a much increased illumination has recently been patented. It is said to give a light four times greater than any burner will do originally.

A combination cooking utensil has recently been patented. It combines a preserving kettle, food cooker, steamer and colander, in which it is said any and all foods may be cooked, steamed and strained, without burning or wasting of food or scalding of hands.

A flat-iron has been invented that is designed to be both labor and fuel saving to the busy housewife. They are, by a very ingenious contrivance, selfheating, and the fuel only costs one cent for three hours. Think of it, you housewives who have done the family ironing beside a bright fire all these long, hot summer days! It is also claimed that the irons keep a very perfect heat, will never scorch, and give a much better gloss.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh. Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its cura-tive powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hali's Family Pills are the best.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing Ggo. H. Hearrord, General Passenger Agent,

Mr. Hojack-"Miss Tenspot must be surprisingly beautiful." Mr. Tomdik-"In-deed! What makes you think so?" "She looks well even in an amateur photograph."

Left Destitute !

malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomremedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipa-tion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

"How opp it is," said Pat, as he trudged along on foot one sultry day, "that a man never meets a cart going the same way as ho is!"—Household Words.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

TEACHER—"What is a straight line!" Pupil-"The picture of its own road which each company prints in the railroad map." -Boston Transcript.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Mr. Crane revives "The Senator" Nov. 9th, his last week of the season. Don't fail to see him.

"I no not believe that I have a true friend in the world." "So you have been trying to borrow money, too, have you?"-

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894. ON THE FOOTBALL TEAM .- Bragley claims

to be a great tackler." "He is-when you get him at a free lunch table."-Detroit

How My Turoat Hurrs! -Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Maul-"Too bad, old fellow, the hanging committee skied your canvaa." D'Auber"My boy, with the hanging committee the art is to conceal the art."-London Figaro.

WHEN billious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, oure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

"DOROTHY says she was disappointed in England." "Why was that!" "Thiugs didn't look so English as she thought they would."

Cascaners stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Sarsaparilla Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifie Hood's Pills act harmoniously

IN A TEACUP.

BY GENEVIEVE L BROWNE.

[COPTRIGHT, 1896,]

been able to formulate his thoughts

satisfactorily. He was due at his office

riedly completed his toilet and rang

"Here, Alexander, take this letter and

mail it for me." He nanded him a but-

vigorously for the bell boy.

answer.

GOSSIP OF DAME FASHION

Materials Used for the Evening Gowns and Bodices.

To Swing the Horizontal Bar-An English Gymnasium Sult Without a Skirt-Short Skirts vs. Long Skirts for Rainy Weather.

Evening costumes may be summed up in two classes-brocade gowns and gowns of some sheer material, whose disphanous folds add an ethereal air to

the donner. Brocade, while worn chiefly by the matron, is occasionally used for the skirt of a maid who has seen several seasons. It should, however, have no dark tones. A white satin ground with the velvet blossoms in rich tones of yellow is yery appropriate for a young lady, while another in a pale violet



SHORT SKIRTS FOR RAINY DAYS. makes a particularly charming gown for a matron.

Among gowns in the lighter materials two are attractive-one, for a suits worn are made on the above lines. daughter of the night, black as her One of the teachers has been known to

The separate bodice continues in vogue, ever charming us with the beauty of its outlines. Especially is this true of the evening bodice, which for the bewitchery of its make-up was never equaled. The following are some of the materials now being worn:

A green mousseline that smells of the sea, with lace braid applique and embroidered in paillettes of iridescent

Cream chiffon, appliqued with dead white satin caught down with gold

Black chiffon with white applique

Cloth of gold, so soft that it can hardly be called cloth of gold, worked over with silver thread in the tracery of which, here and there, turquoise gleam. Pale pink chiffon embroidered with Marie Antoinette ribbon.

Yellow mousseline embroidered in delicate fine blue blossoms.

From these examples it is readily seen that applique work is the favorite. As a rule, the appliquing is very lightly done, and interferes in no way with the "drape" of the material. When it does, however, plain material is used in com-

Tulle, dotted with paillettes, is so charming that it should not be omitted from a bit of material available for evening bodices.

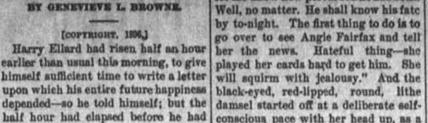
In the summer time the girl athletically inclined finds many sports at her hand-tennis, golf, rowing and climbing fill the days with healthful exercise. But when the days are chill, and she is once more settled in town, too soon she misses her summer enjoyment.

The gymnasium fills many an aching void, and it is not long before she is swinging on the horizontal bar or aiming to make the highest jump of any in the school.

Therefore it is that the gymnasium suit is an important part of a young maid's wardrobe.

The suit most universally accepted have bloomers and blouses, and a short skirt. The sleeves are long, the neck opening into a rather low sailor collar. Of course no corsets are worn. Union underwear will be found most serviceable, as it does not bunch up about the hips from the violent exercise.

In Dr. Savage's school, New York, the raven hair; the other, a combination of wear a shirt waist, but the effect is far



in 20 minutes, during which time be obtained. it would be necessary for him to shave She found Angie in her modest bouand consume his breakfast. So, withdoir, before a dainty white dressing out further attempt at elaboration, he table,

dashed off what he had to say, sealed "What do you think, dear," cried the letter and wrote her Christian Agnes, breaking in upon her calm, and name on the envelope, placing the stamp on the wrong side. Why he had throwing her luxurious figure into a dimity-covered chair, "the strangest riously. not written the letter the previous eventhing has happened and I have come ing, during which he employed several to spend the whole afternoon and hours in meditation concerning it, is a evening to tell you al sut it." She handconundrum that only a man in love can ed Angie the letter, watching her narrowly. Angie's hand trembled slightly After ornamenting his face generousas she saw the writing, then she read ly with ugly little razor scars, he hurit aloud with perfect composure.

"My Dearest Girl: I address you thus because you have always been so to me -because, from the first time I saw you,

you seemed to belong to my life. You are so different from the women



"ANGIE, YOU HOAX!" HE CRIED.

the hotel corridor to stop the descending elevator. Alexander stared after him, then

looked at the button, grinned and turned the letter over. "Ain't got any address-stamp on

wrong side. Well, I guess he knows his business." And he dropped it into

A month passed. Harry had received aps in his haste he had written someserved his patron's discomfiture with a troubled conscience, for he was fond of him because he tipped him more lib-

erally than anyone else in the hotel. The letter was returned in due time from the dead letter office, and Alexander was intrusted to take it to Mr. Ellard's room. He rested on the stairway and thought the matter over. He

ton instead of a dime, and rushed down | about you-so sincere, pure and simple-a mountain flower against hothouse plants; and although I have lived in this whirl of society for years, I long for a restful atmosphere, such as your love might give

> I have written this to tell you that I cannot call on you again until I know in what capacity I may come. If it is to be only as your friend-and I will be your friend as long as you will allow me-it would be a kindness in you to let me know at once in deep anxiety, HARRY."

"A mountain flower!" laughed Agnes no reply, and became in consequence "He does not know me. If he thinks extremely uneasy, thinking that per- he will find rest with me he is very much mistaken. What do young peop thing that might have offended the re- want of rest-they need excitement cipient, or that the letter had not and activity. I shall cure him of his reached its destination. Alexander ob- sentimentalisms. But we will humor him for the present."

"Agnes," said Angie, with a look of pain, "that man offers you a beautiful affection. It is wrong for you to depre-

ciate it," "Oh, you don't know anything about him," she said, tossing her head in enjoyment of Angie's discomfiture. "It takes a woman of my knowledge of did not wish to lay himself liable to human nature to see through such a reproof for his carelessness. He knew man. He is simply flattering me to

possessed him to send the letter in this reception soon put him at ease, and | The educational workers are buildcondition after its return! Perhaps to presently when she kindled the tiny ing up their own city; including house let me know how perturbed he has been. alcohol flame beneath the brass tea- school and farm, The dwellings are Well, no matter. He shall know his fate | pot, saying: "I am going to brew you | cottages, 12 by 18 feet on the ground by to-night. The first thing to do is to a cup of tea, and if you don't mind the and a story and a half high, with firstgo over to see Angle Fairfax and tell grounds I will tell your fortune," he class cedar shingle roofs. The school her the news. Hateful thing—she had quite recovered his self-possession. building is 16 by 32 feet on the ground, played her cards hard to get him. She "I shall be glad to have you do so," he and two stories high, containing a reciwill squirm with jealousy." And the black-eyed, red-lipped, round, lithe knowing my fate." Angie glanced rooms. They have built five-miles of towards the portieres, which trembled fences; planted fruit trees and 500 conscious pace with her head up, as a noticeably. His eyes followed hers, and grape vines; have set out an immense fine young animal which has tasted he said: "There seems to be a draft. garden of about ten acres; have fields blood and knows where more prey can Isthe window open? Do you feel chilly? containing 20,000 sweet potato plants, I will close it." And he arose with 22 acres of Irish potatoes, 80 acres of alacrity to cross the room.

After he had disposed of his tea she handed her the cup she said, impressive-

ly: "I see a young man; he has written a letter." Here her auditor colored, evading her glance. "He has written it in great haste," she continued, "and very carelessly, which he should not have done, considering the importance no sale of lots. The school will hold, in of its substance." At this point they its own name and for its own use, all were interrupted by a cough from the portiers. Harry Ellard looked at her every kind. There is no way in which steadily. "Angle, is there some one be- any person can secure a speculative or hind those curtains?"

The portiers were thrown apart and The man who does not want to study has Agnes stepped out, just in time to see no reason for going there, and will not him knock the teacup from Angie's be admitted, or, if admitted by mistake, hand as he made a wild dash towards will not be permitted to return. All

"Angie-you hoax!" he cried, covering her in his big arms and holding fortable existence are also excluded. the face of the struggling girl where he could kiss her lips over and over bines the elements of socialism and again, "why didn't you tell me at once communion, and it is to be hoped withthat you had received the letter?"

"Because - because" - turning her Agnes, "I did not receive the letter at | the greatest good for all. all; it went to Agnes."

oats, 250 acres of corn, 40 acres of "Oh-no! no!" said Angie, precipi- sorghum, 20 acres of millet and 20 acres tately, "you must not-that is, I mean- of buckwheat, all of which is in very I am not chilly." Then she began to fine condition. It is the universal vertalk rapidly to conceal her confusion, dict of the large number of visitors while he sat down, looking at her cu- that no finer crops nor better farming is to be found anywhere than here.

The cottages are built in a sort of ordered him to reverse the cup on the semicircle, following a slight raise of saucer and turn it three times; this ground which is everywhere overgrown he did, wondering what motive had with blue grass. It would be difficult prompted her to select this peculiar to find, or to produce even with a conmethod of entertainment. As he siderable expenditure of money, a more beautiful location for the home than this little grove has furnished, readymade.

The form in which the buildings are constructed is that of a small village, but there is no subdivision of land, and land, houses, shops and implements of even legitimate business interest in any "Don't interrupt," was the reply, of the work of this school. There is no "Listen to what I have to say. The plan for admitting, for residence in this young man neglected to address the let- village, anyone who does not come soleter further than the Christian name of ly for an educational purpose. The the lady for whom it was intended. It school simply provides an opportunity was returned to him, and this morn- for study to those who are willing, by ing the lady received it in a somewhat their own toil, to take advantage of demoralized condition. The lady loves such opportunity; and the only return you very, very much, and her answer-" offered for labor is mental training. who are not willing to labor with their own hands at tasks necessary to com-

In fact this unique community comout any of their evils. The aim of the students of the People's university is head with difficulty and glancing at to sink individualism and accomplish

Here is the order of the day's work:



HOME OF ONE OF THE WORKING

"But you know it was for you." "I suspected-but you had the 'g' in the wrong place." But at this point Agnes passed out of the room, slamming the door.

A COLLEGE FARM.

Called the People's University and Run on Communistic Principles.

Where Learning Rewards Toll - Every Student Tills a Part of the Institution's Land and the Joint Crop Supports It.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

They are making a communistic educational experiment near the little town of St. Anne, Ill., some 60 miles south of Chicago, that has already attracted a good deal of attention and is sure to its management. The appointment of be talked of the world over if anything teachers, securing of students, direction

like success is accomplished. This experiment is known as the Peo-Upon this tract stand not only the uni- economic topics. versity buildings, but also the homes for the time being, of all the students and teachers. The land is cultivated cooperatively, by all, the proceeds are sold for the benefit of all, and the property of the community is kept in a com-

mon storehouse. A portion of the section of land occupied by the school is high and wooded. The remaining portion, amounting to more than 500 acres, consists of recently-reclaimed swamp land with a deep black, sandy loam soil, entirely protected from water, and is of unusual fertility, available for the greatest variety of

The community started with a capital of \$4,500, invested in tools, machinery and live stock. The school has heneficence of the public in any way. The students and teachers who are on hands at the construction of the buildings, and are carrying on the agricuiis done without compensation. The Scott county, "quick, wiry, eloquent labor is employed directly in produc- and determined." On stumps of trees necessary for their own comfortable The electric bell rang and Harry was existence. When this labor has pro- finated the title since given to "word-announced. He was visibly embar- vided these necessities, the balance of of-mouth" politician.—Louisville Couexistence. When this labor has pro

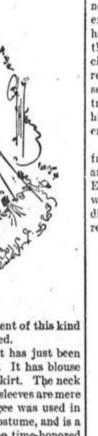
The rising bell rings at four o'clock, breakfast is at six, chapel at 6:30, and all hands attend this morning service in their working clothes. They go direct from this service to their work in the field. At 11:45 the bell rings a field call to dinner. Dinner is at 12:10, and the classes begin at 1:30. At 5:30 the classroom work is over; supper is at six. From 6:30 to eight the time is spent in rest and play, and from eight to nine in study, after which the day is done and all retire. Sunday forenoon is one's own for reading and rest, and at three in the afternoon a service of public wership is held. The use of tobacco, intoxicants and opiates is not permitted within the university's precincts.

The work of building this community was undertaken by Walter Thomas Mills, who, as field secretary for the organization, is entirely responsible for of discipline, in fact the complete management of the school in its industrial ple's university. St. Anne is far re- and its classroom work is, for the moved from the railroad in a region that present, in his hands. It is an old idea is strictly rural, and the university owns of his. Mr. Mills is known as a lecturer an entire section of land, 640 acres. on temperance and other social and

The wonderful growth of the crops of the little colony and the very satisfactory returns which the immediate future promises is held to justify the expectation, that, in a very short time, the fruits of its own toil will entirely provide for its support.

Where Stump Speaking Originated.

The expression "stump speaking" was originated by Kentuckians, and gives this account of its origin: In 1815 John McLean, at the age of 24, moved from Logan county to Shawneetown, Ill., without other capital than is generally possessed by lawyers of that day -"poor, talented and ambitious," Nature and life on blue grass soil made him a great orator. Indeed, as a biographer asked for no gifts, does not expect to expressed it, "besides his great strength secure any endowments, and will ap- of mind, there was no man in Illinois peal neither to the charity nor the before or since his day, that surpassed him in pure, natural eloquence." Me-Lean's first serious trial of his power the ground are working with their own was for a seat in congress upon the admission of his adopted state into the union in 1818. His opponent was Dantural work of the school, all of which | iel P. Cook, also a Kentuckian, from ing the food, clothing, fuel and shelter | (literally) the two spoke all over the country, and from that campaign orig-



white silk dotted with yellow lace and | from pretty and a garment of this kind is not to be recommended. The black gown was of net, severely

TWO EVENING COSTUMES.

plain, save for a band around the waist, another around the decolletage and a and bloomers, but no skirt. The neck third encircling the neck, of black is cut decollete, and the sleeves are mere pailette trimming, that caught the light like many black diamonds. Not a ray of color gleamed about her dress, but in her hair a white gem sparkled.

The gown of her foil was encircled at the waist with a corselet of deep cream | lem confront us. Far be it from me to



ENGLISH GYMNASIUM SUIT.

velvet that opens in front for a blouse bulging forth volleys of cream tulle. A flounce of lace about the skirt hem is caught at intervals with choux of vel-

It's hard to say which gown is the opinions at the reception they attended were so evenly divided.

A more advanced suit has just been imported from London. It has blouse puffs. Dark blue pongee was used in the designing of this costume, and is a radical change from the time-honored custom of using flannel or alpaca.

Once more does the rainy-day probsuggest strong-minded ideas, but is it not time that the business women are freed from fear of pneumonia? Let one of the men who object to short skirts attempt to wear the ordinary kind on a rainy day; let him go out in the morning, reach his office with skirts wet six inches from the bottom; let him be chilled through and through, yet let him proceed with his work and stick to his desk the livelong day. How quickly would he advocate the adoption of short skirts!

Therefore, let the emancipated woman say: "From now on my rainy-day skirts will be short," and the game is

A fetching costume worn by a daring maid of Paris is of dark green waterproof cloth, lined with pink and green taffeta, that revealed itself now and again beneath the short skirt. Leggins were of the same cloth, and an Alpine hat matched it in color. The waist was silk-and varied from day to day, according to the whims of the maid who wore the costume. That mattered little, however, as it was entirely concealed by a jaunty cape of tan cloth, heavily braided with large scrolls, and buttoned tight to the waist line in

When, oh when, will freedom of dress be allowed us?

To Serve with Ice Cream.

An excellent sweetment to serve with ice cream is made from pears preserved with slices of green ginger root. Cut the pears and root both in small pieces, and use juicy well-flavored fruit that is not too ripe. A quart of this preserve is all that will be necessary for a goodsized family, as a teaspoonful, often less, is all one will want of this piquant

Thoroughly Posted.
"You say that Kohlspring is very familiar with the Bible?"

"Oh, thoroughly posted. He used to "Poor fellow—and he has been in un-sell them, you know."—Buffalo Times. certainty for over a month. But what rassed, but Angie's frank and cordial their time is devoted to study.

"AIN'T GOT ANY ADDRESS." that when a man makes a fool of him-| predispose me in his favor. And now

salf it is not well for anyone who acknowledges he knows it. The envelope was addressed simply:

Alexander remembered certain rose-

tinted notes that were strewn about Mr. Ellard's dresser, signed: "Yours, as of course, will be taken aback and realways, Agnes. No. - W. - street -the lady, doubtless, for whom the letter was intended, and instead of returning it to the writer, he delivered it ed reception of her suitor had inspired at the above address.

Agnes Moran read it with a gleam of triumph in her eyes.

"At last!" she exclaimed. "I had a severe struggle landing that fish. "At any rate, wealthy, handsome, healthy, the beau thought Agnes. ideal of our circle. What a triumph! I ber. The envelope has been opened —how odd! oh—" and upon examining it closely she realized what had hap-

pened and laughed heartily.

I want you to do something for me, dear. want you to invite him here to-night, You know you tell fortunes beautifully with tea grounds. I want you to tell him his fortune, terminating with this affair of the letter, and when you have aroused him to a high pitch of anxiety concerning my reply, I will step into the room, quite by accident, and you, tire precipitately."

Angie, mastering the feeling of revolt with which her friend's cold-bloodher, entered into her plans with an assumed seriousness that awakened in Agnes an unpleasant suspicion that she was amusing herself at her expense "At any rate, I shall laugh last,"

Angie sent for Mr. Ellard, and havwondered why he was so silent and ing dressed in a simple white gown lackadaisical the last time he called. with a dash of pink, that threw a pretty But how is this! The letter is dated glow beneath her eyes, waited among October 1-it is now the 5th of Novem- the cushions of the divan. Agnes had arrayed herself elaborately in an imported costume, displaying her figure to its greatest advantage.

THE IBON PORT CO.... Editor and Manager

A great revolution has been effected this week in 'the conditions which control business. It could not be in any fair degree reflected as yet in transactions or in records, but there is ample evidence already that a crushing weight has been lifted and rolled away, and the business world has begun to adjust itself to a state of freedom and security which it has not known for years. Dread of immeasurable disaster no longer locks up resources and paralyzes enterprise, and new contracts involving many millions have become binding since the election. The rush for stocks on Wednesday lifted the average for all railways \$1.16 per share in a single day and Trust stocks \$1.54, and in many of the most active the advance was so sudden that heavy sales for realizing caused some reaction. The wild advance of over 3 cts. in wheat on Monday and Wednesday was also followed by realizing and decline on Thursday. But the instant vanishing of the premium on gold, which had reached 2 per cent., the unlocking of many millions which had been hoarded, the collapse of the interest rate from 8 to 12 to 6 and 5 1-2 per cent., and the quick demand for American securities on foreign account, are signs of more lasting promise. The lifting of the load of peril and of fear, all men know, means an incalculable relief for all industry and trade.—Dun's Review.

When the republican party goes into power it should be given full opportunity to apply its policies to the great problems of government which are yet to be solved. If it can provide a remedy for the ills the people complain of it will do all that can be fairly asked from any party. It it cannot some other party will be entrusted with the work. This country does not exist for parties; it belongs to the people and they have ed. become fired of baving congress divided into factions which are forever scheming for partisan advantage, instead of honestly legislating for the good of the nation. We have not forgotten the wrangling that destroyed the usefulness of the democratic majority in the last congress, or the disturbing effect it had on the business of the country. A supported Mr. Bryan for the presidency will frown on any attempt on the part of the silver senators in the new congress, whether they have a majority or not, to employ obstructive tuctics for the purpose of preventing the republicans from giving effect to the policies which the people endorsed at the polls in the election .- Mining Journal.

Gen. George A. Sheridan, who died the other day in the National | Soldier's Home, at Hampton, Va., retained he keen sense of humor to the last. Not long ago a visiting friend said to him: "George, you're mer quite as heavy as when I saw you last but you must feel better by having lost so much of your abundant weight." With a twinkle in a dulled eye, Gen. Sheridan said: "I once weighed 245 pounds, and every pound of it felt good. I now weigh 143 pounds, and every pound of it feels bad." As his visitors were leaving the grounds Gen. Sheridan accompanied them to the gate. They looked upon beautiful lawns and magnificent trees, which were reflected in the glistening waters of Hampton Roads. With a kindly thought, the visitor turned to Gen. Sheridan and said: "George, this is a beautiful spot, and you have here charming surroundings." The intellect flashed again, and the eye twinkled as the famous stump orator said: "Yes, a bezutiful place, if you don't live here."

While he does not say so, Mr. Bryan, in his post-defeat manifesto issued on the 6th, makes it plainly evident that he expects to be a candidate for the presidency in 1900. He will not be; the party which supported him this year will have gone to pieces there is no coherence in it-and no new organization, no rehabilitated democracy nor straight populist, will take up a defeated man. He has had his chance and has failed. What remains for him is the practice of his profession and (we hope) a competence therefrom.

It is earnestly to be hoped that Thomas B. Reed will be kept in the

The Iron Port is so well equipped, the speakership of the house of representatives. There are plenty of men fit for cabinet places or for foreign embassies, but only one fit to handle the somewhat turbulent body which holds its sessions in the south end of the capitol. There is but one place in which Tom Reed could do better service, the presidency; save bim

> The Hon. Timothy Nester is reported as saying, just prior to election, that if he failed to carry Alger county for Bryan by 200 majority be (Nester) would be dead to Michigan politics forever. As Alger county gave McKinley about 300 majority the Honorable Timothy is, by his own decision consigned to his political grave.-Munising Republican.

The Michigan legislature will consist of 27 republican senators and five pop-dems, and eighty republican representatives and twenty popdems. It is not quite as one-sided as that in which "Donovan, of Bay" was the sole representative of the democracy but we doubt if the twenty-five will do more than he

Two republican candidates for congress failed of election-Milnes n the 3d district and Linton in the Milnes straddled on the silver issue and Linton made an ass of him self about the statue of Father Marquette. We can spare the pair of them and be the stronger for it.

Dan Campau may as well "dry up" about frauds in the u. p.; there were none, nor was there any "coercion;" the big majority shows only that u. p. voters are mostly republicans and protectionists. The fight is over and Mr. Campau should take his medicine like a man.

Governor-elect Pingree will do well to "go slow." He is governor, all right, but he is not law-maker, as he will find out if he undertakes to "run" the state of Michigan. He has been doing too much talking since he found out that he was elect-

We, of the U. S., don't want the island of Cuba. Its population is unfit for American citizenship. What we do want is that Spain shall lose it and its inhabitants try the experiment of self-government with the cordial support of the U.S.

A drunken captain and a rotten ship make a dangerous combination as was proved by the foundering of repetition of it is not desired, and the old Waukesha, at anchor off the great bulk of the voters who Muskegon, last Saturday night. Of her crew of seven only one came ashore alive.

Henry George says he cares nothing for the "sham republic" of the United States and the inhabitants of that republic care just as little for Henry George or his opinion. It's a stand-off, and if he is content they

The Detroit Tribune repeats the stale lie that u. p. voters were "coerced" by their employers and insults the voters again by saying that they are not informed, do not take newspapers, and more to the same ef-

Walter Thomas Mills, who used to run a communistic concern in Schoolcraft county (and ran it into the ground), won't accept the verdict of the people as to Bryan and nominates him for president in 1900.

Mr. Hanna would make a good secretary of the treasury, but he won't have it. He says "There is not an office within the gift of the government that I would accept. You may quote me as saying so."

Chairman Jones says that Bryan "did it" by neglecting Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, and wasting his oratory on New York and New England, against his Jones' -advice.

Unless the 54th congress does something to increase the revenue, which is not probable, President Mc-Kinley will call an extra session of the 55th early in 1897.

Snuffed out-David B. Hill, Arthur Gorman, Faulkner and Dan Vorhees, all democratic senators. Blackburn, of Kentucky, is probably in the list, too.

From east and west comes announcement of the opening of mills and factories and increase of wages. There's a good time coming,

McKinley will not be a "minority president." He gets a big majority of the popular as well as of the electoral vote.

The Detroit Tribune can now gauge its influence with Michigan position which he has so ably filled tvoters. It "cut no ice" by its flop and for the duties of which no man to Bryanism.

First Publication Sept. 12th 1856.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the thirtieth day of August A. D. 1853, executed by William J. Martens and Auguste Martens his wife, of Escanaba, Michigan, to Horace I. Benton of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in the county of Delta, in Liber "I" of mortgages, on page 207 on the first day of September A. D. 1853, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred accenty-one dollars and twenty cents (\$171.20) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dellars (\$15.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for its 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 said city of Escanaba and county of Delta (that being the place, where the circuit court for Delta county is hold i) on the seventh day of December A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said 'premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit:

wit;
All that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michican, 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. BESTON,
MOTEOREE.

L. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First publication Nov. 7th, 1806.)

OF DER OF HEARING, FOR ASSIGNMENT OF RESIDUE OF ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, 8s.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 2nd day of Nov. in the year one thousand eight hundred and numetical.

ght hundred and sinety-six. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Benjamin L. Hay-

In the matter of the estate of Benjamin L. Hayden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edward Hill, the administrator of said estate praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at 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 herring thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulate in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER,
Judge of Probate.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT -State of Michi-

an County of Delta, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the 2nd day of Nov. A. D., 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Walch, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased. 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 altowance, on or before the and day of May, A. D., 1897, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday the 18td day of February A. D., 1897, and on Monday the 3rd day of May A. D., 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, Nov. 2nd, A. D., 1896.

First Publication No. 14

Present, Honorable Emil Glaver, Judge of Pro-

In the matter of the estate of John Hamberg, de ceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alpha C. Barras, administrator of solid estate praying that he may be a uthorized empowered and licensed, to sell the whole of the real estate in said petition described, at private sale for the purpose of paying the debts, expenses and charges of said estate.

Therefore, it is Ordered, that Monday, the table

of said estate.

The eupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1096, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that next of kin and heirs at law of said John Hamberg, deceased, and all other persons in-John Hamberg, deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, f 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 este, 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 of Delta, for four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

EMIL GLASER.

First Publication Nov. 14, 1896.

RDER FOR PROBATE OF WILL.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At \$\mathbf{x}\$ session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 6th day of November in the year one thou-sand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Ho:. Emit Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mathew W. Naylor,

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Will L. Brown praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary may be granted to Will L. Brown the executor in said last will and testament agreed.

granted to Will L. Brown the executor in said last will and testament named.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday the seventh day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees and heirs-at-hw of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at 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 nestitioner 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 GLASER,

(A true copy.)

First Publication Nov. 14, 1896. Sale of State Tax Lands.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands sluated in the County of Delta bid off to the state for
taxes of 1893 and previous years, and described in
statements which have been or will be forwarded to
the office of the treasurer of said county, will be sold
at public auction by said treasurer at the county
seat, on the first Monday of December next, at the
time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale,
if not previously redeemed or canceled according to
law.

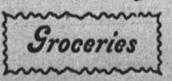
law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands and may be seen on application at the office of the county treasurer after they are received by him and before the day of sale.

STANLEY W. TURNER,

Auditor General.

JAMES S. DOHERTY



Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

264 Fannie St.,



Dainty Underwear

What true woman doesn't like all true woman doesn't like laces and out of sight. Winter underwear has to be a little more substantial than cobwebs trimmed with ribbons, but it can be just as pretty.

We have a stock of corsets, hosiery, and all the accompanying mysteries to delight every feminine heart in Escanaba.

The prices form no small part of



Here We Dangle

The nicest shoe it is possible to get her underwear to be dainty. What for \$2.50 and still you put off dropping it "until tomorrow." Why, at ruffles and ribbons, even if they are the rate these shoes are going, there won't be any more "to-morrows."

> One doesn't need to be a judge to see that this soft, flexible, well-made shoe is worth more than \$2.50.



Plenty of Ribbon

The woman with plenty of ribbon on hand, is always well dressed and happy. She may freshen up her gowns with fresh ribbon at any time. She may freshen up her hats at any time. There's no end to the office that ribbons fill. Now here is a ribbon sacrifice. We are going to slaughter delicate beauties and modest goodness on the altar of adver-

We	are sell	ling				
No. 5	Ribbon	at		-		30
No. 7	**	**				50
No. 9	**	**				50
No. 12	2 "	**				100
No. 16	, "	**				100
No. 22		**				100
	No. 5 No. 7 No. 9 No. 12 No. 16	No. 5 Ribbon No. 7 " No. 9 " No. 12 " No. 16 "	No. 5 Ribbon at No. 7 " " No. 9 " " No. 12 " " No. 16 " "	No. 7 " " - No. 9 " " - No. 12 " " - No. 16 " " -	No. 5 Ribbon at No. 7 " " No. 9 " " No. 12 " " No. 16 " " No. 16 " " No. 16 " " No. 16 " "	No. 5 Ribbon at No. 7 " " No. 9 " " No. 12 " " No. 16 " "

ERICKSON,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Flour and Feed.

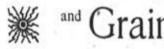
ED. DONOVAN,

DEALER IN



Feed. Hay,





Wholesale and Retail,

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

DONOVAN.

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

West Ludington Street.

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

M.Anderson.



Best Quality at Reasonable Prices.

Flour • and

Hay, Grain, Soods, Cto.

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.

Groceries and Provisions.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Sta

E. M. St. JACQUES.

They Tell



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

The Iron Port Co



Erie Medical Company.

PERSONAL

Paragraphs Pertaining to the Movements of People.

A MUSICALE TUESDAY EVENING

For the Benefit of the Presbyterian Church-Cutholic Mothers' Reading Circle Meets Thursday Evening-Other Personals.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Long Tuesday evening, Nov. 17th, commencing at 8:30. The program will be as follows: Instrumen .. I Duet, Oversure to Semiram's ...

Mrs. Gelter, Miss Ida Greene Solo..................................James Tol. n Solo......Mrs. Bar 25 Duet Me.d.mes Atkins and McNaugh an

Mrs. George Young, assisted by Mrs. C. H. Long, will serve refreshments, consisting of ice cream, lemon ice, cake, tea and chocolate. Admission twenty cents. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

The ball to be given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen next Friday evening will be a grand affair, as the personnel of the committee of arrangements makes sure. It consists of Harry Broad, Coleman Nee and Hiram Gibbs. The committee of reception is David Nee, J. P. Jones, John Weldon, H. J. Lyons and Chas. Cusson, and Mesdames Hiram Gibbs, Harry Broad and Miss Monica Lyons, and the floor committee J. W. Firkus, Chas. Chaison, Chas. Zahn, M. A. Berigan, C. J. Dady and P. F. Small.

Catholic Mothers' Reading Circle met at the home of Mrs. J. Wall on Thursday evening. Program: 1-Roll call answered by quotations; 2-Bible Reading, Mrs. Rioux; 3-Ancient History, a Ethiopia to Phoenicia, b discussion of the same: Miscelanious Reading, 4-Extract from an address by a W. C. T. U. lady, Mrs. J. Wall, 5-Poem by Adelaide Proctor, Mrs. Wickert, 6-St. Anthony's Bread, Mrs. Rooney; 7-Answering and distributing of questions. The Circle to procure a horse for the use of the of- been recalled for duty here. will meet next at the home of Mrs. Rioux | fice.

The Ladies' Missionary society will give a jubilee entertainment, on a date not yet determined on, at the home of Mrs. Musson on Elmore street. The subject will be the work in the South and among the Mountain Whites. An interesting program is in preparation of which jubilee singing will be a feature. A collection for mission work will be taken.

Mesdames C. H. Long and Geo. Young will entertain at the home of the former next Tuesday evening for the benefit of Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church. Refreshments will be served.

John J. Sourwine and Mrs. M. K. Bissell, assisted by other local talent, are arranging a concert to be given in the near future for the benefit of the Presbyterian church.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church gave a lunch at the home of Mrs. Frank Brothertou on Wednes-

day afternoon of this week. Mrs. Erickson, of Menasha, Wis., has arrived in the city to spend the winter with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs.

Ed. Erickson. Married at Spalding, Nov. 5th, Mr. Frank E. Knapp and Miss Elizabeth C.

Haggerson, daughter of Geo. H. Hagger-The many friends of Mr. Robt. Hastie

are sorry to hear of his recent illness and wish him a speedy recovery. The W. C. T. U. will hold a Malvoin's

medal contest soou, the contestants being married ladies of the city. Mrs. Henry McFall has suffered ano-

ther attack of rheumatism, during the past week. Mrs. Peter McRae is slowly recovering

from a long and painful illness. Mrs. James Green and children are vis

iting friends at Viroqua, Wis.

F. D. Mead has resigned from the board of public works.

Ed. Stager, of Rapid River, was in

this city Tuesday.

Nettie Burt, of Garth, is now Mrs. Fred Barker, her marriage having taken place Tuesday, and her residence Milwaukee. The editor of this paper will miss his bouquet of arbutus next spring as a

consequence. Dr. N. Rodger, of Menominee, will come to Escanaba the last Tuesday of each month and will be in her office at the Oliver house from two to five p. m.

The coming date is Nov. 24th. The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve supper for the Locomotive Firemen and their guests, on the night of the 20th, in the rooms of the St. Andrews club.

Charge 50 cents a couple. The Sons of Hermann will give their second annual masquerade on Thanksgiving night at Peterson's hall. Kirs-

tine has costumes to rent. The "Hibernians" surprised their lady friends of the "Auxiliary" last Sunday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall. A good

time resulted, of course. W. W. Caven leaves the "foot-board" to take the position of foreman of the round-house here. Charlie Chappell goes

back to the road. A. G. Kane, who had worked the town for the Chicago Record, has gone north. Ludington street.

The Record has a big list of purchase here, now.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will serve their usual lunch in the lecture room of the church Friday Nov. 20th, from 4 until 8 o'clock p. m. A good lunch and a social time for fifteen cents. All are invited.

The High School Literary Society is reorganized by the choice of Robert S. Oliver president, Sam Atkins vice-president, Nina Doton, secretary, and Fred Leighton treasurer.

Mrs. Charles Gibbs, driving in from Flat Rock, with a lady in the carriage, suffered an overturn, the horse being frightened by a passing train, and both were

Paul Hoblfeldt and the party of which he was one got back from their hunting A musicale will be given at the home of | top yeste day. They had bagged fourteen deer.

Mr. Marks, of the fish breeding establishment at the Soo, has been gathering whitefish spawn in this vicinity this week.

Nick Riley is renovating his place-a new ceiling and other betterments-bound to have things right if he "don't lay up a cent."

Charles Nebel and Egbert Olson were the component parts of the G. O. P. elephant in the parade Wednesday evening. L. J. Cody, of Munising, and C. C. Barker, of Bay City, were at the Ludington

over Sunday. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are arranging to debate the "woman suffrage" question.

The Skandinavian McKinley club will give a dance at North Star hall to-night. Emma and Anna Loeffler, of Barkville, visited Julia Duranceau last Saturday. R. C. Heald, agent of the state land

office, was in town last Monday. G. E. Merrill and Wm. Firth, of Rapid River, spent Sunday in this city.

E. H. Abbe, of New Bedford, Mass. was in town over Sunday. Ed. Gunville was called to Ishpeming

by the death of a relative. Dr. Winn departed Wednesday for a

visit at Detroit. John K. Stack visited at Menominee

Monday. "Del" McBride is in town for a few

The marriage of Eugene J. Godin and Miss Maggie McCarthy is announced for Tuesday next. The Iron Port tenders congratulations in advance.

Charles Heft, of the Singer sewing machine office, went to Marinette this week

Tom Daley and Will Look were in the Toesday and made up the "official" rewoods with their guns this week. No eport of the slaughter.

Jo. Willett was the engineer of the free-silver donkey in the Gladstone party Wednesday evening.

the residence of Mrs. J. J. Cox next Wednesday aftergoon. C. and A. H. Palmer, of the engineer

force of the C. & N. W., were at Menominee Thursday. John McAvoy, formerly of our city

now hailing from Saginaw, was in town | the week. Mrs. Yorty, of Brandon, Wis., is the guest of ber daughter, Mrs. F. T. Rau-

W. D. Crawford, of the Etna Life Insurance Co., was in town Wednesday.

The Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. Rathfon this afternoon at 2.30.

F. D. Mead was called to Menominee Thursday by professional business. M. E. Main and C. J. Carlson were

down from Munising on Tuesday. John E. (Charlie) Smith was up from Marinette last Wednesday.

Sam Eby, of the Journal force, is laid by with a scalded foot. Counsellor Kelliher, of Gladstone, was

in town yesterday. W. W. McQueen was at Menominee Wednesday.

J. P. Brady was the builder and operator of the Calliope which helped to

"ratify" Wednesday evening. Counsellor McEwen had a case in court

at Gladstone Thursday and was there to attend to it. A. L. and Mrs. A. J. Foster passed

through town, returning from the east, last Wednesday. Miss Lizzie Stepheuson departs to-day

for Chicago where she has taken employ-

J. S. Doherty has visited in Wisconsin during the past week but is at home

J. R. Green and wife, of Gladstone, were in town on Thursday.

Miss Alice Robertson goes to-day to Appleton for a visit. J. A. Frechette is reading law in the of

fice of F. D. Mead. H. W. Coburn, of Shaffer, was in the

city yesterday. James Lillie has been in town a day or two this week.

Cheap Excursions to the West and South On November 17, December 1 and 15, 1896, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to a large number of points in the west and south at very low rates. For tickets and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Rail-

Twin Cities and Return-Cheap. From all Soo Line stations very chenp rates will be in effect Nov. 19th, 20th and 21st. Do not miss this chance of the season. Call on nearest Sto Line Agent for particulars and printed list of attrac-

Store Wood for Sale. 6

The I. Stephenson Co. will deliver pine subject to it take cold very easily and stove wood to order, at any point in the croup is almost sure to follow. The city at \$2.00 per cord. Office at foot of first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon Ludington street.

O. V. Linden, Secretary Board County Canvassers.

Municipal Gossip.

Notice is given that, on or about Nov. 16, 1896, the light and fog bell towers on the south pier at the harbor of Frankfort, east side of Lake Michigan, will be moved along the extended pier to a point near its outer end, and about 600 feet from their present positions. The light will be shown and the fog bell sounded, each from its respective tower, as heretofore.

The city was peaceful and orderly in October in spite of the political excitement; only sight arrests were made by the police of which seven were "drunks" only.

About half the tie-makers employed by Thos. Farrell came out of the 'woods this week, the slushy weather made their work too disagreeable.

A detachment of the McKinley Marching club visited Gladstone to help the Flambeau club and citizens of that town jubilate last Monday evening. The Agricultural Society is in debt \$1,

070.42 but the money is in the grounds and buildings, not lost. Another year will pull it "out of the hole." A note from Coroner Hutchins con-

cerning the finding of Peterson's body was received too late for use. Thanks, all the same, Harry. Wisconsin has one school for "tough' boys but it is not enough and another is

demanded. Green Bay puts in a bid for the second school. The city has no longer a "soldiers' relief fund." The balance of cash has been

transferred to the general fund and the account closed. Thefriends of Capt. Corbett, of the Waukesha, give no credence to the story of

the sailor, Dulach, that the captain was drunk. Lord Salisbury says the Venezuelan

business is practically settled and congratulates the U.S. on its part in the Two bucks which, in fighting, had got

their antlers locked together, were found by some woodsmen and killed with axes. The office of the superintendent of the water works is in the store of Ephraim & Morrell, not in the council chamber.

Mark the notice, in this issue, of the sale of state tax lands which will take place on the 5th of December next. Sundry of the railway men who had

been working on the Iowa division have The board of county canvassers met

turn of the late election. Mary McCarthy, nineteen years of age, died last Sanday. Funeral at St. Jo-

seph's Wednesday. The good effects of the republican vic-St. Joseph's Sewing Circle will sew at tory are already felt in our city-business is picking up.

> tures this winter. The Epworth League will manage it. Foul weather-wet snow, rain and

Gladstone is to have a course of lec-

easterly winds-has prevailed during The mills at Menominee have stopped sawing and the men are going to the

The train due here from the south at 2:00 p. m. was four hours late last Tues-

Michigan gold democrats spent \$12,-000 in the campaign against Bryanism. Diptheria is very prevalent in the copper country and an epidemic is feared. Michigan national banks make a good

showing, their reserves increasing. Judge Stone has held a term of circuit court at Menominee this week.

A two-year-old son of N. Wagner died, of eroup, last Monday night. The man who was killed at Sagola

was named Donald Miller. A. J. Caswell died, at his home in

Rapid River, last Sunday. Street and sidewalk repairs in October, cost the city only \$72.40. Droplthe "buttons" now; especially the

silly "question" ones. The monthly pay-roll of the lighting plant foots up \$386.

General News.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pa Balm was worthin \$5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The Canadian steamer Acadia, from Fort William with grain, is long overdue at the Soo and not beard from, and fears are entertained that she has found-

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlains's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The official canvass of the vote for county officers will be found in this is sue of The Iron Port.

How To Preyent Croup.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE IN-TERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptons and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are

which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlains Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after. the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

Nahma News.

The L. O. T. M. gave a masquerade ball last Saterday night which was a decided success.

The mill closed a very successful season's run last Saturday. Foreman Lucia is much pleased.

Joe Muskuito and Mary Buffalo have a license to marry. Died, on October 29th, infant of Mr.

and Mrs. Ed. Johnson, and on Nov. 2d, Mrs. Julia Constantino of St. Jacques, aged 33 years. The latter of disease of the heart.

Mr. Newman, of Oconto, spent a few days here last week. L. Coolan, of Gladstone, is at Mrs.

Forests, sick. Deer hunters are numerous and an oc-

casional deer is shipped. Joe Jolly has not so far this season shot at a light in a box. Jas. McKenzie and Jno. Sheedlo left

Monday, having completed their summer's work. Fred Colony left for a visit in Green Bay last Tuesday. Chauncy Lucia fol-

lowed him on Thursday. A. C. Lucia expects to go to Minneapolis for the winter in a a few days.

Fishermen are pulling out their nets. Several ice boats are being built for this winter's use, at least they are start-

ed in the minds of several people. Ed. Goldberg left us this week for Colorado in search of health. He will visit at Menomines and Chicago en route. Ed. has been here for a few weeks, and disposed of a large number of watches to the boys.

A complete new outfit will soon be in the saloon consisting of bardwood floor, bar and ice-box.

Mrs. Guerin visited in Manistique this week.

Very Cheap Excursion. To the Twin Cities via Soo Line from stations in Michigan, Minnesota, Wis-This Beauty, \$5.00. consin and North Dakota November 19th, 20th, and 21st. For full particulars and list of attractions, ask nearest Soo Line Agent.

Declaration and certificate of election of county officers elected at the general election held in Delta county, state of Michigan, November 3rd, 1896.

We the Board of County Cauvassers of Delta county do hereby certify and declare, that at the general election held in said county on the third day of November 1896, the following persons were duly elected county officers of said county by the number of votes set opposite their several names:

The whole number of votes cast for the office of Judge of Probate was four thousand and sixty-eight (4068) of which Thomas B. White received one thousand eight hundred fifty-eight (1858). James H. Claucy nine hundred and one (901.) Emil Glaser one thousand triee hundred and nine (1309).

The whole number of votes cast for the office of Sheriff was four thousand and forty five (4045) of which Frederick M. Olmsted received two thousand seven hundred eighty eight (2788). Joseph Laviolette one thousand two hundred fifty seven (1257).

The whole number of votes given for the office of County Clerk and Register of Deeds was four thousand twenty four (4024) of which Oscar V. Linden received two thousand seven hundred seventy three (2773). Iden D. Champion one thousand two hundred fifty one

The whole number of votes given for the office of County Treasurer was four thousand and twenty four (4024) of which Emanuel M. St. Jacques received two thousand six hundred and sixty two (2662). James J. Ward one thousand

three hundred sixty two (1362). The whole number of votes given for the office of Prosecuting Attorney was four thousand and twenty eight (4028) of which Ira C. Jennings received two thousand seven handred eighty four (2784). Cassius D. McEwen one thousand two hundred forty four(1244).

The whole number of votes given for the office of Circuit Court Commissioner was four thousand and twenty (4020) of which Alpha C. Barras received two thousand seven hundred sixty eight (2768). Adgustus W. Wolfe one thousand two hundred and fifty two (1252).

The whole number of votes given for the office of County Surveyor was four thousand and twenty (4020) of which John S. Craig received two thousand seven hundred fifty five (2755). Hiram G. Squires one thousand two hundred sixty five (1265).

The whole number of votes given for the office of coroners was eight thousand and twenty six (8026) of which Heary McFall received two thousand seven hundred ninety three (2793). Harry L. Hutchins two thousand seven hundred seventy three (2778). Charles J. Stratton one thousand two hundred twenty four (1224). Hercules Salva one thousand two hundred thirty six (1236).

WM. P. DERRY, C. W. MALLOCH, LOUIS JEPSEN, Board of County Canvassers.

The I. Stephenson

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

*LUMBER

LATH AND SHINGLES.

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Cloaks and Jackets.



Yes, we have Capes==them in plain wool Beaver. In Velvet. Rich

tin, Beaver, Electric Seal, Coney. Keep everything known to the fur business.

M. A. BURNS.

in Astrakan. Wool Seal, Mar-

Our line of Black and Colored Jackets

> Swell Up-To-Date Things.



This Smart Jacket, \$7.50



There's a Pleased Expression

on the face of everybody who sees what we are now offering in the crockery department. Many bits of daintiness-often rare daintiness from over the sea-are now on sale at prices that are unusual even for the common sorts, because we want to make stock-adjustments and have everything ready for the new arrivals for the Holiday business. These prices ought to induce buying for for future needs.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.

402-404 Ludington St.

Groceries



"SUGAR AND SPICE

and all things nice,"-everything that a well-mannered grocery store should keep—delivered at your house almost as soon as ordered. Prices way down quality way up That's the kind of a store this is. The quality of the spices we sell is just as good as the quality of the butter-and that's saying a great deal. We are very proud of our butter.

Frank H. Atkins & Co.,

402-404 Ludington St.

Jim Bourn and I were boys together t Westminster; we went to Oxford to-wther—to Balliol; we took our degrees ogether in the classical (honors) hool, and were ordained together by p of I-, as curstes for his se. Here our paths separated for a years, and when next we renewed our old friendship I was the vicar of the town. Still single at 34, and Jim was the chaplain of the famous jail in the same town, and married.

We were talking in my study as in siden times. Somehow the conversasion drifted to the subject of a recent newspaper ariticle: "Ought Married People to Have Any Secrets from Each Other?" I said "No," Jim said "Yes." We both smilingly stuck to our text,

"Why. Jim," said I, "you would have been the last person I should have expected to take that line, for I am sure, from what I have seen, that if ever two folks were happy and loving, they are Ella and yourself. I can't conceive of your having any secret which you would not want Ella to know."

"Ah," retorted he, with a peculiar smile, "that's just it. Well, Howson, I'll tell you one, if you like, though," he added, "it must remain a secret between us two. I have never spoken of it to anyone in the world, and never shall, except to yourself."

"Thanks, Jim, you need not fear me, as you know. I am only desirous to know the case," and I assumed an attitude of eager attention to Jim's story. "I was the chaplain at Lowmarket, as

you are well aware, before I came here. It is a pretty place, and one wonders whatever made the government build a fail there. However, there it is, and there was I. The amount of society that one got in Lowmarket was perfectly astonishing. Had I had the time and Inclination for it, I might have turned out a regular 'society' clergyman. As It was, I had a full amount of lectures, soirces, parties and entertainments. Among the people I got in with none were nicer than the Yorks. Miss York, a maiden lady of 50, lived in a large and beautifully furnished house called The Cedars,' in the best part of the town. She was known all over the district for her charity, kindness of heart and pure life. Everybody had a good word for her. Nor was her niece, Miss York, any less popular. People in Lowmarket fairly worshiped both of them.

"I was 28 when I first saw Ella York. and at once succumbed to her charms. For weeks her praises had been in my ears, and now, on acquaintance, I found her beauty, her manners, her kindness of heart, not one whit less than report stated. I loved her. Of course, I could not say so at once; and whether, after two or three meetings in the course of my work-for Miss York the edder took great interest in our sphere of labormessed my love and reciprocated It, I could not then say. I found, upon judicious inquiries, that Miss York-Ella-lived with her aunt from childhood; that she was now 24; that her mother was dead, and her father lived on the continent for his health; also that she was her aunt's sole heiress. These facts were of course only learned by degrees, as one cannot go to the

Juntain head for such information. "After much heart-searching and debating within myself, I thought I saw that Ella York was not wholly indifferent to me, and I resolved to ask her to be my wife. I need not go into details as to how I did it, beyond saying that A was one summer morning rather more than five years ago, when, having gone to see her aunt, who was out, I met Ella in the grounds; and after talking as we walked along on various subjects, somehow it came out unexpectedly, and almost before I could comprehend what it all meant, Ella York had promised to | and I knew better than to have them on be my wife, subject to her aunt's conent.

"But her aunt didn't consent. I received a dainty note that night-how tenderly I regarded it, Howson!-from Ello, saying that she had spoken of my visit to her aunt, and had told her I was coming to-morrow for her approval; Miss York had been very kind, but acted rather strangely, and said she would see me, but she could not consent, as she did not wish to lose Ella. My dear tried to get from her any more than fully at me.

"I was in a curious state of mind as I went next morning to see Miss York. What could her objection really be? Surely not to me! My position, my family, my life here were, I hoped, beyond reproach. Even were it a question of money, I had enough private aeans, as you know. As for Miss York, expect her never to get married! It was preposterous.

I was destined to know her objec-

tion. As I approached the lodge the porteress met me.

"'Oh, Mr. Bourn, this is shocking!" "I was more puzzled than ever! Why my engagement to Ella should be 'shocking' I couldn't see; and I no doubt expressed it in my looks.
"So sudden, too, sight and the woman. 'Nobody expected it.'

"Whatever's the matter?' said L "Why haven't you heard that Mies York is dead? No! Oh, dear! Poor hing; had a fit in the night, doctor mys; was quite unconscious when Miss got there, and died at nine o'clock

My heart sank; I fe't faint and giddy, It was some minutes before I could more. You will never know how it s, Howson, unless you should have a a blow, which I hope you never But I am bound to say that my night was: 'My poor, lonely

re were no more details to be about Miss York's death. She wied in Lovemarket churchyard. as ill for weeks, and could not are When abe was well enough

THE CHAPLAIN'S STORY, she inhersed all her aunt's money; and as she had already socepted me, we were married a twelvemonth afterward. She had been awfully lonely, she said, since Miss York's death, but no couple had ever lived happier and been nearer and dearer to each other than Ella and L May God bless her!"

"Amen!" said I, solemnly and rever-

"Ella and L" pursued Jim, "could never give the remotest guess as to her aunt's objection to our engagement, and it would probably have remained a mystery to me, as it has to Ella even now. had it not been for the following circumstances: Some time ago I was sent for at the prison to see a rother desperate character, whose end was very near. He had been sent to seven years' penal servitude some three years before for forgery, and after serving two years at Portland had been transferred to Lowmarket. His appearance was superior to that of the ordinary convict, even when a forger. Although I had seen him several times and certainly been struck with his face and appearance, we could not be said to be friendly. as he had been indifferent to all my advances.

"I found him lying in the hospital and I soon saw that he would not live very long.

"'You seem pleased to see me?' l said.

"'Yes, sir,' replied No. 152. 'I am glad you've come; I hardly expected you would, considering how standoffish I've been. But I wanted to see you, as the doctor says I'm not likely to last much longer-perhaps not until tomorrow.

"There, well, never mind. Keep your courage up, and you'll probably deceive the doctor.

"I talked to him about his soul and spiritual things. That we may pass by, Howson; I believe he was thoroughly penitent. I asked him if there was anything I could do for him.

"'Yes, tir, there is one thing, if you will. It's such a curious one I hardly like to ask you. His eyes looked eager

'Go on,' said I; 'T'll do it if possible.' "'T've had a queer life, sir,' said the convict. 'I might have been somebody and done some good; but I got led astray after marriage and broke the heart of my wife, who died soon afterward. Yes, I've led a bad life, and it's precious few friends I've had lately, anyhow. But I hope I may be forgiven, as you say God will pardon even the worst of us. And if you'll promise me to do one thing when I'm dead, I shall die happy."

"'Til promise it as far as I can,' said I. What is it?

"'It's to take care of your wife,' answered No. 152. 'Ah,' snid he, smiling, 'I thought that would astonish you.'

"Take care of my wife!' I gazed at him in amazement. 'Why, of course I shall! But what is that to you?

"'A great deal,' said he. " 'Why?'

"'Because she's-my daughter!' "I looked at him in terror and astonishment, and was about to send for the nurse and for the doctor, feeling sure

he was rambling, when he said, slowly: "'Sit down, sir, please; I can't talk much longer. You need not send for Dr. Darton; I'm all right. I feared it would give you a shock, eir, as it gave me one the first time I saw her here with you. Ella York-you see, I know her name all right-was taken when quite a child by her aunt, who disowned me, and never told the child what her father was. In that she was quite right, She changed her name from Wilson to her mother's name of York and completed the disguise. Whenever I desired-and, oh, sir, I did often desireto see Ella, my darling, Miss York has always threatened me with the police, my track if I could help it. Yes, sir, I see you can't realize it yet, but you'll find Ella Wilson's birth and baptism in the registers of Northfield, and I give you my word it's true.'

"I sat in domb silence. What could I say? Ella, my Ella, a convict's daugh-

"'Please, sir, don't tell her,' said he. 'She has never known; don't let her know. But I felt I must tell you, sir, and you'll not think any worse of her? girl went on to say that she had in vain | and his eyes looked pleadingly and wist-

> "My senses had somewhat returned. "'No,' said I, 'of course not. I am half dazed, but I feel what you say is true. But Ella is my own now, and always shall be while I live. I wish I had not heard this, but it cannot alter my love for Ella.'

"'Thank God!' he said. 'And, sir, there's one thing more. The doctor well, of course, it would be lonely with- says I shall sleep myself away. Do you out Ella at first, after so many years' | think it could be managed for my darcompanionship, but surely she didn't ling to give me one kissere I die-just one?"

"'I'll try. Yes,' said I, 'she shall, if you'll leave it to me.'

"'I will! God bless you, Mr. Bourn. "I left him. When I got home Ella thought I was ill, and indeed I was Overwork, I pleaded. In another hour they came to tell me he was asleep, and would not wake in this world.

"I took Ella with me to the hospital 'Ella,' said I, 'a prisoner who is dying. and who has no-few-friends, told me to-day how he had seen you and would like you to kiss him ere he died, as his own daughter would wave done. Will you?

"'Certainly, my durling.' "And with eyes full of tears she did The unconscious form rose, the eyelids half opened, the face smiled. She didn't know: did he?

"I led her away, weeping, my own heart full. I aftenward verified his story. But Ella has never known any more, Howson, and never will. There is sometimes a secret which should not be shared between busband and wife, Howson, isn't there?"

"You're right, dear old Jim," said I, market churchyard. as he grasped my hand in effence, but with tear-dimmed eyes. "You're right, old fellow, and God bless you both!"—
Birmingham Weekle Nove BLOW AT THE CLAQUE

clares Against Hired Applause.

An action for breach of contract,

ch Decision in a Lawsuit Which De-

brought by one of the leaders of the Paris claque against the director of the theater with which he was connected, has ended in a manner which will probably cause some little consternation among the class it chiefly concerns. The contract was pronounced void and the plaintiff nonsuited, on the ground that hired applause is contrary to publie order and good manners, hinders the expression of unbiased opinion and destroys the liberty of the paying public. This seems to be excellent common sense and might well be taken for an

English judicial utterance. But they order theatrical matters so differently in France that the decision of the civil tribunal has all the charm of the unexpected. The Paris claque is much more than a recognized institution; it is not merely tolerated. For three-quarters of a century it has been a completely organized system, regarded as unassailable within the boundaries of law and order. Moreover, the judgment is in curious contrast with one given in Vienna on a cognate question not long since. Here the fiscal authorities imposed a new and burdensome tax on the chef de claque of the court opera house. That functionary appealed to the appointed legal tribunal, but the decision was against him on the ground that "hired applause, being a marketable commodity, was legally subject to tax-

ation."

It was in 1820 that the Paris claquers first became amenable to anything like a general control. In that year a certain M. Santon set up a bureau for the purpose of systematizing the loose methods by which paid professional applause had hitherto been provided by and for the Paris theaters. That shrewd entrepreneur not only raised recruits for the service, but trained them for the several branches of the profession for which they were destined. The manager of a theater devoted to comedy, farce or vaudeville, had but to notify his requirements to the central office, when he was duly supplied with a suitable contingent of ricurs. Tragedy and melodrama required support of a different character, and accordingly, skilled pleureurs-chiefly womenwere at hand ready to take their seats among the paying public and to bestow the tribute of their mercenary tears upon the wrongs and sufferings of the stage heroine. Bisseurs, the autocrats of the encore, were held in reserve for operas and concerts while to the commissaires and chatouillers was intrusted a larger discretionary power in the way of leading applause according to the particular circumstance of time and occasion. The latter was also charged with the unenviable duty of endeavoring to suppress any manifestations of discontent among the audience, and to stem the rising tide of disapproval, a task calling for no small amount of tact and experience, and not always successfully accomplished even by

their aid. During the 75 years which have since clapsed the claque system has un- | zling facial eccentricities. dergone many modifications, and has been reestablished on an entirely different footing. The gradual overlapping of the various forms of dramatic entertainment, and especially the increase in the number of the Paris theaters, made the old methods cumbersome and finally unworkable. For some years past the handling of the whole machinery of the claque has been intrusted to very well-known leaders, each of whom is responsible to a certain number of theaters for the supply of the necessary hired applause. There are thus some half-dozen groups of theaters, the director of each house belonging to one group severally contracting with the same chef de claque.

As might, perhaps, be expected from its position and traditions, the Theater Francaise holds aloof from these arrangements. Not that its director ignores the power of the claque, but chooses to keep it entirely within his personal control. As a consequence, the system finds its expression in this house in its least aggressive form. The salary attached to the post of chef de claque at the Francaise is a small one, having been some time ago reduced from £300 per annum to half that figure. The leader receives, however. for his free disposal 20 free seats every night, which amounts to a considerable augmentation of his salary. He attends the final rehearsals of new plays, and makes notes of the speakers and situations which the author and stage manager wishes to be applauded. But his functions are limited to "leading" the public, instead of coercing them. At the Theater Francaise, also, recalls are left entirely in the hands of the public, though the claquers are expected to support them when made.-Pall Mall Gazette.

Wheels Loose in Garret. At the entrance to Whitehall slip there stands a corpulent, fine-looking policeman, who discharges the functions of his office with a justice and good temper that have won for him the friendship of all who cross the ferry. When anything unusual occurs within his bailiwick he gathers all the sallent details and niceties of the case and to those whose curiosity is whetted retails them with great suavity. A few days ago a woman who had long been noted for her eccentricities on the ferry appeared just as the tide of travel was heaviest and lying down in the roadway proceeded to shrick and tear her hair. Many of the commuters would have liked to tarry to see the end of it, but, the boat whistling that moment, they had to cut and run. The following day, however, one of them approached the corpulent policeman with a demand for particulars. "Surc." said the guardian of the law, "the lady had just a few wheels loose in her gurret and I sent her off to the court, where the 'jordge' ordered an inquest into her sanitary condition."-N. Y.

FACIAL PECULIARITIES. A Study of the Features May Produce

Strange Results If one is interested in the study of physiognomy a close scrutiny of the aces of those with whom one comes in daily contact will reveal many interesting inconsistencies. Writers have so elaborately descanted on the subject that it would seem that nothing of novelty were left for the investigator, yet, while the traits of character revealed by the eyes, nose, mouth, ears, chip, teeth, and even the wrinkles, have been so exhaustively treated, another subject replete with inconsistencies and interest has escaped the general epitomizing.

Were a line drawn directly down through the center of the face, the two halves would discover marked differences. The outlines of the forehead where the hair begins to grow will vary materially, giving decidedly distinctive outlines, adding in many cases at least one-half inch to the height of

the forehead.

Regarding the eyebrows, in many faces the difference is hardly perceptible, yet, were they measured mathematically, the curves would show variations of outline. Of the eyes, a careful analysis will discover the right one not only larger, but differing in expression as well as in color, in some instances. The difference also in the slanting of the orbits will be noticeable. It is in the eyes that the greatest difference is likely to be found. The upper lids differ materially from exact drawings, and below the eyes, the under lids are ever more pronounced in their variations.

A careful study of the nose will discover the nostrils decidedly different. One is often larger than the other, or will extend below a line drawn diametrically across the face. In fact, if carefully scrutinized, the entire nose will be found different on either side.

The mouth is decidedly a feature where the study becomes most interesting. The drooping of the corners will often give a sneering expression, or, as in the cases where the movement of the under lip on one side of the mouth when the person is speaking is in direct contrast with the movements of the indicates an unsteady, unreliable nature, lacking both in mental and moral force. The cheek on one side of the face will, in many instances, be more rounded than on the other, and the difference in the position and general contour of the ears is often startling.

Residing in New York city is a promlnent society matron, whose eyes are of distinctly perceptible different colors, one being dark blue, the other a dark grayish brown. When first noticed the effect is uncanny in the ex-

The differences of facial features are often too slight to be noticeable, and do not mar the harmony of the face; in other instances they are strikingly pro-

The eyes of spiritualistic mediums are often uncanny in this respect, suggesting the evil eye, with all its superstitious associations. A medium whose life is wholly given up to the exercise ter. of her peculiar gift betrays many puz-

Scientists claim that the two hemispheres of the brain operate differently, the right controlling the physical life; the left the mental qualities. The physical qualities of the left hemisphere of the brain affect the right side of the face more quickly than the workings on the left, consequently facial contrasts are more noticeable in the old than in the yonug.

That these differences do exist is unquestionable, and the student of physlognomy will find in them an unexplored and interesting field for study. -Detroit Free Press.

THE ALUMINUM OUTPUT. This Country Leads the World with 11,000

Pounds Dally Product. Aluminum, the youngest of all metals, is rapidly coming into general use. It German professor, but to Sir Claire Deville, a Frenchman, belongs the honor

industry. The first article made of this metal was in compliment to Louis Napoleon, who had helped Deville-a baby rattle

for the infant prince imperial. In 1855, when the first aluminum company was formed, the cost of a pound of metal was about \$200. In 1889 Charles M. Hall, of Oberlin, O., patented an electrolytic process. He, with a few of his friends, then started a small plant on the banks of the Allegheny river, 18 miles above Pittsburgh. The first year the company produced 75 pounds of aluminum a day, which was sold for \$4.50 a pound. In 1895 a compapy built a large plant at Niagara Falls. and this year it is building additional works. When these are completed they will have an output of 11,000 pounds in front as the largest aluminum producing country in the world.

Aluminum weight is about a third that of iron, and only steel of the highbronze will give a greater strength for a given weight than aluminum. It stands high in the list of metals, and can in Asia and Africa more than two or be drawn into wire 1-250th of an inch in thickness. It is an excellent conductor electrical purposes.

In shipbuilding, where lightness is demanded, aluminum meets every requirement. Corrosion and galvanic action are easily overcome by properly painting the part subject to the action of the water and by using aluminum rivets. France and Germany have several torpedo boats made of aluminum. and pleasure yachts every year are being constructed of this metal -Iowa State Register.

Couldn't Fool Him.

Spirit (at the Lily Dale seance)-Pon't you know me? I am the spirit of your mother-in-law.

lavestigator-You can't fool me, My mother-in-law always brought her trunk with her. Buffalo Times.

DEAADLY OCCUPATION.

Bring Out Borax from the Bifts in Death

The deadliest occupation for men or horses is teaming in the borax fields of Death valley of the Great American desert. There the longest teams in the world are employed. Scientists declare that the fierce heat in this parrow rent in the cracked surface of the earth is not equaled elsewhere in the world. Where the thermometer often registers 140 degrees of heat, unrelieved by even a breath of air: where men sleep at night in hollow ditches filled with water in order to avoid dying from collapse, the necessity for the longest teams of mules and horses ever harnessed to draw the great borax-laden wagons is apparent.

The desert team is the longest in the world, and the percentage of deaths among the horses is greater than that of domestic animals used in any other calling. Forty to 60 horses are often hitched to one of the lumbering vehicles in which the borax is slowly dragged across the sun-baked alkali plains. The average life of even the sturdiest horses used in this work is six months, for in this length of time they either become broken-winded, consumptive from inhaling the deadly dust of the desert or are driven crazy "No; I told your mother this morning by the frightful heat.

A man there, though protected by the wagon awnings from the sun's rays, cannot go an hour without water without danger of death. When a team breaks down and the water supply becomes depleted, the men ride on at top speed for the nearest source of supply, and often when they return they find that the remaining horses, made mad by thirst, have broken from the harness and dashed off only to find death in the desert.

The borax wagons weigh 8,000 pounds and carry 20,000 pounds at a load. Behind each wagon is a tank containing hundreds of gallons of water. The horses are harnessed in pairs, the trained ones in the lead, and the next in intelligence just ahead of the tongue, while the unruly and the youngsters ips on the other side. This peculiarity are hitched between. The nigh leader has a bridle with the strap from the left jaw shorter than the other, and from the bridle runs a braided rope which the driver, perched on the wagon seat, holds in his right hand.

> The rope is called the "jerk-line," and is a little longer than the team, which stretches out several hundred feet in front of the wagon. During the busy season the borax wagons make an almost continuous train, and the horses alone, if placed in single file, would

> make a team more than 100 miles long. Besides a little food and water the poor animals get no care. They curry themselves by rolling in the burning sand. After a few months of the killing labor the poor creatures become unfit for service. A kindly rifle ball then ends their agony, and their emaciated carcasses are left alongside the trail to furnish scant picking for the hovering vulture.-California Let-

> > THE MOSLEM WORLD.

Its Wrath Rising Against the Policies of Europe.

It almost seems as if the words of the deceased French statesman, Jules Simon, who died in June last, had in them the possibilities of a prophecy. Beware! he said, in substance, of the second or two it was strangely fascinat-Mohammedans. "They see Europe ing to watch the efforts of the hand to overrunning Asia and Africa. The question with them is: 'To be or not to be?" The relations between the conquered Moslem peoples are being secretly revived. Everything in the east is asleep; nothing is dead. Be on your guard against the awakening."

These words are brought to mind by the dispatch of the Herald's special correspondent in Constantinople, Mr. Sidney Whitman. It is a remarkable dispatch and is worthy of a serious conwas discovered by Frederick Wohler, a sideration by the peoples of Europe. The Moslem world is weary of domination and interference and senseless of being the founder of the aluminum rlaughter in the name of Christian civilization. Among the Softas, the leaders of thought in the Turkish Mohammedan world, the conviction gains ground, Mr. Whitman says, that the twilight of Moslem rule in Constantinople has come. "Remembering their warlike past, the Mohammedans have in despair resolved to light the funeral pyre. The English attacks on the ing a sound. In a minute or two more sultan have increased their determination to face unflinchingly the worst."

There is probably a great truth in these words, and if the torch of fanaticism is once lighted throughout the Moslem world who can tell the end? The Italians have been defeated and driven out of Abyssinia by the negus, who is a Christian, but who had to make alliances with the dervishes in order to maintain his daily. This will put the United States | independence and his very existence. Now the English are pressing on to the sacred city of the dervishes in the Soudan, with the intention of wiping that stronghold of Moslemism out of est quality and the best aluminum existence. Will they or can they succeed? "Reflect," said Jules Simon, "that there are behind the dark curtain three civilizations of immense antiquity, ready to recognize and revive of electricity, and would at 20 cents a their ancient glories, and all the more pound take the place of copper for all formidable that after long resistance they have condescended to use the weapons acquired from us."

Must we beware the awakening of this sleeping fanaticism of the Moslem world?—N. Y. Herald.

A Musical Language.

The Turkish language is said by schulars to be the softest and most musical language of modern times, being better adapted to the purposes of musical notation and recitation than even the Italian,-N. Y. Times,

During the last 50 years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number is 40 wars for 50 years. Chicago Inter PITH AND POINT.

Hoax-"Say, lend me ten dollars for a day, will you?" Joax-"I've only got one dollar." Hoax-"Well, lend me that for ten days."--Philadelphia Record. -Ethel-"Did you buy that secondhand bicycle of a friend?" George-"Well, I always considered him a friend till he sold me the 'bike." - Leslie's Weekly.

-Canny-"Is Miss Wilbur at home?" Nora-"No, sorr." Canny-"Well, go upstairs and ask her when she will be at home." Norah (going)-"Yis, soer." -Harper's Bazar. -"We girls are going to have a har-

vest home festival," "What! to show big pumpkins and things?" "No such nonsense-engagement rings and photographs."-Chicago Record. -Nothing Strange.-"They say that

the Kickeys have a big skeleton in the closet." "Wouldn't be surprised. There are a great many bones of contention around there."-Detroit Free Press. -Miss Frostique-'I always have had a dread that I should be married

for my money." Miss Caustique— "Why,dear, I should think that would be a matter of hope, not dread."-Truth. -"This blackberry pie isn't nearly as good as those mother used to make.

when she made it that you would be sure to find fault with it."-Chicago Record. -"There doesn't seem to be much of a demand for seats to this perform-

ance," said the star. "No," said the manager, as he ran over a bundle of dead-head applications; "nothing but requests."-Washington Star.

THIEVES NEATLY TRAPPED.

Peculiar Construction of Mexican Doors Put Them in Their Plight.

"Last April I was down in Mexico," said a traveling salesman, "on a business trip, and one night my partner and I had to remain over in a small place about 50 miles out of Mexico city. It wasn't such a bad place either, but the landlord of the hotel told us that thieves were plenty, and if they were cornered they might stick their knives into people. Our room in the little tavern was a kind of a summer house affair, out in the yard, with a door on each of two sides, and was only a few feet up from the ground on a kind of a platform veranda. We had several hundred dollars which we had collected and the safest place we could put it was in our satchels in our room.

"For a wonder the doors had locks on them, but the upper part of the door was made in Venetian shutter style, and a man with a long arm could, by stretching, probably reach the lock. We weren't very much afraid, and merely locked the doors without noticing the shutter part at all. Besides, it was dark en we went to bed, as we did a light to attract the insects. We slept without disturbance until the first gray streaks of dawn, and then we were awakened by a queer noise at the

"We suspected thieves at once, and, as quiet as mice, we slipped out of bed and began to reconnoiter. When I got to my door it kind of gave me the creeps to see a dirty yellow hand thrust through the shutter and stretch itself downward toward the lock, and I was tempted to yell and scare the marander away. However, I kept my nerve, and in a reach the lock. My partner was having the same kind of ar experience, and the thieves were evidently intending to take

us 'a-comin' an' a-gwine.' "We stood irresolute for a minute, and then my partner made a sign to me to hand him an old lariat hanging on the wall. This in a second he had looped at each end, and I saw the trick. The next minute we had a hand apiece looped at each end of the rope, and had pulled it tight inside. Everything had been perfectly still up to this time, and now it was stiller than ever. I do not know what the thieves thought had happened to them, but the, were caught and as soon as we got the rope knotted we let go, and they discovered that they were tied together and there wasn't any way for them to get away unless one of them pulled the other through the knot-hole, so to speak.

"Then it became funny, and we sat there nearly splitting, but never makwe could see another hand coming through with a long, ugly knife in it, trying to cut the rope holding the first band, but we had drawn them far through, and the other hand could not reach. Of course we expected now to hear a yell, and have some kicking and other disturbances, but the stoicism of the Indian was in them, and they never spoke a sound until the landlord himself spoke to them when he came to wake us up.

That was two hours or more later. and we had in the meantime gone back to bed to finish our morning nap, trusting to luck that they wouldn't get away. The landlord, when he discovered them, made more noise in a minute than all four of us had made since the act began, and when we got up it was to find our garden house surrounded by ball the population of the town, and the two thieves sticking to our doors as if they had been nailed there and nobody able to get them loose."-Washington Star.

A Novel Paulshment for Theft in Africa We camped within a quarter of a mile of the village; groups of natives brought meal, peanuts, eggs, etc., and traded with my men with the greatest confidence. One of my men was bathing in a pool near by, and left his cloth and knife near the trail; a party of natives passing seized the knife and ran away; hearing of this, I quietly took from a man in the boma a very fine spear, and refused to return it till the knife was brought back. The patives saw the justice of this, and trading went on as if nothing had happened. This morning the knife was returned, and no I handed back the spear. "Chive in the Beart of Africa," in Coursey.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

Treaties Made by Uncle Sam with Foreign Countries.

The Negotiations Preceding the Rough Draft Are Ceremonious and Long-Winded, Very Often Consuming Many Years.

[Special Washington Letter.]

speculations and inquiries concerning the way of the recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgents. Unhave earnestly sympathized with the patriots there, and have desired this government to interfere in the interest of humanity and of patriotism.

President Cleveland has strictly observed the international law in such cases, and has also complied with the treaty agreements between the two countries. According to the comity of nations this country could not interfere in Cuban affairs without ample provocation, because the other civilized nations of the world might have something to say on the subject. The powand it is to the interest of every nation to prevent the extension of arbitrary power. Upon this principle the Monroe doctrine is based. No power in Europe shall extend its possessions upon the American continent without the consent of the United States.

Treaties are necessities of modern civilization. When an occasion arises which requires an agreement between the United States and any foreign power, the minister or ambassador representing that nation at Washington confess with our secretary of state, under orders and directions from his government. Immediately thereafter letters are exchanged between the diplomatic representatives of the two to diplomatic usage no typewriting or printing is allowed, but all of the correspondence is carried on with pen and

After full correspondence, and a comretary of state, and they two frame an rough draft, and a copy of it is sent to the foreign country. Nothing is done usually it contains amendments or suggestions from the foreign governnot agree to the proposed amendments, and key in the department of state, and then the formal freaty is written.

treaty, one for this government, and ship as well as in its design. one for the foreign government. The copy retained by the United States contains the treaty in double columns, the never divulged before the time for first column being in English, and the their proclamation. Newspaper corparallel column in the court language of the foreign power. A treaty between of devices in order to get advance copy the United States and Great Britain is of a treaty. In 1872 the whole world written in only one column, because was astounded when the New York both nations use the same language. The court language of a majority of the nations of the civilized world is treaty" with Great Britain. The cor-French, even autocratic Russia conceding the universality of the use of that language in the diplomatic world.

A border of red lines carefully drawn surrounds the writing of the treaty, and the pages of the original copies are bound together at the back with a silk ribbon representing the national colors. The silk ribbon which binds the copy able men who will suffer themselves retained by the United States bears the red, white and blue colors of our national emblem.

Then comes the formality of signing the treaty. The secretary of state signs



SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

his name directly beneath the two columns, and the foreign minister signs his name directly beneath the signature of the secretary of state, and this copy of the treaty is filed in the archives of the department of state. But the copy which is to be sent abroad is first signed by the foreign minister, and the secretary of state affixes his signature beneath. The great seal of the United States is affixed to each copy, and the great seal of the foreign power is also placed upon the deed. Then the treaty is complete, so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, but in this country and in limited monarchies the consent of the legislative branch of the government must be obtained. Russia, however, completes her part of the treaty in all cases

In this country it is the duty of the secretary of state to formally notify the senate of the proposed treaty, and a copy of the treaty is officially laid before the senate for its consideration. Treaties are regarded as secrets of great importance, and they are only considered by the senate in secret session. It requires two-thirds of the senate to ratify a treaty. When any treaty receives the approval of two-thirds of the senate, the secretary of the senate secertly informs the secretary of sate, and then the president of the United States affixes his signature to both copies of the treaty, and the foreign minister secures the signature of his

when her minister affixes his signature.

ecutive of each country to make proclanation of the fact to the world. This is sometimes done by private correspond-ence, but usually by public proclama-

A treaty between two great nations is a solemn obligation, and therefore a great deal of time is taken in giving consideration to all of the points under discussion. Concessions made to-day may prove embarrassing 50 or 100 years hence. Therefore diplomats must dip The newspapers have been filled with into the future far as human eye can see, and foretell if possible the effect the treaty obligations existing between which the various provisions of the this country and Spain which stand in treaty may have upon the succeeding generation. Consequently it is not to be wondered at that the processes are doubtedly the majority of our people elaborate and the proceedings painstaking on the part of both governments. Some treaties are intended to be binding indefinitely, and some are entered into merely for a specified period of time, but treaties are usually intended to be lasting. As soon as a treaty is completed in every sense of the word, and proclamation has been made, the public printer at Washington prints 500 copies of it for the use of the department of state; because the department sends a copy to each of its representatives in the country with which the treaty has been made. Copies are ers of the nations are well balanced, also sent to all of our diplomatic



REVERSE OF UNITED STATES SEAL

governments, and everything is made a officials who may be in any way affected matter of record. Moreover, according by the treaty, so that all may be properly informed and govern themselves accordingly. The great seal of the United States is affixed to the original ratified copy, to the exchanged copy, and to the proclamation of the treaty. It is plete understanding, the foreign min- stamped on a wafer of white paper and ister or ambassador calls upon the sec- is stuck to the document with muci-

lage. The seals of South America agreement which shall cover all of the countries are similarly affixed, but the points in controversy. This is called a treaties with European countries are always sealed in wax.

The sealing of a treaty is a formaluntil the rough draft is returned; and ity of vast importance, and every nation carefully guards its seal so that it cannot be improperly used. The great ment. If the secretary of state does seal of the United States is under lock: the fact is communicated by mail; and and is always closely guarded, so that this matter of treaty correspondence it is practically impossible that anyone may go on for years before a final agree- shall ever get an imprint of it. The ment is reached. But usually within a neal is a die made by a prominent jewfew months agreements are reached, clry firm in New York, and it is regard-There are always two copies of the the world, in point of skilled workman-

> Treaties are regarded as of such confidential importance that they are respondents will resort to all manner Tribune published in advance a full copy of the pending "Washington respondents of the Tribune were summoned here and placed under arrest, but they declined to state where they received their copy of the treaty. They were imprisoned for two or three weeks, but were finally discharged. They would not tell. Newspaper correspondents at Washington are usually honorrather than betray the men who favor

them with news. In 1894 there was a sensation caused in the diplomatic world when a presz association published the Russian extradition treaty. But nobody could discover how it became public. That treaty had been pending for several years, and several senators were determined to kill it, because they did not want this country to be searched for criminals escaping from Russia. They aid that the treaty was too much like the fugitive slave law, and it was while this discussion was going on in secret session that the treaty was stolen, or purloined or borrowed, and uncere-

moniously published. The treaties on file in the department of state are very interesting, but seldom seen. The seals of the various countries are curious. The seal of Great Pritain is as big as a plate, and represents Victoria on her throne. The treaty with Persia is in a silk bag three feet ong. The extradition treaty with Sweden is in a silver case inclosed in a box of polished wood with brass clasps. 'the treaties with China are odd indeed, being written on yellow paper pasted on linen, and in the form of a book. The treaty of 1868 is in a box of lacquered ware sprinkled with gold. That is a Chinese trick, and Yankee ingenuity has never been equal to the task of sprinkling gold on paper so that it will stick, and then to make ink adhere to

he gold and paper alike. The treaty with the Fiji islands, is u.erely a whale's tooth. A token from on African potentate is on elephant's tusk. A robe of grass trimmed with features constitutes the treaty with Samoa. The acceptance of these tokens by the United States constitutes a treaty. To send them back would mean a declaration of war.

SMITH D. FRY.

Valuables. Witherby-That's a nice little safe you have for your home, old man. 1 suppose that is for your wife's use.

Plankington-Not much. She hasn't even the combination.

Witherby-You must keep some thing very valuable in it, not even to let your wife know the combination of it. Plankington-You bet I do I keep all my collar-buttons and shoestrings in that safe.-Demorest's Magazine.

royal master to each copy. Then the treaty is complete and of full force, and ident is Gen. Gutierrez, whose term of the becomes the duty of the chief extended by the chief ext

PNEUMATIC BEDS.

Latest Innovation in Rallway Travel as

Sleeping on air is the latest innova tion in railway travel. The use of compressed air for that purpose will, in the estimation of railway men, eventually revolutionize railway travel and relegate the familiar and some what clumsy Wagner and Pullman sleeping cars to the background.

At present the only car completely fitted with compressed air cushions and beds is the private car of Vice President J. N. Schoonmaker, of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. These have been found, however, to be not only practicable, but to possess so many advantages over the accommodations of ordinary sleeping and parlor cars that a number of roads are having similarly fitted ones constructed, and before long they will be in general use on many of the great trunk lines of the country.

Co. Schoonmaker's car was built after the plans of L. F. Ruth, the inventor of the latest system of car furnishing. In appearance it does not differ externally from the ordinary car chair. This is explained by the fact that instead of the usual upholstering the chair eashions are filled with compressed air, which lessens, in a great degree, to the occupant the jolling and jarring of the car when in motion.

During the day no one would for a moment suppose that he was riding in s sleeping car, and it is not until the day coach is transformed into a sleeper that the possibilities of the use of compressed air in this direction are fully realized.

The transformation is effected in this wise. First, the air in the chair cushions is exhausted, the light framework folded up and slipped into an opening in the side of the car. Thus all the seats in the car are disposed of, and it is ready for the beds.

The panels on either side of the windows open outward like a door. On the inside of these punels is a metai track over which is drawn a steel spring-like arrangement, which supports the bed. Fitting closely against the side of the car and concealed during the day by the closed panels is a rubber bag folded after the fashion of an ac-

By turning a valve connected with a storage tank beneath the car compressed air is admitted into the rubber bag, which inflates and forces itself outward from the sides of the car until it rests upon the steel framework, and the bed is ready to be made up. The head and foot of the bed are panels,

which also fit into the side of the gar. When the berth or bed is not desired for use another valve is turned, and the air in the mattress expelled. The mattress itself assumes the appearance of an empty rubber bag, and is drawn back against the side closed and the sleeping car is once more ready to become the parlor car for the day trav-

One great advantage claimed for these appliances is that they can be fitted to steamships and dwellings as well as cars .- San Francisco Chronicle.

COOKING AN OX WHOLE.

The New England Method of Preparing a Barbecue.

The ox is first split in the brisket and dressed much after the manner of dressing poultry. When roasted on the immense gridiron it is not stuffed with anything, but when roasted by being hung on a "spit" a filling is used. The spit process, however, does not thoroughly cook the beef, and the result is not likely to be so satisfactory as when the gridiron is used. Fully 12 hours' time will be required to get it to a proper condition for serving.

Before the beef is placed over the fire a knife is thrust into it in a dozen places to a depth of 10 or 12 inches. In the cavities thus made salt, pepper and other condiments are placed. The cook finds that this keeps the rich juice in the meat, and only fat drops out in the pan under the beef. Every now and then the meat is basted with a savory sauce. This sauce is made from the recipe of a famous old French cook, and the secret of its composition is carefully guarded. When the beef is carved the flavor of the juice is especially fine. The beef rests on ten two-inch pipes laid across a pit which is walled with stone much like a cellar. Charcoal is used for fuel, for with this a steady, slow fire can be kept going. A three-inch pipe runs through the Ength of the body of the ox, and this pipe is fastened at each end to strong ropes which work on pulleys. By this means the great roast is raised to be turned over after one side has been against the fire for some hours. The cooking of the back is also done in this way, for by the ropes the ox can be placed in almost any position. It takes four men to raise it in this way, and they do it six or seven times during the process of cooking.

Only sweet potatoes are served with the beef, and in this particular the barbecue of the north differs much from the genuine southern kind. In the south many other things are cooked in like manner as the beef. Young pigs are part of a southern feast as well as turkeys, chickens, fish of various kinds, and game are roasted and various kinds of vegetables are served. Corn is roasted in the husks, and potatoes and turnips are also roasted.-Boston Tran-

Booming the Place.

"Is this place healthy?" "Healthy? This air would bring a

dead man to life." "That being so how do you account for the great array of grave stones up in this country?"

"Them? Oh, them's to keep the corpses what's buried there from comin' up and overpopulatin' the town." -Harlem Life

.-Current was originally Corinta The fruits sold under this name in the proceries are not currents at all, but small grapes grown on the mountain sides of Greece and Asia Minor.

SICK A LIFETIME.

For Three Score Years Mr. William Levi Was a Terrible Sufferer.

plar Bhoumatism Had Buch Hold on Him That He Could Walk Only with the Ald of Crutches. Pink Pills Were Given a Trial, and Although 86 Years Old He Has Thrown Aside His Crutches.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind. Mr. William Levi, of Jackson, Michigan is a highly respected and respectable old gentleman, who if he lives four years longer will be ninety years of age. Mr. Levi now enjoys good health, and is surprisingly active for a man of his years, but such was not the case until very lately, for it is not very long ago since Mr. Levi could only get about with the aid of crutches, and then very poorly. The following is Mr. Levi's story in his own words: "Ever since early manhood I was a great

sufferer from muscular rheumatism, and in the endeavor to obtain relief have become almost a pauper. For thirty years I did not enjoy a sound night's rest, nor did I have anything taste good to me, and for sixty years I could not walk without canes or crutches. Of course I tried every physician near me without any relief, and after one bitter attack which lasted six weeks, every body thinking my time had come, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and did so. While taking the second box I was able to throw away my crutches, and by the time six boxes were taken, i was able to do any kind of work, that a man of my age could do. I now go about with only the assistance of a cane, my sight is good and hearing almost per-fect, and all the credit of the change is due to Dr. Williams' Medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Scneneo-tady, N. Y.

"I AM SOTTY I bought one of those doormats with 'Welcome' on it." "Why so?"
"Some stupid fellow mistook the meaning of the word and helped himself to it the first night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Texas. In the Agricultural line, Texas leads all other states in the variety of its products. Cotton, corn and the cereals grow and are raised in every section of the state and in the central and southern portions sugar cane and sorghum are profitably cultivated. On the Gulf Coast two and three crops of vegetables are raised each year. Berries are shipped six weeks in advance of the home crop in the north. Pears, peaches, plums, oranges, figs, olives and nuts all grow abundantly and can be marketed from two to weeks in advance of the California crops. Large quantities of rice are now

If the land seeker, the home seeker and the settler desires to secure a farm larger than the one he occupies, on vastly more reasonable terms; if he wants more land to cultivate, a greater variety of crops to harvest, with proportionately increased re-muneration, at a less outlay for cost of production; if he wants an earner season with correspondingly higher prices; if he wants milder winters, all the year pasturage for his stock, improved health, increased bodily comforts and wealth and prosperity, he

Send for pamphlet descriptive of the resources of this great state (mailed free). Low rate Homeseekers excursions via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on Nov. 3rd and 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th, 1896. H. A. CHERRIER, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago.

THERE are no jokes like the old jokes, Said the humorist blithe and gay. "And the jokes that now find favor Pleased the folks of another day.

-Philadelphia North American Personally Conducted Excursions to Cali-

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskenn, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chi-

TEDDY-"I tell you it's so." Nellie-"I say it is not." Teddy-"Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so even if it isn't so "-Harper's Round Table.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily, Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to Cali-Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys). Only \$6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskban, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

"En little learnin' may be er danj'us t'ing." said Uncle Eben, "but I doan' be-lieve dat it's nigh ez danj'us ez no learnin' 'tall.' —Washington Star.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

MANMA (after she had punished Tommy) "Stop making such dreadful faces." Toinmy (bursting into tears)—"I ain't. I'm try-ing to keep a stiff upper lip." — Harper's

HAD FAITH IN HER AIM. Johnny had een naughty. "Go into the garden," said been naughty, "Go into the garden," said his mother, "and fetch me a stick." Johnny (five minutes later) - "Couldn't find a stick, muvver; but here's a stone you might frow at me."-London Figuro.

STREETER-"I don't understand how you can be so engrossed in religious work."
Kirke—"I suppose it depends in large measure upon association. There are people who are interested in golfing, for instance."
Streeter—"Oh, that's different."—Boston

"I want to order this suit," said Chum pey, "but I can't pay for it till the end of six months." "All right, sir; it will be leady for you by that time."—Detroit Free Press.

A PHILOSOPHER says that nothing seems to please a fly so much as to be mistaken for something to eat, and if it can be baked in a cake and palmed off on the unwary as a currant, it dies happy.-Tit-Bits.

Manchester - "The man I introduced you to awhile ago is one of the most noted hunters in the country." Birmingham - "I wouldn't have thought it from his conversation." Manchester - "It's true, novertheless. He is a fortune hunter."-Pittsburgh

"I have found another use for the chafing-dish," said Mr. Cawker to his wife, on that lady's return home from a visit to the coun-try. "Well, dear!" "While you were nway I threw it out of the bedroom win-dow at a 1 quacious cat, and it killed the animal."—Harper's Bazar.

"The evidence shows that you have been scorching," spoke the magistratic, with great storaness. "You appear to be a possistent, babitual scorcher. What have you to say for yourself?" "Do I look like I was scorchin' now!" asked the blue-nosed youth who stood shivering with drand before him.—Chicago Tribune.

WUKK STARK BROTTHERS.

JOOO SALESMEN WANTED EMPIRE NURSERY CO., Chicago, III.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUGATAN?

CINCINNATI FLYER

Monon Route & C. H. & D. The Monon has put on a fast fiver for in dianapolis and Cincinnati in connection with the C. H. & D. The train leaves Chi cago, Dearborn Station, at 11:50 A. M., reaches indianapolis at 4:37 and Cincinnati at 7:35 P. M., thus making the run, Chicago to Indianapolis, in four hours and forty-seven minutes, and Cincinnati in seven hours and fifty-five minutes, This is the fastest time made between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati by any line. The "Cincinnati Fiver" is equipped with slegant. "Cincinnati Flyer" is equipped with slegant day coaches, the Monon celebrated high-bucked seats, parlor cur and dining car. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Keepick—"What an awful talker Mr. Gilley is, and how little he says when he speaks!" Miss Kittlsh—"The poor fellow is troubled with an impediment in his thoughts."—N. Y. World.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BEAUTIFUL heiress (after the ball)-Mary, go back to the hall and see if permaps there are any more neutenauts kneeling about."-Fliegende Blaetter.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

To Virginia and North Carolina-

In the months of November and December Homeseeker's excursion tickets will be sold from all points west and northwest to Virginia and North Carolina at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. For excursion rates and dates address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., Big Four, C. & O. Route, 234 Clark

DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.

Every one is either growing better

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine with out avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T CIVE UP!

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an hon-est chance.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treat-ment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A Cougher's Coffers

0900000000000000

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages.

Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

OFFICIAL CYCLOPÆDIA OF THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA SCHOOLS

15 Sample Pages and information sent on application to the Publishers, DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY, 149 Fifth Ave., New York,



"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocketbook is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos.

This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

605060505050505050505

WHEN WRITING TO ADVINITIALLE please state that you saw the advertisment in this paper.

The . Presidential . Question . Has . Been . Decided

There is another question, however, of vital importance to the people of Escanaba and Delta county, and that is your needs in the way of

WINTER SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, CAPES OR JACKETS

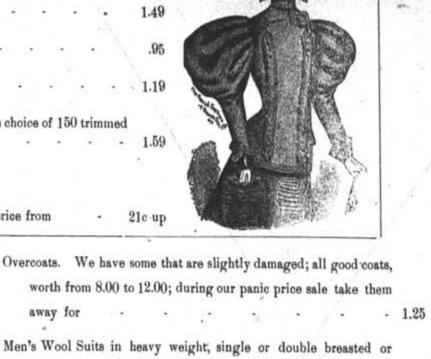


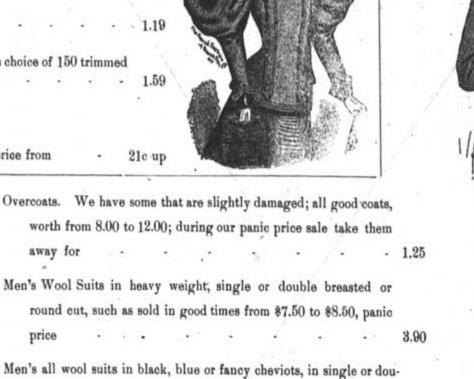


Handsome Ladies' Jacket like above cut worth \$10.00, panic price	\$5.00
Silk lined tailor made latest style, worth \$15.00, panic price	9.75
Misses' all wool beaver, former price \$7, panic price	3.98
Children's Gretchens	1.49
All wool flannel	.95
1 lot of 150 coats and capes, to close	1.19
In our millinery department we will give you choice of 150 trimmed	
hats, panic price	1.59
Ladies Fedora Hats in all the latest shapes.	
	Silk lined tailor made latest style, worth \$15.00, panic price Misses' all wool beaver, former price \$7, panic price Children's Gretchens All wool flannel 1 lot of 150 coats and capes, to close In our millinery department we will give you choice of 150 trimmed hats, panic price

Children's & Misses' Tam O'Snanters, panic price from







Washington beaver overcoats in black and blue, elegantly made and trimmed; price in good times was \$12.00, panic price Overcoats, made of highest grade Kerseys, Meltons, Thibets, Covert Cloth, Etc.; good times price, \$15.00; panic price

Overcoats in dark colors, velvet collars, neatly made and trimmed such as brought us in good times \$7.50; panic price for same is 3.25

Men's Ulsters, of all kinds from the cheapest to the best that can be found in town; in good times prices were 5.00 to 20.00; panic 2.90 to 14.00 prices range from

We could fill this page ten times over with illustrations of most remarkable bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Capes and Jackets, but we believe our simple statement that we have prepared some of the choicest and most attractive bargains ever offered will accomplish the same purpose.

KRATZE

608 and 610 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Michigan

ble breasted sacks; price in good times was \$10.00; panic price 5.75

DR. C. H. LONG Physician and Surgeon. Special attention given diseases of the eye, in cluding fitting spectacles. Office over Young's bakery, 605 Ludington St.

DR. D. H. ROWELLS, DENTIST.

Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery Office in Masonic block. Attention given to Crown and Bridge work,

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

O. E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office 110 South Georgia Street.

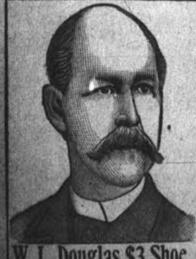
OFF'CE Houns: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.
Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Collections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

DR. J. C. BROOKS, Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist.

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

BSCANABA, MICHIGAN.

RAPID RIVER, DELTA Co., MICH.



L. Douglas \$3 Shoe.

se prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2 Men. \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 Boys

To Those Who Want the Best:

In the line of Drugs we are headquarters for everything, and wish to impress upon the minds of all that we retire to no rear seat in the rush for business. Our goods are warranted to be

Pure, Fresh, Criop and Sparkling

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

9. N. Mead, Druggist.

Groceries and Provisions.

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

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.

ERICKSON & BISSELL,

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

TIME

Is coming. Good TEA is good at all times, but it is especially appreciated in cool weather. The coldest day and the naughtiest wind cannot withstand a cup of fragrant, steaming Tea, sweet and delicious. There is nothing in the world so refreshing as TEA-if it's good. There is nothing in the world so disgusting as TEAif it's bad. The best TEA is made of tender young leaves, carefully treated and prepared, and costs from 50c to \$1.00 a pound. Other grades, all good but not quite so choice, for less money.

ERICKSON & BISSELL,

GROCERS.

. GROCERIES. .

米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米 PROVISIONS.

Steam Laundry.

We Suarantee

Our new process of laundering woolen underwear, blankets, etc. and warrant all woolens to not shrink or injure the fabric, no matter how fine but will cleanse and soften them to your great comfort. Try us.

Escanaba Steam Laundry.

The Escanaba Brewing Company's





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

A. H. Rolph Telephone 39. 516 Ludington St. ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT.