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.

Services.

Gov-elect Pingree's plan to change the manner of taxing the railroads will hardly receive favorable consideration in the legislature because the income from that source is divided among all counties, going into the school fund at so much per child of school age. If this is changed to a direct tax many rural counties will be cut off entirely, and for that reason their representatives will not vote for such a measure.

The state Federation, of Labor bas been in session at Lansing this week and laid out its winter campaign. It will ask the legislature for an amendment to the constitution providing for the "initiative and referendum," for an eight-hour work day and a law concerning convict labor.

The poor lunatic, Murray, who gave Flatrock as his hailing place, died in the jail at Marquette. He appears to be an Irishman about thirty-five years old. He had no papers on him. His only possessions were an old jack knife and a

tooth. A boozer who had just got out of jail after a ten-days' sentence played drunk so as to get buck again last Thursday and did it successfully-Chief Bregman

The canvass of the vote for senator at Menominee last Tuesday showed this result: Richard Mason 9,680, F. H. Peters 5,922; Mason's majority 3,718enough to entitle him to the seat.

Tom A. Hanna has bought the Iron well as editor. He has made it a good paper and The Iron Port hopes it will make him a pot of money.

While skating last Saturday afternarrowly escaping drowning. Eddie Hewlett happened to be near, and pull-

ed him out. Dr. Todd's book, "When, how and by whom was the Bible written," is now on sale. The Doctor has given the subject much thought and the book is "good

reading." ·A big field of splendid ice, on the south side of the point, was covered with skaters Sunday afternoon and (as the channel is made flat again. schools were frozen out) on Monday

too. There are plenty of laborers up north and those who contemplate going to the iron country in the hope of securing work

in the mines are advised to go elsewhere. Place and particulars later.

Capt. Johnston has put the Westcott into winter quarters at Chicago and will himself winter at Ontonagon, where he its final endorsement, and we have a has some lumber interest.

Carl Shelden has gone to Washington to "learn the ropes" before his turn they hurry matters. comes to handle them. He called on Major McKinley en route.

The Postal telegraph office now receives messages for the West India islands, the company having laid a cable

to Hayti. Charles Olson's son, Carl Arthur, two years old, died Wednesday. Funeral yesterday from the Swedish Lutheran

church. The county road commissioners have been north this week looking the county over with a view to the location of

roads. The Wizard Oil (advertising) company will be at the Peterson next week. Its job is to beat the newspapers; that's all. A couple of Escanabans toting sup-

plies to a camp in the woods Tuesday. got lost but came out all right. Hicks, the weather sharp, predicts a

long and very severe winter and the facts are with him so far. Note the treasurer's announcement

and pay your taxes before the five per cent. fee is exacted. The Sons of Hermann were about \$45

ahead on their masquerade, besides the

The penitential season of advent began last Sunday.

The School in Good Condition. The biennial report of the board of wustees of the Industrial School for Boys, just received, shows a good condi- his homestead cabin in Ontonagon tion of the school. At the close of the county last week. He had died alone at school year they were 530 boys in except for his dog.

school. During the two years covered by the report 688 had been received and 622 released. This county has sent 14 boys thither. The trustees ask for \$60,-000 for expenses for the next two years and \$9,000 for repairs and improvements.

How Shoes are Made,

Readers of The Iron Port are familiar with the features of W. L. Douglas, the Brockton shoe manufacturer and, no doubt, many of them wear shoes from his manufactory. From a late number of the Watchman, of Boston, we clip the following breezy description of how shoes are made in that "shop."

First comes the cutting room. Here is a little machinery, but leather is everywhere, from the scrape. that litter the floor and fill the bins, to the neatly piled "vamps" and "tops" arranged on racks, each pile labelled with the name to the advisability of covering the track of the cutter. The most marvelous in the grounds of the Agricultural Socithing in connection with this part of ety with cinders, the matter was referthe work is the ingenious system where- red to an unquestioned authority upon by every bit of leather is kept track of, such things-The Horseman. The cor-The foreman maps out the work; that is, respondence is given below as it aphe determines there shall be so many peared in that publication and it will be boxes of shoes cut that day and each box shall have so many pairs of a cer- cinders. tain size. The cutters, each one doing but a single thing, such as cutting a work, trimming the leather with a curved knife, according to a metal pattern. His work passes under the experienced eye of an inspector, who at a single glance judges the quality of the leather and sorts it into different grades.

It seems hopeless confusion; yet every bit of leather inevitably finds its mate of | would you advise covering? Ans.: A the proper grade and size when they all | cinder track is not the worst track in appear in the sewing room below, pur- the world. Years back the old track at sued by a relentless check list, watchful to detect the slightest deviation from the right road. In this room is a wilderness of machines, many of which are run by women. Up at one end of the room the cut leather starts on a rapid journey. One machine sizes it and bites it a few times and seems to toss it away spitehauled him back and he got a five-day fully. Immediately it is thrust into the claws of another machine that stitches it in another place until it comes out a the other end of the room in the shape of a shoe top.

Then the lasters seize upon it, to fit the top to the inner sole. Some of the shoes are "lasted" by hand, others by a pecu-Mountain Press and is now publisher as liarly vicious looking machine, that spits out tiny nails, and pounds the unfortunate shoes with all the energy of a chairman calling to order a caucus.

Down this room, too, the half-finished noon Fred Cram broke through the ice, shoes pass rapidly. On goes the outer sole, sometimes by a sewing machine, sometimes by a machine that screws the sole or, with little brass screws, that the irou monster has swallowed so voraciously. With a single stamp the heel goes on, the rough edge being shaved off with a whirling knife. The channel made along the sole by the stitching machine is filled with cement, and under the angry stamp of a metal boot the

Now we have the completed shoe in the rough. But there are a dozen more machines, and a dozen more processes to be applied in the way of finishing touches. Finally, the shoe, resplendent in polish, neatly shaped and finished to The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian | the last detail, is wheeled on a rack bechurch will hold a sale of work and serve fore the eagle eye of the final inspector. supper on the evening of Friday, Dec. 18. If he passes it, the shoe is finished, and having followed the leather through the hands of five hundred and sixty workmen, the check list triumphantly receives perfect shoe. Fifteen minutes is all the time they want to make a shoe, when

Expensive Thread.

United States Consul Morris, at Ghent in a report to the state department, says that the European newspapers have been much interested of late in a quespropounded as to what is the most expensive product in the world. The answer given by Wilfred Fonvielle is charcoal thread, employed as filaments for incandescent electric lights, which in the shape of filaments for 30-candle power lights is worth \$12,000 per pound It requires one and one-half millions of these filaments to make a pound and their total length would be 187 miles.

Died at Tracy Hospital. Charles Anderson, who was brought to Tracy hospital some three weeks since

from Van's Harbor suffering from Bright's disease, died last Sunday, Nov. 29, and was buried yesterday at 2:00 p. m. He was an unmarried man about twenty-five years of age and was highly Thursday. The bay above Gladstone esteemed by his employers at Van's Har-

No Money In It. The deal to put the Hart boats on the winter route between Frankfort and Kewaunee don't go; the Harts con-cluded there was nothing in it for them.

He Died Alone. Robert P. Stone was found dead in

An Unquestioned Authority Advises Their Use

TO IMPROVE THE RACE TRACK.

The Horseman Says Cinders Is Preferable to Sand or Brick Clay for a Top Dressing.-The Work of Hauling them Is Now Going On.

There having been some question as seen that the decision is in favor of the

We have a half-mile track here. Our country is all sand, and the only matevamp," gets his leather and goes to rial we were able to get for a dressing was a sort of brick clay which is very hard during dry weather and when wet it is very sticky and dries slow. We are thinking of covering with cinders, which is about the only thing we can get without much expense. Will it benefit us, and if so how many inches in depth Dexter park, in this city, was one of the famous ones in the country and it was a

Rookwood

Ladies' Gold Filled Watches Fahy's Cases (18 size) Best "Roger's" Knives, per set Forks " Tea Spoons " Sliver Thimbles Solid Gold Baby Rings

upon any track that is to be used for

racing. However as a choice of evils the

we take it from your letter, has a sur-

face of clay at this time, there would be

required but a very light layer of cinders,

say a couple of inches, to give the best re-

The work was begun last Tuesday.

The Northwestern company gives the

cinders-"front end" cinders-and the

team work is done gratuitously by citi-

zens. Five hundred loads will be put up-

on the track now and when spring comes

the stuff will be evenly spread and rolled

in and the track put in condition for

good work. Good races, in good time,

The Lotus Laid Up.

was frozen over solidly and the business

between here and Gladstone was not

sufficient to pay expenses. It was time

A Crazy Lumber Jack.

He says he came thither from Flat Rock.

He is apparently thirty-five years old

"The School Money."

The semi-annual payment of "school

money" has just been made by the state

and looks like a "lumber jack."

Michael Murray is crazy at Marquette.

The Lotus went into winter quarters

may be expected next season.

to lay up, anyway.

MASONIC BLOCK.

to the counties. The amount paid this county was \$4,124.12 which was divided between the cities and townships. as follows: Baldwin \$123.20; Bark River, \$207.90; Bay de Noc, \$90.09; Escanaba, \$96.25; Escanaba City, \$1,754,-06; Fairbanks, \$67.76; Ford River, \$264.11; Garden, 287.21; Gladstone City, \$400.40; Maple Ridge, \$70.84; Masonville, \$389.62; Nahma, \$188.65; Sack Bay, \$70.84; Wells, \$113.19.

The following dispatch from the Soo, dated Nov. 29, foreshadows good times

canal will be begun within thirty days. At a meeting of the directors, all Philadelphia capitalists, held in the Canadian Soo yesterday, it was decided to ask for changed conditions. President Clergue said to-night that 2,000 men will be employed. Contracts will be let in three sections, dredging, rock and earth. When completed the canal will be three miles long about 400 feet wide and will develop 50,000 horse power. The work of pumping out the upper end of the canal has been in progress for a week, and everything will be in readiness for the contractors, by Christmas. Dredges have been at work at the upper ap-

Anti-Saloon Sunday.

"At Last," Says the Soo.

for that city: "Work on the Soo's big water power bids shortly after the holidays. It is the intention of the builders to receive bids and award contracts so that actual construction may begin on or after Jan. 1. next. The canal will be built to the width of about 400 feet, not 250 feet as first intended. Engineers will be engaged to alter the plans to suit the

proaches for a month."

The anti-saloon league of the state has designated Sunday, Dec. 13, as anti-saloon Sunday and proposes that the pro-

Hawkes Cut Glass

Solid Gold Misses' Rings \$5.00 to \$6.00 Cake Baskets \$15.00 Quadruple Plate Tea Set Hat Pins Hair Pins Stick Pins

shall attend to their enforcement; that

all good citizens attend the primaries

legislatures pass laws upon the saloon

question that meet the demands of the

best elements in all the political parties.

Capt. Davis denies the truth of the

statement that the Andy Johnson will

ge to the boneyard. He says she will

be used, as this season, to patrol the

St. Mary's river during the season of

If You Don't Like It, Move.

Don't discourage the people of your

Want a City Charter.

Cut Down Their Pay.

Menominee firemen and policemen

have had their pay cut down. It was

lower than the scale paid here before the

lature for a special act.

Mackinac islanders want incorpora-

Will Not Go to the Boneyard.

H. M. STEVENSON,

Watchmaker, Jeweler

and Scientific Optician.

FOR. THE . HOLIDAYS

we are making a specialty of

Wedgewood Pettery

NOTE THESE PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK.

It will save you hours of hesitation, and convince you that it is not necessary to

go further than our establishment to secure what you desire. Every-

: : thing ABSOLUTELY NEW-No eld stock. : :

cinder track. At the present time many | testant pulpits shall open with their

of the larger associations have side heaviest guns upon the dealers in skit-

drives constructed of cinders for the use awabo. The Iron Port is not informed

of the trainers when the weather is not as to the observance of the day by the

such as to permit of driving upon the clergy of this city but infers from its

regulation track. For road work in knowledge of their sentiments that some

wet weather there is nothing better. of them at least will do so. The league

We are free to say that where it is pos- demands that all existing laws and or-

sible to secure a black loam of even fair | dinances shall be obeyed to the letter;

quality we would never advise cinders that the legally constituted authorities

cinder top dressing is preferable to pure and see that none but anti-saloon candi-

sand or hard brick clay. As your track, dates are nominated for office, and that

1897.

cut.

H. M. STEVENSON.

4.35 1.49 1.49 1.38 .17

Pottery

A Brief Business Session Tuesday Evening Last.

WHAT THE "CITY DADS" DID

The Street Railway Company Allowed to Suspend Operation-Bills Audited and Ordered Paid-Sam Rathfon on the Board of P. W.

The meeting of the city council Tuesday evening was brief. Certain billswater and light-were audited and ordered paid; the street railway company received permission to suspend operations from January 1st (or sooner if blocked by snow) until April 1st but was required to pay the city \$40 per month during that time; the street commissioner's report was accepted and his bills, amounting to \$33, ordered paid; the mayor appointed Sam B. Rathfon to fill the vacancy on the board of public works caused by the resignation of Frank D. Mead, and the council confirmed the appointment and adjourned.

Rockwood Faience.

Out of the love and practice of the ceramic art by a few women of Cincinnati has grown an art industry, the "Rockwood Pottery," which takes rank with the best of European establishments of the kind and a product-its "faience" (the reaber must consult an art dictionary for a definition of the word) which is excelled, if at all, only by the best Chinese and Japanese wares. The Rookwood faience is in no respect an imitation it is distinctly American and unmistakably original, both in design and execution, and is a contradiction of the assertion (some times made) that American art is merely imitative. Of it, (the faience) a foreign expert who saw it at the late World's fair, said "English and French potters * * were compelled to acknowledge that it surpassed anything that had ever been accomplished in the same direction by their countrymen."

This beautiful ware can be seen at the store of H. M. Stevenson, who offers it to his customers among other novelties for the holiday season. Ten minutes of inspection will do more than a column of printed description.

Geonto's Light War.

The city of Ocoato has been without street lights for the past six weeks and no man can foretell when citizens shall cease to grope in the darkness, for the city council is firm in its determination not to pay \$4,200 for street illumination when its members have ascertained by correspondence with other cities that it can be produced at a profit at a much less figure. A committee of the council recently offered the local lighting company \$3,100 for the service, which offer was not accepted. The proposition was increased to \$3,600, which it understood would receive favorable recognition by the company, but the bargain has not yet been closed. Business houses and private residences are furpished with electric lighting, but while the fight is going on night pedestrians must either feel their way along the unlighted streets or carry a lantern .- Green Bay Advo-

Presbyterian Church Services. The usual service will be held in the morning at which Dr. Todd will preach. In the evening there will be a service of sacred song at which the following program will be rendered. Organ Voluntary.....

The Lord's Prayer..... The Congregation Reading Dr. Todd Quartette..... Hymn The Congregation

A Handsome Present.

A very handsome suite of pulpit furnitown by giving it the black eye on every occasion. If you don't believe in the future consisting of three chairs and an ture of the place move out and let some altar, has been presented to the Presbyone more enterprising take your place. terian church by a very devoted member of it. The chairs are of the modern platform style, and with the altar are of tion as a fourth-class city and, as they antique oak beautifully carved and have not numbers sufficient to come in highly polished. Dr. Todd, the pastor, under the "blanket," will ask the legisis deeply grateful to the donor who will not allow the name to be divulged.

Literary Notices.

The Atlantic Monthly for December: Social Classes in the Republic, a timely and instructive study of social inequality and of the remedies proposed for it; morning. Sharp weather, for the date. | years ago and now; Professor Child, an | the postmaster.

estimate and reminiscences of the great scholar and of his work; The Art of Public Improvement, the revolution wrought by landscape gardening and the care of parks and reservations; Landscapes with Figures, studies from life, experience in a crowded city: Cheerful Yesterdays, II., a child of harvard; William Morris, the man and his work; The Last of the First, a story of post-bellum Virginia; A Colony of the Unemployed, how the German out of work is helped; The Juggler, II., III., a dramatic story of life in the Tennessee mountains; Thoreau, the man and his work as they appear to a reader of today; A Living God, a remarkable story of religious life in Japan; Sir George Tressady; Comment on New Books: The Contributors' Club. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

Short Notes.

Green Bay liquor dealers complain of "dull times" since election. "Then the candidates had to keep jollying the boys up; they're not jollying now and the boys haven't got the stuff." Same here. Fitzsimmons had Sharkey knocked out last Wednesday evening at San Francisco but the referee gave the fight and battle money to Sharkey, on a foul; at the close of the 8th round.

One Saunders, who was hurt by the breaking down of a bridge at Wilson, has been paid \$750, in settlement of his claim for damages, by Menomiuee county.

The Tilden mine, located at Bessemer, resumed business last Tuesday with a force of three hundred men. It has been idle since midsummer. The factory of the Wooden Ware Co.

is idle because of an accident to the engine but will be moving again by Monday, probably. Wilfred Payette lost an infant six

months old by death last Wednesday. Funeral yesterday at St. Joseph'schurch. The Gladstone Delta is conducting an election for postmaster but says the people take little interest in it.

The steamer City of Kalamazoo was burned, at South Haven last Monday and three lives were lost.

The Iron Mountain News-Herald has changed hands-Fitzgibbons is succeeded by John B. Flanagan.

U. P. members of the legislature will caucus at the Nelson house, Ishpeming, next Tuesday. Three inches of snow this morning and

prospect of more. What we have makes fair sledding. Tom Barnett, formerly of Garden, is

dead at Mellen, Wis., and nobody seems. to care. The Cumberland has turned up, all

right, after being given up for lost. The Elks hold their annual "lodge of sorrow" to-morrow.

Nahma News.

Adolph Lessort became insane at Isabella last week, wandered away and froze both feet. He was taken to his home in Oconto, last Monday.

W. R. Powers left for Green Bay and Chicago Wednesday. He expects to purchase and drive home a team of horses. "Sandy" has given up his job. He has been a faithful workingman and should he go away we would all miss him. New floor and bar are being put in the

saloon this week. F. Levelle and Donald Berry are doing the work. Jno. Schwartz came down from camp

last Monday with a sprained back. John has two accident policies. Mrs. F. Cardinal, of Ogontz, had a paralytic stroke last Tuesday. The left

side is affected. F. W. Good took a cold bath one day this week. So rumor says.

Joe Peilon came down sick this week but is rapidly improving. Mrs. John McCabe, of Manistique, vis-

ited friends here this week. Miss Gertie Greenwood, of Chicago, visited here over Sunday.

John Scheres is laid up with his foot. Fine skating clear across the bay.

Church Taxation.

A dispatch from Ishpeming says Fourteen of the local churches, half of all in the city, are advertised for sale because of delinquent sewer taxes. The congregations have just awakened to the fact that they must pay their taxes or lose the churches, and in consequence the various sects have temporarily joined hands in an effort to find some way out of the trouble, besides paying the taxes levied against their real estate."

The ore docks were closed Thursday evening, the steamers Fay, Sibley and Panther departing that evening, with a salvo of whistles by way of "good bye." Two schooners, the S. J. Luff and Twin Sisters, are laid up here. The ice is not so heavy as to shut out steamers, yet, but is making rapidly.

A New Postoffice.

A new post-office has been established in the homestead district, across the river in Wisconsin. It will be known as Sharp Weather.

Classical Studies in America, a popular Homestead and will be supplied by the Eight degrees below zero Monday review of the methods of study forty Iron Mountain office. Eli N. Grimord is

VEWSPAPER LAWS.

ED'ARD.

Mrs. Brush sat down in a kitchen chair heavily. "It isn't any use, pa," she said. "I don't know how we're going to get slong with him-I don't, for the life of me!" She looked tragic. She weighed 200 pounds, and when gloom

Mr. Brush gave an uneasy chuckle. He was plowing for winter wheat, but he had come in for a drink of milk, and sat down. Out by the smokehouse Ed-'ard sat sprawled out, eating a large elice of bread and butter spread with warm apple-sauce.

"What's the matter with him, ma?" they were pa and ma. "I've seen worse-

grinned feebly.

though he looked real kind o' pretty."

Mrs. Brush laughed shortly, "Pitchabout that; I'm not overburdened with | and dazed. beauty myself. It's him. Oh, dear me," she burst out, shaken out of her cusmade an awful mistake, taking him!" "Pshaw! Pshaw!" said Mr. Brush,

Slow consternation sat upon him. "I guess we did. He's not like us, how to take him, nor how to talk to movement. him, either. He's been here a month, and I haven't spoken a natural word just, but I'm kind of afraid of him."

Mr. Brush essayed a response which

afraid of Ed'ard.

can't!

Mr. Brush regarded her. "You aren't thinking of sending him back, ma, are you?" he said.

we'd make him good he'd be likely to sick with fear. make us bad as he is."

Mrs. Brush made a solemn pause, and then went on: "We took him thinking he'd be a pleasure and comfort to us; and he's not been. I've thought it over. I can't make it seem best to keep him. And I should think you'd see it in the same light, pa."

She was a faithful adherent to her duty. She had upright principles and a motherly heart. But she had likewise the keen judgment of a practical mind. and a capacity for decisive action where action was needed. Her husband, less scute, more given to temporizing, deferred to her in matters in his own province-matters of crops and cattleand never regretted it.

He lowered his chin into his hands, in the speechlessness of his helpless conviction, and cast somber eyes on the pleasant back-door view. The grass was taking on its first yellow tinge; their motley leaves lay in broad circles around the trees; the far blue hills were lost against the blue sky. Ed'ard, nunching on the sunny side of the smoke-house, seemed to Mr. Brush's troubled gaze to be the one blot on the fair and peaceful landscape.

Ed'ard, when he had finished his bread and butter, settled back against the sun-warmed bricks in stolid contentment, with his hands deep in the pockets of his trousers.

Mrs. Brush had made these trousers; Ed'ard had come to her in disreputable ragged garments. She had never made Ed'ard's after the fashions of 30 years | broken bars in the pasture.

Ed'ard sat staring at the brightness that, possessing it, another boy would have run and yelled and whistled. Edand looked stolid. He seldom smiled. lips had ever a sort of grim sobriety.

What were his sensations? They teemed within him; they uplifted his the woods, and there he is." heart in joyfulness, and caused him literally to blink his eyes with the stress of so great a repression.

He looked widely around, at the green sweep of the back yard; at the kitchen dishes; at the red pump, and the clothesline, and the great black soapkettle slung over the ashes of yesterday's fire. It was hard for him to believe that he lived here, and that he was going to go on living here. It was too stu- He saw that the grass had been stamped his comprehension.

dirt in it anywhere, and with two win- and its neck was broken. slows through which the fresh air blew, and with white, clean, cool sheets in for supper. Ed'ard ate almost noth- other stick. From this moment two

he had been here; and the two middle- His paralyzing fears for what he had aged faces, which had been wholly strange to him but a little time ago. They did not question him; they did seemed to him the most beautiful he not threaten him, and he quaked with had ever seen, because they were the

They called him Ed'ard. Nobody and ever called him anything but Ted

He saw Lawrence Henderson, who made much progress toward an acquaintance. Lawrence regarded him from the shelf and abruptly left them. is a curiosity of a doubtful and alarmfrom a safe distance.

Lawrencedropped behind the palings the barnyard and down the lane, and Huntoon. crawled under the fence into the pasture on the brow of the hill, where the took possession of her it was a serious and where in the early morning the dew lay thick and white.

All the cows were off in the woods, and one small calf had the pasture to itself. It cast a timorous look at Ed'ard

said Mr. Brush. The Brushes had never a tilt at the calf and it plunged into the had any children, but to each other corner of the fence. Ed'ard followed. The unwonted spirit of sport possessed looking children," Mr. Brush asserted. him. He flung up his arms and "Where?" his wife demanded, and he squealed. The calf bellowed, and loped "Tother day," he persisted, "I was air, and its legs sprawled in a way that colors in the patchwork quilt, and looking at him, and-and seemed as delighted Ed'ard's soul. The twain gleamed on the water-pitcher and on wide mouth spread wider; his face Brushes, in an oval black frame on the dark, wasn't it?" she observed. Then grew red with the violence of his exer- wall. she fell to serious speech. "It's not his tions, and damp. His joyous squeals looks," she said. "I don't care anything echoed. But the calf was exhausted

tomary calmness. "I'm 'most afraid we through the time-rotted boards, and on the stairs. She came in. plunged headlong down the steep hill. Ed'ard started after it, panting. He saw where the little animal had lodged iron for your feet. I didn't know but against a great stone near the bottom you was going to be sick-you didn't pa; he isn't one of us. I don't know of the hill. It lay still, and made no eat your supper. You drink it down,

Hurriedly he got himself down to the spot. The calf lay with its head twist- formed; but she tucked the iron to him, nor he to me. I feel as if he was ed back. Its neck was broken. It was against his feet and waited until he standing off from us and looking us warm, and its limbs twitched, but it through and through with those eyes was dead. Ed'ard, kneeling beside it, left him. of his. I don't know how to explain it, felt it all over with his two small, trembling hands.

The calf was dead, and he had killed did not come. The truth is he, too, was it! A cold terror struck his heart. He | the barking of a far-away dog, the spas-"If that was all," Mrs. Brush went on, though it had been full of wayward de-"why, I could stand it: I hope I've got ceit and previously, had he done so thoughts and feelings were stirring some principle. But I've tried to see fearful a thing. Yet he had been within him. He had never felt such some promising sign in him, and I whipped many and many a time, and before. He had never known any resometimes cruelly. What would happen to him now? What?

He forgot that he had known nothing but kindness here; forgot that he "What are we going to do?" said Mrs. had not once been beaten or railed at or Brush, desperately. "If it was a matter threatened. The atmosphere of goodof duty-if we could do him any good by ness and mildness and justice had keeping him—but I don't feel as if we quivered through all his being, and could, I declare I don't, pa. We can't influence him. We can't get at him. I got it now. The traditions of his hard

> For a space he knelt there, not stiranxiety seemed focussed in his eyes; they were gleaming points of light. He was struggling to think what was the most presentable lie he could tell.

> Not for an instant did he shrink from it. But this was an appalling case, and to its solution all his faculties were strained. He cast his eyes around for any hint, any loophole of escape. He saw the old horse waiting in the wheat field, his patient head drooped.

> He looked toward the house. Nobody was in sight. His mind worked fast. He invented and weighed and reasoned, and then contrived a plan. He made to the barn and found a rope; then he went to the wheat field. He would have taken the horse from the plow, but he did not know how to do it. He led the horse through the lot and across the intervening field where the calf lay. He tied one end of the rope around the calf's neck and the other to the plow, with many twistings. He then led the horse to a stump, and got on his back.

> He guided him toward Mr. Brush's woodpatch, at a little distance. The old animal lifted his ears in bewilderment at the new weight, and stepped off slowly. The plow bumped and

bounced, and the calf dragged heavily. Ed'ard left the calf at the edge of the woods and went back as he had come. He left the horse where he had found any boys' clothes, and she had patterned him, and went and propped up the

Then he marched into the kitchen. He was pale, but his lips were drawn of the day. His state of mind was such | into a tight, determined line. He faced Mr. Brush.

"The little calf's dead," he said. "I saw him laying out in the lot, and he was He had never fairly learned how. His dead. I thought you'd want him took off out of the way, and I took him. I got the horse and dragged him off to But he spoke up, when he had searched

> Mr. Brush rubbed back his hair and stared at him. "The calf!" he ejaculated, in sore amazement.

Ed'ard nodded. He stood there unflinchingly, scarcely winking. He windows, full of flowers in broken read in their thunder-struck faces their dawning suspicion of him, but his settee. She held him close, so that his steely attitude held them at bay, and little, pitifully working face was hidhe knew it. He walked out of the kitchen.

Mr. Brush went out to the pasture. his head. ndous and glad and proud a thing for and torn; he saw where the rails had been broken down and set up again. But some things he realized very With a larger view he perceived the keenly: that he was clean, that he had ragged track tending toward the woods, all he wanted to eat, and that what he and he followed it until he came upon ate was good-how good! And he the dead calf, lying at their border, broad smile spread slowly over his slept every pight in a room with no The mark of the rope was on its neck, countenance, like sunrise across a

There were hot biscuits and honey ing. He sat stiff and straight, and kept | cld people and a boy commenced new Nobody had spoken to him harshly, furtive watch of the two who sat with or whipped nor cuffed him once since him. Their silence frightened him. done took possession of him again. nameless apprehensions.

"Aren't you going to eat your supper?" Mrs. Brush said, dryly. "You aren't sick, are you?"

"Nope," said Ed'ard.

Generally he sat up for two hours after lived next door, looking at him with supper, in drowsy, warm contentment suspicious speculation over the top of by the sitting-room stove; to-night he the fence. He and Lawrence had not fidgeted in chill uneasiness till seven o'clock, and then be took his little lamp

Mr. Brush looked for some time ing order-an object to be examined dumbly at the door the boy shut behind him. He was heavy-hearted. He knew not what part Ed'ard had had in as suddenly as he had appeared; and the bad business of the calf, but he fore-Ed'ard sauntered off. He went through saw that he would go back to 'Gene

"If the calf didn't die a natural death," he said at last, "and if I'd mushrooms sprung in white clumps, known it soon enough so I could have bled him, we could have made veal of him."

"Do you s'pose he poisoned him, pa?" said Mrs. Brush, in a half-whisper.

"Why, no!" Mr. Brush answered, from its dull brown eyes, and sidled off blankly. He looked down the columns as fast as its clumsy legs would carry of the county paper without comprehending a word of what they held. Its uncouth antics struck Ed'ard hu- He shared his wife's unspoken, increasmorously, and he chuckled. He made ing conviction that so long as Ed'ard was under the roof their lives were not entirely safe.

Upstairs in his bedroom Ed'ard lay broad awake, with wide-open eyes. The white moonlight streamed in at the off in terror. Its stiff tail whipped the east window and brought out the gay tore round and round the field. Ed'ard's the picture of some far relatives of the

He could not sleep. His senses were alert. He did not know how the time passed. He seemed to have lain there It staggered, stumbled against the in his silent misery for hours, when he fence with full force and crashed heard Mrs. Brush's heavy, slow tread

"I've brought you some hot gingertea, Ed'ard," she said, "and a hot flatnow. There!"

It was a duty perfunctorily perhad swallowed the drink before she

Ed'ard lay as she had left him. He heard the peaceful, quiet country sounds-the slow passing of a wagon, was stiff with fright. Never in his life, modic, faint jingle of a cow bell in the barn. He knew not what strange pentance nor regret, nor any pang of | began to think it was all over with me, self-conviction, and now he was bewildered.

At last he moved. He crawled out of bed. He shivered, and his teeth chat- fish was too exhausted to fight. I set tered, not with cold, but with dread of what he was going to do. And yet an irresistible something within him bore I was released." him on.

He went to the closet, fumbled withdeclare, I feel as though sooner than life were strong upon him. He was in it and brought forth, one by one, the of them were lying prone on their backs come to the Brushes. Mrs. Brush had ring. But his wits were at work. His put them there, looking forward to a possible cleansing and mending. He put them on, and buttoned the ragged coat and laced the broken shoes. Then he felt his way down the stairs to the sitting-room.

Mr. Brush sat with his shoes off, and his feet on the warm stove-hearth; Mrs. Brush was winding the clock. They turned and stared at the appar-

Ed'ard stood in the middle of the room "I'm a-going back," he said.

"Hey, sonny?" Mr. Brush gasped. "I killed the calf," said Ed'ard. "I chased him 'round, and he tumbled through the fence and fell downhill and broke his neck and killed himself. I was scart, and I went and got the rope and took him off to the woods. I knew you'd go and look at him, and I thought mebbe you'd think his neck got broke hauling him off with the rope. I didn't want you to know I'd killed him. I thought you'd send me back to 'Gene."

He stood stiff, his arms hanging at his sides-a little, thin, forlorn specimen of humanity.

"So I'm a-going," he ended. He gulped, and winked hard; he would not cry. "I've killed the calf. I ain't taking the clothes you give me. I've

got on my old ones." There followed a deep and solemn stillness, except that the clock ticked

with unnatural loudness. "Where are you going?" said Mr. Brush. His voice was husky.

"Back to 'Gene." "You going now, to-night? It's past nine o'clock.'

Ed'ard nodded. "What put it into your head to tell us you killed the calf?" said Mrs. Brush. She looked down upon him. To the child she loomed large and stern, and he raised his eyes to her in a new terror.

himself for the answer, and found it. "'Cause you treated me so good," he said, tremulously. He moved toward the door.

Mrs. Brush got in front of him. She swept him to her with one strong hand, and sat down on the cushioned den in her arm, and she rocked him back and forth. Her tears dripped on

"You ain't going," she said. "We'll keep you, Ed'ard. You am't going, ever!

Mr. Brush was looking at them, but he could not see them well, because there was a thick mist in his eyes. A rugged field. He poked the fire long and loudly, and recklessly threw in anrelations to each other. The boy never became a saint, but he proved that there were hidden in that repressed and untaught nature of his qualities of mind and heart that made him a help and comfort in many a weary day to the old couple who had so unexpectedly hefriended him. - Emma A. Opper, in Youth's Companion.

-Women forgive injuries, but never forget alighta,-T. C. Haliburton.

RODE THE FISH TO DEATH. Voteran Anglers Fainted When They

"Yes; I will never forget it. It was in 1871, and at the time I was working in the turpentine forests in South Carolina." The speaker held a fishing rod in his hand, and his appearance showed that he was a fisherman. His audience, which consisted of several men like

himself, had gathered on Staten Island to be among the first to east their lines for the bass and weakfish that were reported to be running.

"Well, as I was saying," continued the speaker, lighting his pipe and lying back on his elbow, "it was in South Carolina. The bass and salmon run well in some of the mountain streams, but they can't touch the trout. Why, man, I caught a trout in Carolina once that weighed (and he stopped and calculated)-well, cleaned, he weighed 120 pounds." There was an incredulous look on the faces of his hearers, and, seeing it, the speaker burst out: "Swear he did-120 pounds, cleaned and gutted. And you ought to hear how I eaught him.

"How? How? came from several voices at once. "Well, I tell you. I rode him to

death." "You did what?" burst from one of

the astonished audience. "I rode him. Now, I will tell you

how I did it." He puffed away at his pipe and cleared his throat, ready to begin his story.

"One spring day I wandered up on the mountains just to take a look at a stream, which at that time was swelled from the spring rains. While I was standing near the bank the biggest fish I ever saw came swimming up and stopped to feed on some grass. The water was not deep there, and the fish got in a shallow place and began floundering around. Almost before I knew what I was doing I had jumped into the water and fastened my hands in the fish's gills. I tried to land him, but he was too heavy and began to fight. He closed down on my wrists, and by a violent jump landed in the stream. was on top and straddle of him, but I was his prisoner. No horse ever ran as fast as that fish swam. First he would go under, but my hands were in his gills, and he couldn't get breath, and every few seconds he would rise to the surface and I would eatch my breath. For over a mile the race continued. I when that fish made for some shoals and stopped in water only a few inches deep. I couldn't release myself, and the up a yell, which was answered by some

miserable garments in which he had and had fainted dead away.-N. Y. Star.

CONNOISSEUR'S MISTAKE.

Smoked Ealf a Pipe of Birdseed Without Discovering His Error. Because of a little mistake of his wife's a well-known up-town lawyer, who has long prided himself upon his delicate taste in the matter of smoking tobacco, feels several sizes too small to fill his own clothes just at present, It was one of his hobbies to keep his choicest brands in an old cigar box, besprinkled with good brandy to keep

the tobacco moist and to improve the flavor. Not long ago the lawyer invited three old cronies to visit his house and while away an evening with the company of their pipes. In honor of the occasion the host produced his finest tobacco and invited his friends to help themselves. The pipes were lighted and with the first puffs of smoke came an odor too horrible to be described. The wife of the distinguished member of the bar. who had been upstairs, instituted a search for burning rags, in the course of which she entered the room where the smoker was in progress.

"Do you smell that terrible stench?"

she asked, addressing her husband. "Yes," answered the chorus of three white-faced visitors, laying aside their pipes. But her spouse smoked calmly on in evident enjoyment, and suggested that, although be didn't smell anything unusual, perhaps the cook was burning fat in the kitchen range. It was not long, however, before the odor was traced to the tobacco smoked by the host and his three guests.

"Did you get that tobacco out of the sigar box on the library table?" asked the lawyer's wife.

"Yes." "Well, that's too bad. I thought that box was empty and I've been throwing waste birdseed in there every time I clean Bobby's cage. Maybe that's what smells so unpleasant."

And the laugh was on the lawyerthe connoisseur who had smoked half pipeful without discovering that anything was wrong.-Philadelphia Rec-

Oyster Sauce.

Oyster sauce is a desirable accessory of many dishes of meat, and may be either white or brown White oyster sauce is made as follows: Put the oysters in a saucepan, and cook for five minutes; drain them and place in a bain marie, having reserved their juice in a bowl. Then put four ounces of butter into a saucepan, with two ounces of flour, a little cayenne pepper and salt. Stir these well together, while moistening with the oyster juice and some rich cream. Stir the sauce on the fire, keeping it boiling for ten minutes, and then pass it through a tammy on the oysters. which have been kept hot in the bain marie. Brown oyster sauce is prepared in the same way, only instead of cream substitute an equal quantity of brown gravy. This sauce goes particularly well with a beefsteak pie, broiled alices of codfish and various plain meat dishes .- Boston Budget.

-Liberia does not cut a very impos ng figure among the nations, nevertheless, has a president, Mr. J. J. Cheeseman, whose term of office began JenuINDICATIONS OF LONGEVITY.

figns of Long Life That Can Be Bead and

Understood by Everybody.
At a meeting of the Academy of Selence recently F. W. Warner spoke upon the subject of "Biometry." Mr. Warner. began his discussion by explaining that the subject was a science treating of the measures of life and the laws and

conditions which govern its duration. "Every person," said he, "carries about with him the physical indications of his longevity. A long-lived person may be distinguished from a shortlived person at sight. In many instances a physician may look at the hand of a patient and tell whether he will live or die.

"In the vegetable as well as in the animal kingdom each life takes its characteristics from the life from which it sprung. Among these inherited characteristics we find capacity for continuing its life for a given length of time. This capacity for living we call the inherent or potential longevity.

"Under favorable conditions and environments the individual should live out the potential longevity. With unfavorable conditions this longevity may be greatly decreased, but with a favorable environment the longevity of the person, the family or the race may be increased."

The speaker then spoke of plant life, stating that trees which have long, thick trunks with small limbs invariably have long life. Animals with large bodies and short limbs have a much greater longevity than those with the opposite characteristics. In speaking

of the human race, he said: "Each individual inherits a potential longevity, and should live out this longevity as uniformly as does the lower animal. Allowing for accidents and accidental diseases, the family records will show that the family longevity is

reached with a surprising accuracy. "The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs and digestive organs, as well as the brain, should be large. If these organs are large the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall in sitting and short in standing. The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm and short fingers. The brain will be deeply seated, as shown by the orifice of the ear being low. The blue hazel or brown hazel eye, as showing an intermission of temperament, is a favorable indication. The nostrils being large, open and free indicates large lungs. A pinched and half-closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs.

"In the case of persons who have short-lived parentage on one side and woodchoppers. The fish was killed and I was released."

I was released."

At the conclusion of his story the fisherman looked at his listeners. Two of them were lying prope on their backs.

I woodchoppers. The fish was killed and long-lived on the other side the questiant of the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KMSKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W.R'y, Chicago, and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W.R'y, Chicago, III. pass the period of the shorter longevity and extend the life to the greater longevity. Anyone who understands these weak and dangerous periods of life is forewarned and forearmed. It has been observed that the children of long-lived parents mature much later and are usually backward in their studies."

An instance was given of a gentleman who had indications of great longevity. He was taken from his hotel ill with yellow fever and removed to the hospital, where he was placed in a ward with six other patients. In a few days the six were buried and he was discharged. He had the same type of disease and the same treatment. His longevity carried him through. In conclusion he said:

"If time is money, longevity is wealth. A person who has great inherited longevity will outlive disease and enjoy the most valued inheritance which parents can give to their children."-Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

LETTERS TO THE QUEEN.

When They Strike Her Fancy Her Correspondents Often Get Personal Responses.

Although she has been 50 years a monarch, Queen Victoria has never yet got far away from the people. Few persons realize that all sorts of folk write to the queen, and, what is more, that she receives their letters herself. Some of those that come to her are very odd indeed. A few days ago a missive reached her from a little girl. The child addressed her missive to "the dear lady queen," and told how her doll had fallen into a hole in a hill. The child wrote that she supposed the doll had gone right through, and, as she had heard that the other side of the world belonged to the queen, she hoped the queen would not find it very much trouble to give orders to have her doll safely returned to her.

It has been a long time since the queen enjoyed anything more than she did this letter. The quaint confidence of the child had its own reward. The queen looked into the case and found the letter was written in the best of good faith. So she had a doll sent to the little one, whose strange ideas regarding the length of the hole in the hill were permitted to reign unchecked.

There was another letter not long ago that greatly pleased the queen. It was from a woman, who, like the queen, was very old, and, unlike her, very poor. It was a simple little missive, written in a rough hand, and showing the writer to be very illiterate, but it was full of loving kindness. It said the writer had heard the dear queen was a sufferer from rheumatism, so a remedy that had nided the old woman, who was poor, was inclosed in the hope that it might benefit the greatest and richest cld woman in the world .- N. Y. Jour-

Cantions. He-Are your father and mother nsleep?

He-Isthis sofa strong? She-Yes.

He-Is that as low as the light can be turned?

He-Then, my darling. I adore you .-

Sarsaparilla

Is the sest-in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-

ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

If you find your loing is apt to run, sprinkle the cake lightly with flour.

Salt fish are most quickly and best freshened by soaking in sour milk. If you heat your knife slightly you can cut hot bread as smoothly as cold.

Soda is an excellent article for cleaning tinware. Apply damp with a cloth, then rub dry.

A lump of gum camphor placed in your clothes press will keep steel ornaments from tarnishing.

A little borax in baby's bath will prevent the skin from chaffing, and he is less liable to have a rash. Use clear, black coffee, diluted with

water and containing a little ammonia. This will cleanse and restore black clothes. If your hall is narrow place a mirror opposite the parlor door. This helps out

by reflection the very narrow space usually given to this part of the house. In escaping from a fire creep or crawl along the floor of the room, with your face as near the floor as possible. As smoke ascends there is always a fresh current of air in which you can breathe

with greater ease near the floor. 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 len pounds in ten days.
Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bao from
your own druggist, who will guarantee a
cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Is if true that Pidger is financially em-barrassed?" "He is awfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him any."—Chi-

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a

McVicker's Theater, Chica

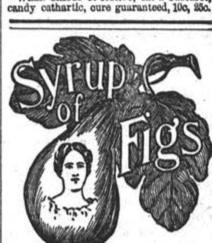
John R. Rogers' comedians, an organization of international fame, present the immensely funny musical farce comedy, "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." for two weeks, beginning Nov. 22d, including extra matinee Thanksgiving day.

MRS. GRUMPRY-"Why don't wives rise up and make their husbands stand around !"! Grumpey-"Because men never propose to that kind of women."-Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Tagleigh (facetiously)-"A man can al-

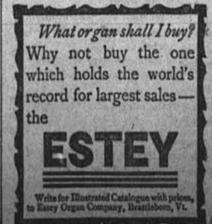
ways dictate to his stenographer, you know." Wagleigh—"Yes; but she takes him down, just the same."—Vogue. WHEN billious or costive, eat a Cascaret,



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



After All Had Falled He Led the Way to Where the Little One Was Lying. [COPTRIGHT, 1896.]

In the state house of correction at

Rutland, Vt., there is a huge dog which

Pilot, the bloodhound, and so many

has been found necessary to set aside

The cause for all this admiration is

certain hours for the purpose.

A BLOODHOUND TRACED A BABY that had been worn by the child the

is just now a center of attraction. It is knew the hound would not be of any

people go to see him every day that it understood their words, for he suddenly

day before she disappeared. This he held in his mouth for a minute, then

seemed puzzled, and the knowing ones

were beginning to remark that they

use. It really seemed as if the animal

put his nose to the ground and was off

like a shot, dragging his keepers after

him. On he went, crossing roads, fields

"Devil's Camp," a point about a mile

below Rutland, where there is a small

mill stream. Here the animal suddenly

gave one long bark and refused to go

ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER.

Novel Theater Dresses as Worn in Chill November.

A Creation in White and Gray - New Things in Wraps and in High Evening Gowns-A Pretty Dress for a Pretty Young. Girl.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.] The strains of "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," floated out over the great auditorium. A hush fell upon the audience. Some of us were thinking of other voices now silenced that sang those words long ago. An old opera can mean so much more than a new one. One of my neighbors in the next box lifted a bunch of roses from her lap, and her fan fell rattling to the floor. I looked at her, without knowing that I was looking, and I have a photograph of her now in my mind. One does not boast of having studied costumes under such circumstances, but when costumes are one's business and a costume is particularly novel and notable one may be allowed to set it down.

My neighbor was a young and freshlooking blond. Her heavy flaxen hair was drawn back from a low forehead, over which one straggling curl fell innocently. Once I saw a young woman artfully arrange one of these artless curls "so that a man would think it a bit out of order and wish he might fix it for her." But that is another story. My neighbor was pink and white, and and black lace being employed instead so she wore white and gray. Gray is a color that is being pushed this season, and that is why I specify my neighbor's complexion. Gray is good for some and especially for muddy skins.

quoise-dotted passementerie. The lace sleeves had drooping puffs on the shoul-ders, were close and wrinkled to the wrists and then expanded in frills. Much simpler than the dress of the rosy blond, a wise woman, not altogether sure of her ability to stand well an overplus of decoration, would choose of the two this costume. It is only the exceptional woman who is not subordinated by many trimmings.

A pretty brunette who seemed to resist a temptation, to fuss constantly the fact that Pilot has just proved to and timber stretches until he reached with her gloves, wore, half falling frem everybody that he is really worth more, her shoulders, a theater cape thas will in certain emergencies, than the entire bear a word of description. It was a police department of the town-though heavy dark green brocade, figured with in Rutland the police are few. Hereto- brought up at the edge of the water, great flowers in blue. This blue and fore Pilot has been looked upon as a green combination is all but universal at the moment, and therefore it is impassible to believe it can last long, though, indeed, such brocades as the be attained easily, can choose their colors at all times. A pink satin lining peeped out the flaring collar, and here and there among the rippling folds. About the shoulders was drawn a white lace fichu edged with double ruffles of lace and fastening in front with a puffy knot and long ends. The small turban-like bonnet was designed with an eye to the needs of the cape in dark

jet and pink roses. A similar combination has been used very successfully this autumn in an afternoon wrap, a deep cardinal red silk being substituted for pink in the lining of white for the fichu.

green velvet with trimmings of lace,

Another wrap which caught the eye at a little distance was even more original. It started with a voke of black people, but it is very bad for colorless satin, headed with jet in cobweb figures. Below the yoke two puffs of The groundwork of my neighbor's white chiffon ran about the shoulders dress was white silk striped with broad assertively. Below the chiffon was a gray bars. Horizontally the stripes deep frill of black lace gathered full were crossed by lines of black and pale and providing what there was of length blue. Against this background was and substance to this very airy wintry flung a bold design of brilliant-hued garment, which might be in its element



HE TOOK THE SLIMY DRESS IN HIS MOUTH.

might track and assist in bringing back drag him away. For the first time anyone who in future broke jail. But since he had been in the state he re nobody ran away, and naturally there fused to obey the voice of his keeper was nothing for him to do.

A few days ago, however, Bertha, the Mill Village, disappeared. All the neighnot a trace of the little one could be following. discovered. The parents were in despair; it was feared that the child had been kidnaped. Finally the father in rents he walked to his keeper's side and desperation suggested that possibly Pilot could find some trace. Anxious to do anything that would in the least relieve the father's mind, the officials took the dog to Mill Village.

The dog was then given a tiny shoe

ONLY GIRLS' BRASS BAND.

Little Salvation Lassies in the Northwest.

[COPTRIGHT, 1896.]

promptly adopted and carried out.

Sixteen pretty, intelligent lassies were

affectionate appellations of "Our

Smith," "Our Rickey," Eva, Dot, Ruth,

Tillie, Ellen, Kate, Margaret, Beatrice,

Ida, Elsie, Blanche, Laura, and the two

Blue Bells. A big drum, a kettle-drum

and 14 brass instruments ranging from

a cornet to a ephonium, were purchased

for them, and the services of Mr. Coker

Mr. Coker trained the children gently,

were secured as bandmaster.

was purchased by the state that he | side, though attempts were made to Toward night the body of the missing child was found. As it was drawn to the pretty/four-year-old daughter of John shore Pilot sprang forward, took the C. Putnam, of the little settlement of slimy dress in his mouth, and, raising the child as tenderly as though it had bors joined in a search for her. Night been in its mother's arms, trotted back and day the hunt was continued, but to the house, the long line of searchers

When once the animal had placed the body in the home of the unhappy pa was taken back to Rutland.

But all the people of that region honored the dog, and one of the chief mourners at the funeral was Pilot, who had a coach all to himself, his keeper sitting on the box with the driver.

A GROUP IN A BOX

flowers. Perhaps this doesn't sound | warding off the draughts of an overlike white and gray. It is just the fash- heated theater, but presupposed the ionable idea of white and gray, with a coziest of cozy carriages outside.

vast deal of piquancy and emphasis. plain, except for a narrow band of sable | had almost forgotten. And yet it was fur at the hem. The bodice was a trig | quite the prettiest dress of the evening. coat of silver gray velvet, fitted like a It had a transparent guimpe, or chemhabit basque. It had a lining of pale | isette of dotted mousseline that was blue silk and this lining was cut longer than the coat, making a border to finish | draped across the shoulders and formed it at the bottom. Just a line of sable edged this border, giving the relief of its rich black to the feebler hues. My neighbor was slender. Women with edge of black velvet. The close sleeves large hips, if they are wise, shun fur.

graduated on either side in three hanging tabs, on each of which was a button of lace and fur. Cascades of lace framed under the tabs from shoulder to waist line. Under the coat was a white silk front draped with loose folds of mousseline de sole, the last delicately embroidered in the colors of the flowers with which the face of the skirt was covered. At either side of the white silk stock collar jabots of lace softened the neck outline. There was a blue silk belt, and there were tight sleeves with jabots of lace from the elbow down. To describe the details of such a dress is FAMOUS NATURAL CURIOSITY. telling very little about the dress. To see a gown as it lives, you must see what is given to it by the wearer. My neighbor wore, it is sufficient to say, one of the most artistic "creations" yet

on view this winter. The hat was not so good, though it corresponded with the gown in a way. It was a fantastic arrangement of blue velvet with a flower wreath and plumes.

There were other women in the box, and as the music went on I watched them idly. They did not present the bare shoulders or the jewels of grand opera, but their high evening dresses, dainty wraps and bright bonnets were up-to-date examples of the best that gravel was struck. Work which was city modistes are turning out this sea-

The dress that was, perhaps, most interesting, was worn by a young matron who had the air that everybody recognizes of having already seen much of the world. It was a shot silk, with layer of sand (unfrozen) was revealed, glancing lights of blue and mauve, and and it was in this that water was found. striped in lines of blue velves dots, which A basin was then dug out (which gave It seemed to be a very soft silk, and the hole was walled up. Since that time yet heavy; one of the sort that dress- the water in this peculiar well has never with in the proposed double skirts and depth, and this is always frozen over draped skirts. As yet, however, they with a sheet of ice of greater or less have been good enough to let perfect thickness. During the summer of 1895 of exquisite lace. Over the blouse was low-so low in fact, that ice at one time one of the many variations upon the formed to the depth of 22 inches on the neck and very open, it was long enough of the year there is ice from four to satin and to rise about the sash in a well, where they come in contact with waist frill. It was made of blue veivet, the frozen stratum.—St. Louis Repubby the way, and edged about with tur- lic.

A girl of not more than 18 were The skirt of this rich silk was quite a little shot silk in blue and pink that I very fetching. A bertha of the silk was puffs for the sleeves. The waist was very slightly full and was drawn into a wide sash of blue silk with a little were of dotted mousseline like the The coat was cut open in front, and guimpe, and at the neck was a full ruche of velvet edged with mousseline. Nothing would have been simpler, and, with the slight emphasis of the black velvet, nothing would have been more attractive. Only an artist in dress would have thought of that one slight touch, without which the effect would have been missed entirely.

> Of course, there was a blaze of Danish red everywhere through the audience. It is not necessary to talk about that, because the music has been neglected too much already. ELLEN OSBORN.

Vermont Has a Well Where Ice Forms at All Seasons. One of the most famous natural curiosities in the United States-the won-

derful "frozen well" at Brandon, Vt .is the work of man played upon by a freak of nature. The well was dug in the year 1858 and has been a noted wonder since the first 15 feet of the excavation was made. It was started in gravel, which extended to a depth of ten feet, where a four-foot bed of sticky, yellow clay was encountered. After this clay stratum had been pierced and the total depth of the well was pronounced to be 14 feet a deposit of solidly frozen done on the well during the next three or four weeks revealed the fact that this glacial deposit was exactly 151/2

feet in thickness. After the excavation had been extended through the frozen gravel a added greatly to its rich effectiveness. | the well a total depth of 351/2 feet) and tion alone. The bodice was of white the temperature at the bottom of "Bransilk, veiled completely by a high blodse don's frozen well" was phenomenally bolero jacket theme. Out low in the two-foot sheet of water. At all times to be belted by a draped sash of blue eight inches thick on the walls of the

sinful to amend their ways, the lukeduty and the waverers not to be lured by the temptations held out to them by the broad road that leads to perdition, There is only one brass band in the but to resolutely strike the narrower world that is composed entirely of little path that leads to salvation. They ingirls. The idea originated with Adjt. variably succeeded in working their Galley, of the northwestern division of hearers into a state of fervent excitethe Salvation army; and like all bright ment, when many acknowledged their ideas that are submitted to the chiefs error, and, blessing the girls, vowed to of that go-ahead organization, it was lead righteous and sober lives hencespeedily enrolled. They respond to the

The novel spectacle seemed to appeal powerfully to the popular sentiment, and in all probability similar bands will now be organized in every state in the

"Oh, no," said Bandmaster Coker, when questioned on the subject, "not a single member of the band knew how to play when I took them in hand. How could they be expected to? Little girls are not usually taught to perform on but so thoroughly that at the end of five | brass instruments, you know. But they



ADJT. GALLEY, BANDMASTER COKER AND THE "LITTLE GIRL BRASS BAND" OF THE NORTHWESTERN DIVISION.

weeks they were able to play two pieces | were such apt pupils, and so eager to commissions to the juvenile musicions, indeed." and the next day they started on a three weeks' tour through the state of Wisconsin.

Their progress was from the start a triumphal one. Considerable distress prevailed in the state on account of so many bread-winners being out of work, in consequence of which the financial result was not quite up to expectation; but the crowds that flocked to hear the band were unsparing in their praise and enthusiasm, and the girls, who are not only musicians, but zealous missiona-

good. A very interesting incident occurred at the first stop. A highly educated lady and gentleman invited two of the girls to stay with them during the sothis brief time they so endeared themselves to their hosts that the latter cried

performed their selection, the band girls they may be photographed by their went among the servicence, exhorting the own light.—N. Y. World.

at a meeting of the army. Everyone learn that it was a pleasure to teach present expressed astonishment at the them. The work must often have been performance, and the brigadier was so trying to them, but they stuck bravely pleased that he then and there issued | to it, and can now play very creditably

Imagination and Disease. Gen. Joe Johnson used to tell of an incident when he was lieutenant in the regular army of the United States and before he had become a leading officer of the confederate troop. He and a number of companions, in order to test the effect of the imagination upon the human system, accosted a young man in robust health and commented upon his seeming illness, exhibiting their concern by their alarmed visages. The makers are threatening to experiment been more nor less than two feet in ries, were able to effect a good deal of ness of the victim so severe that he actually died.

Microbes in Oysters.

Probably the most curious and picturesque of all the microbes that make journ of the band in the place. During their home in oysters are the species of pathogenic bacilli which comes from leeayed fish. The position of the oysier over them when the time came for their in the water naturally tends to collect these germs. These forms emit a phos-During the services, after they had phorescent glow which is so bright that

IMPROVEMENT IN WAR.

Inventive Naval Officer Has Dehe dropped it and sniffed the air. He signed a New Revolving Turret.

> Many Difficulties Obviated-Men Less Ex posed to Danger and Important Advantages Secured in Strength and Control

> > [COPTRIGHT, 1896.]

A revolving gun turret for war vesels that will not break from its fastenings, with facilities for raising and lowering ammunition, and arrangements turret, which make it almost impossifor giving adequate protection to the gunner, has long been a desideratum. by Lieut. R. B. Dashiell, of the United States navy.

the gun crew have been more or less exposed, both while pointing the big turret guns and in handling the ammunition for them. Lieut. Dashiell has touching a lever within reach of the found a method by which the danger to life and limb is greatly lessened, Ordinarily, the ammunition is sent up from the hold through the ammunition hatchway to the gun crews in the interior of the turrets. Lieut. Dashiell States war ships. Chief Gunner Hanley, proposes to have the charge passed up of the monitor Terror, now being fitted through an opening in the turret's bottom direct from the hold to the gun's turrets of which are worked pneumatcrew, thus obviating the necessity of icelly, said a few days ago that Lieut. any exposure of the men to the fire of Dashiell had taken a long step forward the enemy.

The new turret revolves in the ordinary manner, differing from its predecessors chiefly in giving the gun a longer reach downwards. The turret ented improvements," said Mr. Hanley, itself, on which one or two guns can be piaced, revolves on a three-fourth track, tice as they appear feasible in theory and by simply turning a lever the gun the service will be a great gainter by is elevated or depressed at the will of their adoption." the operator. Far down beneath the gun deck sits the man who controls the movements of all these tons of steel and iron, for Lieut. Dashiell has departed from all previous methods by placing the motor at the base of the turret instead of at the top.

The invention supplies greatly-improved means for controlling from the

connected with rods running down through the central tube and out through various openings to the valvo and other portions of the engine.

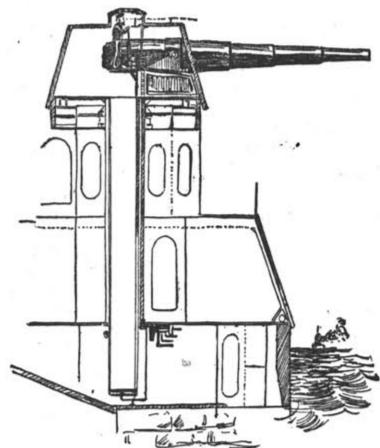
One of the greatest dangers to which modern battle ships are exposed arises from the difficulty of providing against the massive turrets becoming lossened from their bearings during a storm. The big battle ship Indiana, of the North Atlantic squadron, narrowly escaped disaster from this cause but a short time since. In order to protect vessels carrying his invention Lieut. Dashiell has added special braces to the ble for it to tear itself from its fastenings. This he accomplishes by inserting Such a device has lately been patented a set of plates in the form of the letter "T" in grooves of heavy steel. These T-holds are placed in the spar deck and In all the ships of the new squadron at the different points of the circular track on which the turret rotates. The plates may be secured in their receptacles at an instant's notice by merely gunner's hand.

The novel ideas brought out by Lieut. Dashiell's invention are being discussed with much interest by naval experts connected with the various United for sea at the Brooklyn navy yard, the in the matter of controlling and making safe turrets for use on men-of-war. "The lieutenant has departed entirely from old-fashioned ideas in his pat-"and if they prove as effective in prac-

EGGED ON THE DOCTOR.

A Napoleon of Finance Meets His Waterloo in New Hampshire.

An itinerant corn doctor took possession of the public square in Charlestown, N. H., a few evenings since and proceeded to transact a business which was of land-office dimensions while it turret the operation of the engine which lasted. But he closed up early.



THE NEW REVOLVING TURRET.

revolves it, and also automatically arrests the rotation of the turret in the disabled or neglecting to stop the engine at the proper time. It also provides means for properly sighting the guns, of the unsophisticated, and the shower and these recoil in lines which do not of eggs was the way of expressing their coincide with the line of ...re. The turiet rests on a system of rollers, and is provided with a long central tube extending downward through the hull to the magazine. The tube is provided proachable in its virtues; he wished to near its lower end with a worm ring or advertise it and would, for ten cents, wheel. The movement to and fro of a give a sample of the salve and a check, piston valve in this tube causes the engine to revolve in either direction, while | would give a present. its adjustment in a central position brings both engine and turret to a full

The value of the invention lies largely in the communication of motion from the controlling power in the turret to the stationary controlling valve in the hull. It has been found that by means of this device the massive turret and its guns, greatly preponderating in weight on one side of the turret, may be standing the rolling of the vessel and may be aimed with a speed and presystem now known.

It is obvious that if the turret is permitted to continue its revolution without interruption there would be danger that the protruding muzzles of the guns might strike the stanchions, the superstructure of the vessel or other objects, with serious results. To prevent any accident from this cause through carelessness on the part of the attendant or in the event of his becoming disabled Lieut. Dashiell has combined with the engine an ingenious stop device by which the action of the engine and the rotation of the turret are automatically chief gunner before making ready to fire. This is the first instance in which automatic devices governed by the rotatation of the turret have been successfully combined with a turret turning traveled a great deal, and had "got it in

All signals to the gunner from the officer in charge of the firing party and sigoals to the engineer from the gun platform of the turret are provided for by simple but ingenious arrangements in the central tube. The engine differs from those now used for the same purplaced near the guns, and, of course, dollars, but he will need revolving with the turret itself. It is clothes.—Boston Globe. controlled by a series of levers, all of | -Over 200 stands of arms have been

Eggs were flying at him from every direction and he was a sorry-looking event of the principal gunner becoming sight when he reached the friendly shelter of the hotel.

He had imposed upon the confidence righteous indignation.

The "doctor's" modus operandi was something like this: He had a corn salve that was unequaled and unapon the presentation of which later he

The "present" end of it caught many who were old enough to know better, and several children, but great was their surprise when on presenting their checks they were handed 15 cents as a present.

This was making money very fast. Each purchaser had realized 50 per cent. on his investment. The doctor had article No. 2 to advertise, and would also give a present to every purchaser turned rapidly and exactly, notwith- who would pay 25 cents for a sample.

Those who had bought one package other conditions encountered in action, of No. 1 took two or three of article No. and it is claimed that by its use guns | 2, and were given checks as in the previous instance. Of course, they cision not to be obtained by any other thought this man who gave them 15 cents for 10 would certainly give them at least 35 for 25.

But he didn't. He probably thought he had gone the limit, and when the speculators presented their checks they were given a bit of taffy candy by the smiling doctor, who said: "I told you I would give you a present, and I have done so," and while he continued to give them the

laugh they began to see the "joke." Several of those on the outside of the crowd got their heads together, and then went to a nearby provision store and invested all the money they had in arrested at points determined by the eggs, and the less modern they were the more desirable for their purpose.

When they returned the voluble doctor was telling his audience not to feel bad over the matter. He had, he said. the neck" himself and never complained.

Well, just then he got it in the neck and in the back and on the head and in several other places. There was a perfect shower of eggs.

The doctor's smile vanished, and he did not stand upon the order of going. pose in that it is stationary, and is but got quickly. He made five or six dollars, but he will need a new suit of

which are within easy reach of the man taken from trespassers in Yosemito who points the gun. These levers are park this year.

The Iron Port

The Racine Times gives voice to the fears of many-perhaps the hopes of some that the government of this country is soon to become a monarchy. We quote: "The civil service movement is but another step in the direction of a monarchy, and all the steps we have taken of late tend in that direction. It has always been a question among the great thinkers whether a republic could exist. None has existed for any great length of time where there was a growth of population and of wealth, and the chances are that none will exist. The signs of the times in this boasted republic of ours all point unmistakably in the diraction of a monarchy. . . This is not, perhaps, a pleasant view to take of the situation; but truth is sometimes unpalatable."

Should any great crisis, such as the slaveholders' rebellion, again overtake us a military dictatorship might, possibly, suspend for a time the action of the lawful authority, but the suspension would be temporary. No monarchy is possible; we have no timber to make kings of, no disposition to make kings if we had; no tendencies toward monarchism. The pessimists who think otherwise are needlessly alarmed.

President Cleveland has not, it seems, been idle in the Cuban matter. A plan to bring the war in that island to a close and establish an independent government therein has been considered and will be pressed upon Spain by the U.S. and Great Britain. It is the purchase of the island from Spain by the Unbans themselves, the money to be advanced by England upon Cuban bonds guaranteed by the United States. The details of the plan are to be arranged by a commission of three, one member to be named by England, one by the United States and the third agreed upon by the two. The plan saves the Spanish pride and purse and will, if it is adopted, accomplish all that the Cubans are fighting for. If it should be rejected the alternative is immediate intervention by the United States. The interests, American and English, that are suffering demand measure of relief, imperatively, and common humanity demands the cessation of bloodshed and ravage.

The protective tariff system in America is older than the United States Government. Before the constitution was adopted, individual states tried to secure protection for home industries. Voluntary associations we e entered into for the same purpose, and public meetings were held in order to guide public sentiment. At such a meeting in Boston, the merchants passed a resolution calling upon the people not to buy or use British goods imported in British ships. The mechanics of Boston were even more clear sighted and went farther. They insisted in their resolutions that such goods ought not to be bought or consumed at all. This was the spirit of the people before the adoption of the constitution. This was the spirit of the first congress of the United States, which made its first bill a bill for the protection of American industries. It was a pretty good spirit, too, and it is just as good now as it was then .- American Economist.

Reports from all parts of the country show clearly the enlargement of trade, not at all points in the same branches, but everywhere belped by a more confident feeling. Extremes of weather have made the week not altogether good for retail trade, but in that line also there is improvement on the whole. Monetary difficulties have vanished as if by magic, and banks with an uncomfortably large supply of idle money are hunting borrowers, as the bors rowers were recently hunting lenders. The buyers of sterling exchange here, who are supposed to hold \$10,000,000 or more with the expectation that it must be stronger after the beginning of the new year, are in fact speculating against themselves, because their temporary loans are helping American exports and American manufacturers. Enormous gains in bank deposits, \$37,-000.000 in two weeks, indicate something of the amount of funds recently hoarded .- Dun's Review, 28th.

The announcement that the Minnesota Steamship Co. will build no vessels this winter, and will not lengthen any of their fleet of small

next season. The effect of deeper channels from Lake Superior next season has had considerable attention from the ore men, some of whom are of the opinion that an increase in ore shipments to 12,000,-000 will, if it comes, be largely taken care of by deeper draft? Agents Pinar dei Rio, that he is able to take of the Minnesota Co. had secured proposals with a view to building at least one big tow barge, and for lengthening one or two of their original steamers, but these plans were discarded at the annual meeting of the company, held in New York, a few days ago.

It ought to be said in justice to the order that such a foolhardy initiatory proceeding as that which caused the death of a candidate in the lodge of Elks at DesMoines, Ia., is utterly foreign to the ritual as prescribed by the grand lodge, and almost universally followed. The torture chair feature of the initiation was an innovation peculiar to the Des Moines organization, and was introduced to satisfy such an abnormal desire for merriment as once found gratification in the violent and senseless proceedings of the Knights of Malta. It was commonly supposed that these species of semisavagery had disappeared from secret society initiations, but the Des Moines affair proves that there are those who still find amusement in to a four months' campaign. the infliction of physical pain.

Sooner or later, the present waste of fuel-woed or coal-must cease. The cost of fuel increases as the supply is drawn upon and the necessary economy will compel other methods of using it. Such a method is the use of gas for fuel and for use in gas engines. A Bridgeport (Conn.) concern is alreadly supplying gas for ordinary heating purposes at fifty cents per 1,000 cubic feet and for use in making steam at a considerably lower figure. With anthracite at \$7.00 a ton, bituminous at \$4.00 and cordwood, ready for the stove, at \$4.50 there would seem to be a field for such an enterprise in Escanaba.

If the editor of The Iron Port had been chosen president he would, of payment. John Lawrence, Treas. course, be busy now selecting men for his cabinet; as a gentleman residing at Canton, Ohio, was the one preferred for the place The Iron Port is content to leave that labor to tween the hours of ten a. m. and two p. him and has every confidence that | m. he will perform it to the satisfaction of the party and the country, of all except the incorrigibles, whom nothing could satisfy except a reversal of the verdict rendered by the people a month ago.

The catalogue of the "Massachusetts Institute of Technology" is received. Good school, but we have one equally good and more favorably situated for the course in mining engineering and metallurgy, and the Boston concern can get no pupils from this region. The Michigan Mining school answers all our

The bare prospect of free trade closed mills and threw thousands out of work directly after the election of 1892. The bare prospect of protection has opened many mills and has given work to thousands of workmen in the few days since the election of November third, in this year of grace 1896. Draw your own con-

The state canvassing board completed its labors last week. The vote for president was: McKinley, 4,968; Palmer, 6,930; Bentley, 1,-

For governor: Pingree (Rep.), 304,431; Sligh (Fus.) 221,022; Safford (national prohibition) 5,499; Sprague (gold democrat), 9,738; Giberson (straight prohibition), 1,-944. McKinley's plurality 56,076. Pingree's plurality 83,409.

Four months from now Wm. Me Kinley will be inaugurated president, and at once call a special session of congress. That congress will be republican, and consequently a business congress. It will revise the tariff so as to afford sufficient protection and sufficient revenue. This will start the mills and stop the deficits.

Kansas needs nothing so much as outside capital to give her a boost toward prosperity but she will not get it until she lifts her quarantine of populism. An honest dollar looking for investment goes where it thinks it will at least be safe.

If, as is reported, the men captured on the Competitor have been

steamers, is taken as evidence that tried by court-martial, in spite of the the management of this corporation protest of the United States, the does not look for a boom in freights chance for a scrap with Spain is

> Maceo, by a special messenger, informs the Cuban junta at New York that Weyler's campaign against him has, so far, been barren of results and assurs it that "the cause of liberty will not suffer in care of himself, whatever the Spaniards may do."

> Some of Gov. Pingree's fool friends are talking of what he wil! do if his candidate for the speakership shall fail of election, saying that he "will never lie down until he dies," etc. He will be content to be governor and not try to be dictator; ke's no fool.

A Washington "cash store" man refused to deliver goods upon the order of Mrs. Cleveland, the other day. It occurs to The Iron Port that he was "more nice than wise," even if the president's term does draw to a

Before checking up the names on the governor's slate of appointments it is well enough to reflect that the man who has a cinch today may be handling a fried-egg tomorrow.

Perhaps the reason some free silyer orators desire to keep on talking for the silver syndicate is that they have no other visible means of support. All such prefer a four years'

Official returns give McKinley 271 electoral votes and Bryan 176. Now Get Your Apples.

To reduce my immense stock of winter apples and, incidentally, to replenish my (not immeuse) stock of cash, I will. for ten days from this date sell good apples-Baldwins and Greenings principally-at only twenty-three cents a bushel. Escanabans never before had an opportunity to buy fruit at such figares nor is it probable that they will again, soon. Come to the corner of Ludington and Campbell streets and CAPT. H. W. VAN DYKE. take them.

Escanaba Township Treasurer's Notice. Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of Escanaba township that the rolls are now in my hands and their taxes due and payable. I will be at my residence in said township every Friday during the month of December to receive

The annual meeting of the stock holders of this bank for the election of directors will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 12th, 1897, be-R. LYMAN, Cashier.

Call and Settle At Once. All persons indebted to F. Sheedlo &

Son are requested to call and settle their accounts at once. F. SHEEDLO & SON.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Of Every Description at

ED. ERICKSON'S







We have just received a large and complete assortment of goods for the

HOLIDAY TRADE

which we offer for sale at popular prices. Call and inspect our stock before buying your Christmas presents.

ED. ERICKSON.

Printing.

he sure way to get good printing is to take it to THE IRON PORT office, which is conceded by the leading business men to do the best work.

Lumber Yard.

The I. Stephenson

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

LATH AND SHINGLES.

293,327; Bryan, 237,251; Levering. Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Ctc.

ESCANABA, MICH.

Flour • and • Feed

Hay, Grain, Seeds, Cte.

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.



Cloaks and Jackets.



This Beauty, \$5.00.

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

Fur Capes and Fur Collarettes in Astrakan. Wool Seal, Mar-tin, Beaver, Electric Seal, Coney. Keep everything known to the fur business.

M. A. BURNS.

Our line of Black and Colored Jackets

Swell Up-To-Date Things.

Sell Themselves.



This Smart Jacket, \$7.50.

Crockery.

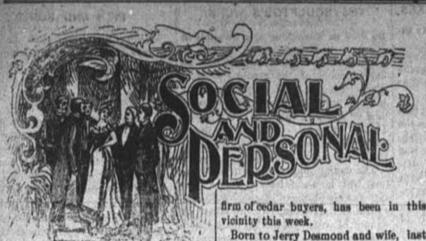


There's a Pleased Expression

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.



child doing well.

town on Tuesday.

here this week.

last Sunday.

ductor Sourwine.

building as a restaurant.

nee the first of the week.

Island last Thursday.

enridge, Colorado.

Sunday in Escanaba.

visited here this week.

here Wednesday.

town Thursday.

bourie.

of Itaska Co., Wis.

here Thursday.

in Arizona.

B. F. Bridges, of Metropolitan, was in

W. C. Eldred, of Crystal Falls, was in

Chaucey Yockey was at home over

The "war song" concert at the Presby-

terian church Tuesday evening filled the

church and was beartily enjoyed. Much

credit is due the Lady Managers-Ma-

dames Barras and Bissell-and Con-

Mort. Hitchcock has gone to Ishpem-

ing to bring his family bither. He will

occupy the second story of the Semer

Burns, the dry goods man, returned

from his buying trip to Chicago Thurs-

The Morris Brothers closed the Chica-

go shoe shore and returned to Menomi-

Miss M. Krollman, who had visited

here, returned to her home on Mackinac

Louis Stegmiller has gone west again.

He is interested in a silver mine at Breck-

Mrs. Dan Campbell left, with her fam-

Miss Lily Sourwine, of Chicago, is the

Otto Mertz, of Gladstone, spent last

Miss Gertrude Wade, of Chicago, has

H. J. Payne, of Marquette, visited

Hon. O. B. Fuller and wife were in

A. Besson, of Baldwin, was in town

A very pleasant party was given last

evening at the bome of Mr. and Mrs.

Ezra Valentine, by Misses Nell Rhodes

and Mary McMartin, in honor of Miss

Bark River Skandinavians have organ-

ized a benevolent society to provide for

the care of the sick, the relief of the dis-

Mrs. E. LeClaire is at Chicago for sur-

her husband, Dr. Long and Mrs. D. Ga-

The social given by the ladies of the O.

R. C. auxiliary Wednesday evening net-

E. C. Kiley, formerly employed on the

"Basswood Charlie" Hiles has re-

moved, with his family, to Menominee.

Madames McDonough and Snyder, of

Erick Olson, of Barkville, transacted

A. Maitland, of Negaunee, was in this

Congressman Stephenson departs for

Mrs. S. B. Rathfon has returned from

Theo Wadley, of Ogontz, was in town,

Henry H. Winde, of Baldwin, was in

Charles Priester returned to Chicago

Dr. Todd lectured at Menominee last

John Hewitt, of Chicago, has visited

J. A. Burns went to Chicago last Sun-

The Young Men's Association will hold

"donation party" at its rooms next

Friday evening. Articles of furniture or

for decoration of the rooms will be grate-

Pat. Curley, of Manistique, well (if not

Gus. Baehrisch and Magutre Sherbi-

W. J. Wheelock and T. J. Gannon, of

Miss Annie Duranceau has returned

James Mudford, of Marinette; visited

Notice to Taxpayers.

of the city of Escanaba are now due and

payable. I will be in my office, 602

Ludington street, every week day from

9 a. m. to 4 p. m., to collect taxes and

receipt for same. On all taxes paid be-

fore the 10th day of January, 1897, no

Notice is hereby given, that the taxes

the 14th upon "Our church history."

down from Gladstone yesterday.

from her visit in Wisconsin.

ere yesterday.

city yesterday.

Gladstone, visited here Thursday.

business in this city Thursday.

city last Monday on business.

Washington Wednesday.

her visit in Wisconsin.

on business, Thursday.

the city last Tuesday.

last Sunday night.

Tuesday evening.

here this week.

day evening.

fully received.

for a pension.

their guns.

yesterday.

ten some \$30 besides the pleasure.

Gertie and Mina Wade, of Chicago.

tressed and provide for orphans.

guest of her grandparents here.

day and his purchases are coming.

town on business last Tuesday.

According to custom, the members of the A. L. C., a well organized club for pleasure and improvement, held their usual monthly meeting, in their class, room, to which the parents and friends of the members were invited. The following program was rendered, and it showed to all present the good taste and ability of each boy and girl who participated in giving the dramatic and musical treat.

March, concluded by exchange of books; roll call and paying of dues; opening of A. L. C., president; account of Oct. meeting, secretary; Ave Marie Stella; History of the A. L. C.; Reading from "Our Treasure"; Mandolin Duet; Serial Story: Vocal Duet, guitar accompaniment; Noted November Birthdays and other Readings from "Our Treasure"; Male Quartette; Poem, A Builder's Lesson; Vocal Trio, Let Us Improve; Recitation, The Elocution Class; Mandolin Solo; Recitation, My Mother; Vocal Solo, The Sinner Changed into a Saint; Chorus, Forgive and Forget; Miscellaneous Reading from "Our Treasure"; Barcarolle, Three voiced chorus; Closing remarks by the critics.

The C. M. R. Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. Young, on Wells avenue, next Tuesday evening. Program: Roll call, answered by quotations; Reading of the record; Aucient history (a) Greece (b) Athens and Sparta; vocal | ily, last Wednesday to join her husband solo, Mrs. Nolan; Miscellaneous Reading; Myths of the Lesser Divinities, Mrs. Young; The X rays of Roentgen, Mrs. Rooney; The cause of temperance, Mrs. Wilkinson; The boy angel, Mrs. Nolan; vocal solo, Mrs Rooney; questions answered.

"The Willing Workers" of St. Stephen's church will give a doll showwith prizes for the largest, smullest and prettiest ones-in the basement of the church next Saturday afternoon. Dolls for exhibition must be delivered on the morning of that day. Admission ten cents, refreshments free. For further information apply to Mrs. H. M. Stevenson, 493 Hale street.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an entertainment Friday eve Dec. 11th, at Baptist hall. After a program of recitations, music, etc., there will be a sale of refreshments, also fancy articles suitable for Christmas presents. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody. Admission 10 cts. Children half price.

Will Van Duzer writes his father from Martin, Tennessee, on the 29ult. The party is headed for Mobile, but the cold snap has caught it and the traveling is bad.

The "jubilee social" announced for yesterday evening was postponed: A new date will be given after the holidays.

O. V. Linden, county clerk, attended the session of the senatorial canvassing board, at Menominee, last Tuesday.

Capt. Christopherson has bought a little steamer, the Jesse Jackson, to use in his fishing business next season. Miss Tobin, of Ishpeming, who had

visited her sister, Mrs. D. Gallagher, returned to her home Mouday.

Geo. Gallup and wife are at Farwell, Mich., whither Mr. G. was called by professional business.

P. C. McGowen went to Munising, (and will probably make his residence there) last Monday.

Dan Murphy and wife arrived at home last Monday, accompanied by Mrs. J. S.

James McCarthy and wife rejoice in the advent of a son born last Tuesday night. A'H well.

J. H. Kenelly is at home again, from Republic, arriving Monday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Pigott, of Gladstone, visited here Tuesday. Calvin Howard, of Wells, visited here

Wednesday. Frank D. Mead visited at Marquette Monday.

A number of our young men have organized a club which they call the "Escanaba Young Men's Association," and will occupy the rooms of St. Andrew's club on Wells avenue. They want a place to spend their evenings and give an occasional entertainment. Good thing, push it along.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an entertainment, serve refreshments and offer fancy articles for sale, at the Baptist hall, next Friday evening. Admission ten cents.

Ted Stoik, of Belle Plain, Iowa, having finished his visit here, departed Wednesday, with his family, for Marinette to visit there.

M. E. Rounds, of Indianapolis, R. D. Lamont, of Chicago, and W. C. Youngs, of Milwaukee, were in town last Mon-

E. Ashford, county clerk of Schoolcraft county, passed through town, homeward bound from Menominee, Wednes-

The young men who gave "burnt cork opera" here a few days since will repeat

it at Gladstone soon. Mr. Hoppe, inspector for a Chicago collection fee will be charged. After said Anyway, it was well done.

January 10th, a collection fee of 5 per cent. will be added to all taxee remain A. ELLSWORTH, Jr. ing unpaid.

Municipal Gossip.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the tate Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-Sunday night, a son. Both mother and rhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for Prof. Hardy was in town last Saturseveral years, and take pleasure in sayday and lots of people were glad to see ing that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. Mrs. Hollister, of Baraga, has visited For sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it, Mr. Robiuson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Bert 'Ellsworth, Druggist.

The only really swell perfumes, in endless variety, at Sourwine & Hartnett's two stores.

Supt. Parent, of the boom company, estimates the winter's cut of logs on the Menominee and its affluents at 300,000,-

Ladies' Initial Watches, latest thing out at Sourwine & Hartnett's. Roy Bowers, of Ford River, just past

bis fourth birthday, son of Charles Bowers, died last Wednesday. Menominee boys pick up frozen spar-

collect the bounty. Escanaba lads have not got on to that trick yet, but they Latest: Books that are talked about at

Sourwine & Hartnett's two stores. Fred Nelson's baby boy died of croup Thursday night.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind., Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for a doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Bert Ellsworth, Druggist.

The Calumet & Hecla company has just completed a steel shaft house 41 by 80 feet and containing over two million pounds of steel. It was built in fifty Letters, with good news in them,

gical treatment. She is accompanied by await Richard Pilkey at St. Ignace. Pass the word; he no longer lives there but is supposed to be somewhere in the

John Day, of St. James, is dead of Bright's disease.

Mirror, has been chosen probate judge John Sheehy has agreed to (try to) stop two pretty good men in three rounds Dr. Carl Fairbanks, late of Chicago, and is training at Iron Mountain for the has located at Barkville and visited

> For criminal assault upon a girl under fourteen years of age at Oconto, one Dodge has just been given eighteen years at Waupun.

> Hand painted Jewel Cases and Rose Jars at Sourwine & Hartnett's two

> An ice gorge in the Menominee river stopped the hydraulic works Wednesday and so shut off the compressed air from

the Iron Mountain mines. We make the Mat Surface Photos and at ruinous Prices. All work first class and at half Prices. Come early and save your money. Wixson & Son.

F. Sheedlo & Son are offering everything in harnesses, robes, whips, blankets, bells, driving mittens, etc., at special prices until Jan. 1st.

A heavy double barness for \$30 at F. Sheedlo & Son's, former price \$40. A \$20 single harness for \$14. A \$12 harness for \$9.00. All guaranteed the best

on the market. F. Sheedlo & Son. Alfred Meads, late of the Ontonagon Miner, is candidate for register of the Marquette land office.

Silver novelties never before seen in Escanaba at Sourwine and Hartnett's. Ed. Erickson's fur sale comes off to-day.

One hundred and fifty-one deer and one bear were shipped at Swanzey during favorably) known here, is an applicant the hunting season.

W. A. Little, telegraph operator at Trout Lake, was drowned last Sunday now are up at Bill Shay's place with -broke through the ice while skating. Books that have made their authors famous at Sourwine & Hartnett's two Chicago, visited their customers here stores.

Why not be sensible and buy a book Dr. Todd will lecture at Manistique on for Xmas. Any book in the market furnished by Mead at Chicago prices. Jo LeClaire and Charlie Lightfoot were Don't fool away your money on toys,

but buy a camera for \$3.50, \$5.00,\$7.50 or more and you will be happy. Mead. Educate the people, old and young, with good books and cameras. Buy them at Mead's. Wm. Ward, of Buffalo, was in this

The mystery of "the haunted camp" is exposed-a system of wires had been arranged so as to rattle the dishes. Good by, Mr. Ghost.

If you want to be able to discuss the latest books, see Sourwine & Hartnett's Charlie Towne says he was beaten by money. The general understanding was

that votes did that elegant bit of work.

Logal Notices.

(First Publication, Nov. 28th, 2866)

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of November A. D. 1891, executed by Moses LaPlant and Margaret LaPlant his wife, of Escamaba, Michigan, to A. V. Lindquist of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Delta, in liber "f" of mortgages on page 397, on the third day of November A. D. 1893; and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and seventy-five cents (\$197,75) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fitteen dollars [255,00] as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, Therespone, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said hill of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden), on the sight day of February A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, Which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Escanaba county of Delta and state of Michigan, to wit:

Lot number twenty-seven (27) of block number three (3) of the Hessel and Hentschel addition to the city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Escanaba, November 25, 1896.

Dated at Escanaba, November 25, 1896. A. R. Northup,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
A. V. Lindquist,
Mortgagee.

First Publication Sept. 12th 1826.

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has Deen made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the thirtieth day of August A. D. 1821, 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 297 on the first day of September A. D. 1893, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred seventy-one dollars and twenty cents (\$171.20) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Whereby the pow-er of sale contained in said mortgage has become

er of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative;

Now, Тывквроик, 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 holden) on the seventh day of December A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the foremoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: rows, take then to the city clerk, and

wit:
All that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michi.an, to wit: Lot number nine (9) of block number eighty-three (83) of proprietors' first addition to the village no weity of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 10, 1896.
HOBACE I. BENTON,

A. R. NORTHUP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First publication Nov 7th, 1806.)

OR DER OF HEARING, FOR ASSIGNMENT
OF RESIDUE OF ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

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

Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Benjamin L. Hayden, decased

den, 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 petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said extert are reden, deceased

all other persons interested in said estate, are re-

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 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.)

(A true copy.)

First Publication Nov. 14, 1896. Sale of State Tax Lands.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Lansing, Nov. 7, 1896.
NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands situated 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

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,

First Publication Nov. 14th 1866.

ROBATE ORDER OF HEARING.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Friday, the 6th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety

Present, Honorable Emil Glaser, Judge of Pro-

iate.
In the matter of the estate of John Hamberg, de-In the matter of the estate of John Riamberg, de-ceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alpha C. Barras, administrator of said estate praying that he may be authorised empower-ed and licensed, to sell the whole of the real estate in said petition described, at private sale for the

in said petition described, at private sale for the purpose of paying the debts, expenses and charges faild estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1896, 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 lohn Hambery, decased and all other persons in John Hamberg, deceased, and all other persons in terested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said equit, then to be holden at the Pro-bate 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

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

EMIL GLASSE.

First Publication Nov. 14, 1806.

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

At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 6th day of November in the year cae thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, How. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mathew W. Naylor, deceased.

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 named.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday the seventh day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that

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

And at is further Ordered, that said petationer 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.)

Stove Wood for Sale. The I. Stephenson Co. will deliver pine stove wood to order, at any point in the city at \$2.00 per cord. Office at foot of Ludington street.

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 ac-

curate and that's all there is to it. Come and see.

J. N. Mead, Druggist.

Groceries and Provisions.

Teevacovessessessessessessessessessessesses

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

PURE IN QUALITY

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

509 Ludington St.

A. H. Rolph



"SUGAR AND

and all things nice,"-everything that a well-mannered grocery store should keep-delivered at your house almost as soon as ordered. Prices way downquality 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.

Bottled Beer.

The Escanaba Brewing Company's





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

ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT.

Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS

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

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

Groceries and Provisions.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

A Large and Complete Line Always in Stock.

Cor. Hale and Georgia Ste

E. M. St. JACQUES.

A BAILROAD LOCHINVAR.

BY EDITH WAGNER.



all it amounts to - a peon's hut. Howyou a cup of excelare late in either direction, you

have no alternative but to accept the hospitality of 'Old Mamma,' as the railroad men call her." And my pleasant Tom Haskins was the pilot, and the enthe small entrance of a hut thatched list. with tules. The little mud structure was built against the face of a hill. stations, and they went whizzing along, There were birdcages, filled with a variety of beautiful birds, and such other evidences of civilization as a goat, a out of the cat-window, apparently unturkey, and jardinieres of flowers; yet moved by the tremendous speed and the the habitation belonged to the age of lurching of the engine as they tore the cave dwellers, I decided, as I round the short curves; but Haskins groped my way apparently into the thought she must have been greatly exbowels of the earth.

After a few moments my eyes grew could see quite well. "Wow-wow-wow," growled a heavy

bass voice from the inner room. The the rails ahead. words are indistinguishable.

"What a deep bass voice that man as a rule have such light voices."

"That's not a man, it's Augustinita,"

replied my friend.

after old age has fallen on one. Still, I confess. Augustinita-which would be slight shock. She was of huge bulk, tracked waiting the enemy. and her old face was like a withered, brown apple for wrinkles, but her eyes were as bright as stars in a tropic sky, and she had on that old countenance a most shrewd expression.

Augustinita delivered our orders to some one in the further cave-I cannot call it a room-in her rumbling bass, put her long brown cheroot back in her mouth, and waddled behind a mat made from reeds and hung from the ceiling. She brought out a clean, white cloth, which she spread with care, and on that put some American plates and cups and a Guadalajara water-bottle. I sat on a long bench, drawn close to the table, watching the old woman.

"I want you to take a good look at Manuela when she comes in; she is quite a belle with the men who eat here," said my friend, who had told me his name was Stacy.

Manuela came in and went out again at that moment. I was almost startled by her face. "Why, she's a beauty," I see for yourself she weighs about 275 said.

you won't think her such a beauty."

If long, red braids, soft, brown skin, and limpid, gray eyes can make beauty, expression.

She switched her skirts and put her hands on her hips and her head to one side, after a fashion I had known but not loved well in time gone by.

"I could weep for very home-sickness, she is so like the waiter-girls in the sort of locker; he had his arm about the frontier towns, if she had more bang and bustle," I said.

sanion said: "We have yet an hour to door. wait. I'll tell you about Manuela's Plopement."

carne, and frijoles fritos with "Old dent answer, and poer 'Old Mamma' Mamma" sitting in the corner, her glittering eyes the only live thing about her face and gave Manuela a fervent her, with Manuela flirting in and out, kiss. Later in the day the thought of bringing the highly-seasoned Mexican that kiss, and others, made Bransdishes and bestowing soft, furtive smiles on my comrade, I heard of the clopement of Manuela.

"Branscombe, one of the men who used to eat here, fell in love with Manu- combe had in store for her. Besides,



" I'LL TELL YOU ABOUT MANUELA'S ELOPEMENT.

ma' hated him and never winked her little rattlesnake eyes when he was around. He was a rough sort of fellow, and, it frosty-headed leper returned. was said, had a wife or so and a lot of children up in the states; but, as that on making love to Manuela. He was Manuela up in her sleep! If she had greatly annoyed by Augustinita, who was ever to the fore and would not efgirl to run away with him on a southaund freight-queer vehicle for an elopement, a freight train.

"Augustinita reached the station just as the train pulled out. She was almost frothing with rage, and went stamping round the platform, calling on all the Artec gods for assistance.

he calmed down after a time and follow on that

"'Old Mamma' took fire at once and sent a message to the superintendent asking for an engine. They wired back 'yes,' if she would pay \$100 for the first hour and \$50 for each succeeding hour, Pretty steep, but, you see, they cinched her because she was a pilao. Pilao is derived from pilado, peeled, without clothes or saything else. They knew ever, Augustinita Augustinita had quite a bit of money will always give put away, and it is the proper thing to keep the pilaos true to their name and

lent coffee. And caste—peeled. when the trains "Augustinits was blooded. She bit her teeth down on her cheroot, and said: 'Send for it.'

"In about two hours the engine came thundering in from Aguas Calientes, acquaintance of an hour or so led me to gineer was one of the best on the extra

> "The road was clear for a half-dozen 80 kilometers an hour.

"'Old Mamma' sat stolidly looking cited, because she was unable to keep her cheroot-lighted. Finally she tired accustomed to the half-light, and I of trying to smoke, and simply clamped her jaws on her pure and sat immovable, with her beady eyes fastened on

"They met the passenger train in the early morning, and, as word had gone has," I said, innocently. "Mexican men from one end of the line to the other. of course the trainmen had informed the passengers, and with heads out of windows and the platforms crowded I am acquainted with that pleasant they cheered and laughed as the engine little custom of Mexico which holds ran by. One wag shouted: 'Hurry and to childhood's tender diminutives long you'll catch them; they're just round the bend!"

"Not 20 minutes later, at the next sta-"dear little Gussie" in English-was a tion, was the freight train, humbly side-

> "They had had a terrible time assisting Augustinita in the cab. You can



CALLING ON THE AZTEC GODS.

pounds, and clumsy at that. Haskins "She has a good figure," said my com- and the engineer pulled, and the firebut you get a straight look at her and Augustinita struggled and grunted, and finally was landed. But when she saw the yellow caboose, she frisked out like a kitten. The engineer, who is a spirthen was Manuela beautiful. On closer itualist, said that the spirits helped her. examination, however, her face lost Haskins said he would have been much much of its beauty, so coarse was her more grateful to them if they had red mouth and so hard and bold her helped her in, but he thought they showed good sense in taking the easy end of the job.

"Haskins was afraid Branscombe would shoot or abuse the old woman in some way, so he went with her to the caboose. The two were sitting on a girl, and, beyond rising, they made no change in their position. Haskins on After looking at his watch, my com- the platform hovered near the open

"Augustinita walked up to them and asked Maruela, in her politest basso, to So, while eating calabassas, chile con come home. The girl gave an imputurned to Branscombe, who laughed in combe's blood turn to ice.

"Now Augustinita had followed her daughter because she loved her and wished to save her from the fate Bransela's red braids and buxom figure. It she is a thrifty old body, and Manuela's was reciprocated by her; but 'Old Mam- beauty brings a great many centavos to the house. Many of the men cat here merely to get a look in her big gray

"At Branscombe's laugh, Augustinita burst out: 'Caramba! no more will you laugh this day-look!'

"With a surprisingly quick movement she pulled off Manuela's chal and tore open her high-necked camisa. Branscombe gave one glance, and staggered heavily against the wall.

"'Keep away!' he screamed, with outstretched hands. 'Don't let her come rear me! I'll hit you if you touch me,' as the girl endeavored to catch at him, pleading with him in her soft tongue.

"Manuela covered her breast and walked sulkily back with her mother to the engine.

"Hawkins said it was an awful sightthose shining, livid, white blotches on the brown skin, a sight he could not forget for many a day."

I rose, sick and trembling. That was one of the loathsome sights of Mexico to which I could never accustom myself, and the thrill of horror I had felt on seeing the first white-patched,

"Don't get frightened, madame," said my friend, eating his salsa with gusto. been a leper, Branscombe would have been welcome to her. Do you think face herself. So one night he got the that old lady would spend \$300 recovering damaged goods?"

I looked at "Old Mamma," sitting on the earth floor comfortably smoking. and she looked back with her diamond eyes, and I thought it not likely .- San Francisco Argonaut.

-The Holy Ghost flower is a native of Central America and the Amazon Valasked the night operator's advice, and ley, and was so called because within a he told her that the only way to eateh chamber formed by three curved petals he told her that the only way to eatch chamber formed by three curved petals her daughter was to hire an engine and there is the perfect image of a dove in

RATTLESNAKE COLORS.

They Come in Many Different Shades Says a Westerner.

A few days ago a Mexican was exhibting on the streets of Pomona a rattlesnake that he had captured in one of the neighborhood conyons. He was leading the snake around by a cord of horsehair fastened about its neck and tied to the end of a sharp rod or walking-stick. Some Mexicans are experts at catching rattlers. They-always take them alive if they can, and they seldom fail, for it is a lively snake that can es-

If they cannot sell their captive alive they kill it and sell the skin at a good in question was a rare specimen. It sleek and almost as black as coal. Nobody had ever seen a black rattler before. One man declared that it was no rattlesnake because it was black.

One of the interested spectators, who had been looking the snake over carefully, but had said nothing, was Jacob Morency, an old mining prospector who had traveled over nearly all the mining regions of southern California and Mexico. The man who scouted the idea Morency and said: "What do you think about it, Jake?"

"Well," said the latter, "you'd better not let him bite you, unless you're ready to pay your debts, say your prayers and die; for he's a rattler all right enough. A rattlesnake is not like a chameleon exactly-they can't change their color in the twinkling of an evebut they are of a greater variety of colors than cows are. I have seen them of every color imaginable and always of the same color as the soil or rocks in which they are found, and the diamondshaped spots on their sides and back are sometimes lighter and sometimes darker than the rest. I once saw a rattlesnake, caught in a canyon in Lower California, near San Fernando, that was almost as black as jet, and the diamond spots were lined with white. Two years ago I killed a rattler in Paria valley, in northern Arizona, that was three and a half feet long and of a deep red color, with diamonds of jet black. I think it was the handsomest snake I ever saw. I have his skin yet. In another valley not more than 40 miles from there I saw rattlesnakes as yellow as ochre, with reddish diamonds. Brown rattlesnakes with dark spots are the most common. But the queerest looking rattler I ever saw a friend of mine and I caught in Lower California five or six years ago. We were riding along | Harper's Weekly. the western coast of the peninsula about opposite Guadalupe when we came upon a rattlesnake as white as milk, with faint black lines outlining the diamond spots. It was the only white one I ever saw, though I have seen many very light colored. It had simply taken on the color of the white panion, with assumed indifference, man, who was a Mexican, pushed, and rocks and sands where it lived. We captured it alive and took it to San Diego and sold it for \$25 to a man named King, who was gathering rare specimens of reptiles and insects for some eastern institution."-San Fran-

FARRAGUT AT THE BOSPHORUS.

No Sultan Could Stop Him from Going to Constantinople.

cisco Call.

The refusal of the sultan to allow the not an unprecedented occurrence, and it is strange that Minister Terrell did American shipe of war.

In October, 1868, Admiral Farragut visited Constantinople. He was in the old Franklin, a 50-gun ship, now employed as receiving ship at Norfolk, and in reply to his application for permission to enter the Bosphorus with her, he met with a prompt refusal. He was told that the treaty of Paris expressly provided that foreign vessels of war should not enter that sea. Instead of acquiescing as the Bancroft seems to have done in the like case the hero of Mobile protested and informed the grand vizier that it was his purpose to anchor his flagship off the city of Constantinople. The Turks were shocked, and a council of foreign ambassadors, representing the nations which had been parties to the treaty of Paris, was called to rebuke the impudent Amer-

Neither Furragut nor our minister to Constantinople, E. Joy Morris, "scared worth a cent." Farragut declared that in the geographies he had studied it was nowhere stated that the Creator had bestowed on Turkey exclusive dominion over the arm of the sea which divided Europe from Asia. E. Joy Morris reminded the divan that the Nevski, a Russian 50-gan frigate, had been allowed to sail up to the city. To this last argument Sultan Abdul Aziz replied that the Nevski was commanded by a prince of the blood, which made all the difference. To this Farragut retorted that he commanded 700 sailors who were all princes of the blood in the United States, and he emphasized his purpose by lowering his royal masts and all his upper spars. This done, he politely informed the port warden that he proposed to do himself the pleasure of calling, in his flagship, on the following morning. The visit was duly paid and the sultan informed Mr. Joy that so far as he was concerned the admiral was welcome; that it was two of the -San Francisco Chronicle.

A Squirrel's Capacious Mouth. A Dummerston (Vt.) man wished to ascertain how many kernels of corn a ehipmunk could carry in its mouth. Thirty kernels were placed on a board. A squirrel carried them all away at one time. Forty-five kernels were then placed in position, and chippy got away with all of them at that trial. Seventy kernels were put on the board for a third trial. The little striped animal was beaten this time, but succeeded in carrying away 58 of the kernels in his

mouth,-Boston Herald.

INDIANS DO NOT FEAR SNAKES.

Bites of Venomous Reptiles Have No Effect on the Red Men.

Many readers of Hamlin Garland's recent story of the Moki Indians' snake dance doubtless wondered how it is that the Indians apparently suffer no inconveniences from the bites of rattlesnakes, for unquestionably at times the performers in the dance are bitten, The late Capt. John G. Bourke, who was the first intelligent white who witnessed the Moki snake dance and kept a record of it, thought that these Incape them when they are armed for the diana possess antidotes we had not yet discovered. To-day the real study of antitoxins has commenced, and it is by Dr. A. Calmette, chief of the Pasteur price for a hatband or a belt. The snake | institute at Lille, that the properties of an antivenomous serum have been carewas about three feet long, plump and | fully explained. Dr. Phisalix's experiments show that under certain precautions a man or an animal may suffer hardly any inconvenience from the venom of a viper. Remarkable results have been obtained with the venom of the cobra. When two milligrammes of the dried cobra poison in solution were injected into a rabbit's ear the animal was dead after 12 minutes.

But when the rabbit was protected by former extremely weak solutions of the of a rattlesnake being black turned to cobra poison and then the same strong infusion of the venom was injected into it the animal was not inconvenienced. Dr. Calmette's investigations began with the study of the nature and venom of many different kinds of snakes. Whence does the snake collect its venom? It must take it from its own blood and concentrate the poison in a particular gland. Of course there may be changes in this poison differing from that found in the original source-the blood of the snake itself. We know that the pig and the mongoose are not affected by snake bites, and it is natural to suppose that in their blood there is something which makes them immune. Following the Roux method, Dr. Calmette took a horse, because this animal shows a natural resistance to snake bites. The horse was inoculated with a lethal dose of cobra poison and the animal was not seriously inconvenienced. The injections were continued three months, by which time the horse could stand a dose 50 times the lethal strength. The blood of the horse had acquired immunity. Taking 20 cubic centimeters of this horse's serum, it was found to be sufficient "to cure a man suffering from the bite of a deadly reptile." More curious was this: when a snake was inoculated with the horse serum he did not suffer when bitten by any other kind or variety of snake .--

INDIAN SKULLS.

Occupation of an Oregon Man and the Purpose of His Work.

About five and forty miles below Portland, on the Oregon side of the Columbia, the broad expanse of water here flows without a ripple, and is deep and still as death. The bank rises high above the water's level, and stretches away back to the timber line. Just above this point is "Coffin Rock," which was the starting place to "the happy hunting ground" of the various Oregon tribes of Indians, but the very high water of 1862 swept Coffin Rock of all its deposits to the point below. It is a lonely place, without sound, save the call of the cricket in the grass, or the hoot of the screech owl nestled in the Bancroft to sail up to Constantinople is adjacent timber. Here the overflowing waters of nearly half a century ago lodged the remains of many tribes, not remind the Turkish government of high and dry, literally moving the last a former experience it had with an resting place of their dead, for no Pacific coast tribe ever buried their dead below the surface of the earth. Some hedged them about with rocks above the ground, leaving the face upward and exposed. Others put a bark covering over them, while others were suspended from limbs or left in the forks of trees. Time has robbed every form of its substance, and left only the

whitened bones and bleached skulls. Students, dentists and physicians are ager to secure these trophies for articulation. So great is the demand that at least one man has for years followed the hazardous business of gathering these skulls for the market. It is risky. for the few remaining Indians still keep vigil over the remains of their dead, and to be caught in the act would mean a prisoner in the recesses of the neighboring mountains, followed by a death of slow torture, for no quarter or mercy would be shown the victim. Still, knowing this, Howard Clause, a recluse, nightly risks his life to gather these grinning, whitened skulls, and every now and then a box of large and small skulls is shipped from Portland, Ore., to the various noted seats of medical and dental learning in the east.-San Francisco Call.

How Gold Penetrates Lead.

Very wonderful are the experiments of Prof. Roberts-Austen on the "diffusion of solid metals." The professor has proved, for instance, that gold, without being melted, will diffuse its atoms through a mass of solid lead. Of course the amount of the diffusion is. slight, but it is easily measured. In some of the experiments cylinders of lead about two and three-quarters inches in length, with gold placed at the bottom, were kept at a high temperature-but not high enough to melt either of the metals-for various periods of time. In three days enough gold had passed upward through the solid lend to be detected at the top of foreign ambassadors who had objected. | the cylinders! Gold and lead kept pressed together for four days, without being heated above ordinary temperatures, were strongly united. Solid gold also diffuses in solid silver and solid copper. These facts are regarded as furnishing confirmation of the view long held by Prof. Graham that "the three conditions of matter, solid, liquid and gaseous, probably always exist in every liquid or solid substance, but that one predominates over the others."-Youth's Companion.

-A musical bicycle has been invented in England which grinds out tunes as the wheels turn.

THE SCULPTOR'S WORK.

He Must Be Something of a Mechanic as Well as Artist.

It is said of Michael Angelo that he carved some of the greatest masterpieces directly from rough blocks of marble without any preparatory studies or models; but, then, the great Florentine was a genius, and his knowledge of the human form and his powers

in delineating it were supreme.

The model appeared to him superfluous, but he sometimes miscalculated how far his blocks of marble would carry him in the realization of his ideas. It cannot be wondered at that his method has been followed by few, on account of the colossal difficulties involved in carrying it out, and few sculptors would consider themselves competent to attack a mass of stone and carve therefrom a figure almost breathing with life. Even in the old days sculptors resorted to more artificial and prosaic methods for the evolution of their ideas in bronze and marble.

When we look upon a finished marble statue we rarely think of the time and labor that has been expended on it. First, a model must be made, but even preliminary to this the sculptor puts his ideas in the form of a rough "sketch" in clay or wax, according to the delicacy

Here the main points are rapidly molded in, and some idea is obtained of how the statue will look when it is finished. A passing thought, an idea, is in this way fixed, and is more carefully worked up in the model.

As a rule, the first model is small, and is of clay or wax, and at first consists of a nucleus of tow or some such material, on which the clay is laid. Bit by bit it is built up, until by trianming and adding, flattening and rounding off, the figure comes to assume its proper proportions.

The rough outlines of the "sketch" are developed, new ideas are added, others are altered and by degrees the realization of the sculptor's thoughts begins to appear in the clay.

In the actual manipulation great care must be taken that the clay is of the proper consistence and possesses the requisite amount of moisture, otherwise it may become dry and crack.

A still more serious accident is where the clay crumbles to pieces. In this way the labor of months may in a few minutes vanish into a mass of debris, an experience which many sculptors have

To guard against this the clay must from time to time be moistened, and when work is finished for the day the model must be earefully covered with damp cloths. In this way accidents

may be prevented. When large models have to be made extra precautions must be taken against drying. The nucleus must be

made strong, of iron rods along the lines where there is least support, as in the case of outstretched arms or legs. and the rods must be properly fixed in a stable basis.

At first the figures are modeled nude, and full regard is paid to all anatomical details. The drapery is added afterward, from studies arranged on lay fig-

When the model is finished according to the taste of the sculptor, a second one is made of the exact size intended for the final piece of work. Where the statue is to be made of bronze, the fullsize model is an absolute necessity, as the casting in bronze is made from the model, and it reproduces the latter in every detail.

Where the statue is to be of marble, the final model need not necessarily be full size, and many sculptors prefer working from small, highly finished models. Usually, however, a full-sized model is made in clay.

The csulptor can still alter or modify his original design, bringing certain features into greater prominence, subduing others.

When the model is finished, a cast of it is taken in plaster, and this latter is used as the final model, and, with it as a guide, the block of marble is carved by skilled workmen. This is an art which has been carried to a high degree of perfection in Italy, and the workmen of Carrara are famous,

The sculpter makes his model in clay and takes a plaster cast, and then sends it to the works of Carrara, where it is chiseled and then returned to him for the final touches.

After the choice of a suitable block of stone, a most important piece of work has to be done, namely, the marking of certain points on the plaster cast and the determination of similar points instruments have been recommended for this purpose.

In practice a divided frame is used, and the exact distance of certain marked points on the plaster cast is accurately measured. Fixed points on the stone are marked and from these the other points are measured with instruments, and the depth to which the stone must be cut or drilled is determined

with great accuracy. In this way all prominent points are marked out, and holes are drilled to the required depth and the intervening marble chiseled away, at first roughly, then with greater and greater care, till the murble begins to assume its finished shape.

In the larger sculpture works, one man dogs the marking, another the rough direling, another the fine work. Fi nally, a stage is reached when it passes into the hands of the sculptor himself and he it is who puts the lines of genius into it with his fine instruments.

Although the workers in Carrara are elever, they seldom are gifted enough to supply the finishing touches which give the characteristics of the great sculptors themselves .- London Sketch.

Classification Wanted

"Sir," said the gentleman with the

distinguished air, "I am a poet." "Yes," responded the gentleman with the chin whiskers. "Campaign, dialect or magazine?"-Indianapolis JourPITH AND POINT.

-Isn't that a very slow horse of yours?" "Well, he isn't much for special but he's easily frightened, and runs away a good deal, so that he gets there just the same."-Melbourne Weekly

-Burglar-"Hold up your hands and don't speak. Now trot out the most valuable thing yer got in the house."
Head of the Household-"O Lord, he wants the servant girl, and she hasn's been here a week yet!"-Truth. -He Must Live,-"Why have you

charged me twice as much for burying my second wife as you charged for my first?" asked the indignant widower. "I regret to say, sir," said the undertaker, "that the death rate has decreased 50 per cent. in the meantime,"-Life. -"Ah, a new drama," repeated the playwright. "About how indecent

would you like it?" "Oh, from 15 to 20 volts," answered the manager, "Very well." People were by no means as easily shocked as formerly, and art had to govern itself accordingly.-Detroit Tribune.

-Nerve,-"Backward, turn backward, O time in thy flight," implored the jaded mortal. Time, however, laughed scornfully. "Backward?" it repeated? Just when I'm letting myself out to make a sensational finish to the corkingest century run of my life? You've got nerve."-Detroit Tribune. -"Oh, Henry," exclaimed his little

wife as she threw her arms rapturously around his neck. "I do love you so! Don't forget to leave me \$20 when you go in town this morning, will you, dear?" "And this." muttered Henry. softly disengaging himself from her fond embrace, "this is what you might call being hard pressed for money."-Somerville Journal.

-Newspaper Proprietor-"Mr. Scribe, aren't you spending a good deal of your time reading?" Book Reviewer-"I suppose you know, Mr. Smarte, that one must read a book before he can review it." Newspaper Proprietor-"I don't know anything about that; but I do know that we can't afford to pay you for writing, and have you spend so much of your time reading."-Boston Transcript.

BICYCLE "BINS" THE LATEST.

A New Scheme to Care for Numerous Wheels in Great Cities.

The latest development in cycling circles is the formation of a company which will establish "bicycle bins" all over the metropolitan district. Within a week 50 of these establishments will be in operation, and when the regular season opens next spring that number will probably have been increased ten to fifty fold.

The organization is known as the Cyclists' Protective league. It has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$100,000, with a par value of \$10 a share.

The plan in contemplation is to establish from 500 to 5,000 "bicycle bins" in and around New York city. At each of these bins members will be afforded valuable privileges, such as storage for wheels, arrangements for repairs, toilet-rooms, etc. The charge to members will be \$2 a month, or \$20 a year. This will include an insurance policy covering bicycle accidents, allowing \$1,000 in case of death and \$5 a week indemnity for injuries sustained while cycling. These insurance policies will be issued by an insurance company already in ousiness, and in issuing them the Protective league will act merely as an

"There is a great need of for some such enterprise," said one of the officers, "and we think we have a good thing not only for ourselves, but for the public at large. We shall offer the same advantages to transients that we do to regufar members, only the rate will be a little higher. That is, we shall charge ten cents a day for storage at any of the bins. With so many cyclists living in flats, bins in residence localities should be profitable. Nearly everyone would pay \$2 a month for storage rather rather than carry a wheel up and downstairs. Men who ride their wheels to business can store them in a bin convenient to their offices or shops during the daytime. Thus storing them at each end of trip would cost less than

two fares each day." Should the plan prove profitable in New York the business will be extended to other large cities. Besides the accommodations outlined above, the league will sell and rent bleyeles, fornish repairs, clean machines and do a general bieyele business. Some of the bins will be connected with refreshin the marble. Various methods and ment stands and restaurants, and others will be run independently. Coupon books will be issued to members of the league which will be good at any bin. Fifty of these bins will be in operation during the present week, and others will be established as rapidly as possible.-N. Y. World.

Numbers Do Not Count.

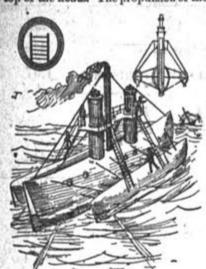
All history teaches that in a war for independence superiority in numbers does not count: For instance, the little republic of Switzerland, surrounded by kingdoms and empires in arms, won its independence upward of 600 years ago, and is independent to-day, yet it has, and has always had, only an army of militia. The little principality of Montenegro has been fighting the Turks since the fall of Constantinople, even before the discovery of America. The Dutch republic, and Scotland under Wallace and Bruce, and Prussia under Frederick IL in the Seven Years' War, and America in the revolution all sucseeded with greater odds of numbers against them than were opposed to the seceding states. And to-day Cuba, with only 1,500,000 of population, seem to be successfully fighting Spain with wearly 20,000,000, No; in a war for independence numbers do not count, and it has not often happened in the history of the world that a people who have fought with such desperate valor as the confederates displayed have failed to win independence.—Duncan Rose, in Century.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE LATEST LIFEBOAT.

Propelled by Jets Discharged Either Backward or Forward.

The illustration represents a lifeboat of strong and simple construction, arranged to be propelled by means of jets discharged either forward or backward, and provided with substantial floats rigidly connected with the hull on each side to hold the boat steady and break the force of the waves, This boat forms the subject of a patent issued to William F. James, of Denton, Tex. One of the small figures is a sectional view of one of the revoluble hatches, of which the boat has two, and the other is a cross section of the boat on the line of its front revoluble hatch. The central hull has bulkheads forming five watertight compartments, of which the middle one is used as an engine and boiler room, while from the two adjacent compartments ladders extend up into outlet towers, closed at their upper ends by revoluble hatches. Each of these hatches opens on a platform supported above the deck, and ladders lead from the platform to the top of the floats. The propulsion of the



JAMES LIFEBOAT.

boat is effected by means of a pump located in the engine compartment, by which water is drawn in centrally at the bottom of the hull, and expelled through pipes at its rear or front end, according as the boat is to be propelled forward or backward. This suction of a powerful pump in the center of the vessel is designed to materially assist in keeping the boat steady in the water. Similar pipes also extend from the pump to the front and rear ends of the floats, the vessel being steered either to the right or left by forcing water through one of the pipes in one of the sets, and the auxiliary pipes in the floats being also used when desired in the propulsion of the vessel forward or backward. Other pipes lead to openings in the sides of the floats, where their discharge is directed downward and outward, to assist to turn the vessel, to keep it from drifting on to a wreck or rocks, and to keep it from zing when in the trough of the sea. The pump is also connected by suitable pipes with the various compartments and the interior of the floats, to pump out water, should they become accidentally flooded. As the boat has no rudder or serew propeller, It is designed to stand the roughest weather without being damaged or disabled, and when the boat approaches a wreck the platform and hatches may be readily reached by those who are rescued, the interior of the central hull being then conveniently accessible.-Scientific American.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

Much Damage Is Done to Them by Electric Wires.

In France great care is taken in locating the wires that carry high-tension electric currents, whether used for light or for power, but in America the thing is done more simply. No one bothers himself about what is to be found at the side of the wire, and it passes among the branches of trees and across thickets unconscious of the damage that it may do.

Now, in many towns it has been remarked that the trees crossed by the current dwindle and die. It has also been observed that the death of these trees invariably follows the rainy season. The leaves being soaked with moisture, become good conductors, and lead the current down into the trees from the wire. The wires, to be sure, have been insulated, but the protective layer has been quickly destroyed by the friction of the branches, and the line becomes bare, producing thus results that it would have been well to avoid. And the electircity is the only thing that can be accused of this. It suffices to convince one's self to compare the conditions of the trees traversed by the wires with that of the neighboring trees. It has often been noticed that in a storm all the trees though which wires pass die in a few hours, while the surrounding ones are not touched. This is a very serious source of complaint and causes some lawsuits .-

Speed of Sound and Light.

There are several queer ways of showing the wonderful difference in the speed of sound and light, but the most remarkable is that made in the calculation which supposes both to traverse the distance that lies between our world and the sun. According to the calculation, which is by a well-known philosopher, if the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the earth they would be 14 years in traveling through the great sea of space which separates us from the solar system's center of energy. On the other hand, a beam of light would flash across the same great void and dash into our sea of atmosphere and finally reach the earth's surface only eight minutes after leaving

Our Own Fault.

all," he said, as he put down the paper. lain," she answered. "You helped to to read Greek from that required for leet them."—Chicago Post.

SPIDERS IN THE AIR.

A Single Line Serves Them in the Place of Wings.

In a communication to Knowledge on "Spiders," Rev. Samuel Barber discusses at some length the phenomenon of the flotation line, and its method of attachment, which is the foundation of the spider's web. Is it not evident, asks the reverend gentleman, that air-and probably at a high temperature-must be inclosed within the meshes of the substance forming the line when it passes from the spinnerets into the atmosphere? The creature with this substance lifts it into the air. It has been usual to explain the ascent by the kite principle, namely, the mechanical force of the contiguous atmosphere. but air movements, especially on a small scale, are so capricious and uncontrollable that without a directive force the phenomena seem quite inex-

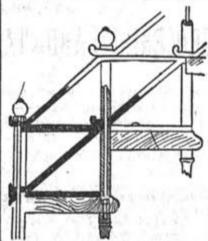
In support of this theory of a direct propelling force, Mr Barber gives some of his own observations. Writing one day with two sheets of quarto before him, he saw a small spider on the paper, and in order to test its power of passing through the air he held one of the sheets of paper about a foot from that on which the creature was running. It ascended to the edge and vanished, but in a moment it landed upon the other sheet through midair in a horizontal direction, and picked up the thread as it advanced. In this case there was no air movement to facilitate, nor any time to throw a line upward, which, indeed, would not have solved the difficulty. On another occasion, at a dinner party in Kent, four candles were lighted on the table, when a thread was seen to be strung from the tip of one of the lighted candles and attached to another about a yard off, and all the four lights were connected in this way and that by

a web drawn quite tight. The only explanation which Mr. Barber can suggest for this remarkable occurrence is that the spinner was suspended first by a vertical line from above, and thus swayed itself to and fro, from tip to tip of the candles. It was certain the spider could not have ascended from the table, and it was equally certain that aerial flotation of the line from a fixed point was impossible, as it involved floating in four opposite directions. The rapidity with which the initial movements in forming a web are made cannot be reconciled with any theory of a simple atmospheric convection, and propulsion appears the only explanation.

NOVEL METAL STAIRS.

An Idea Which Has Been Well Testea A

Germany Lately. When one speaks of a fireproof building he does not mean a place in which a fire cannot break out from any cause whatever, but one in which such a fire cannot spread very far, even if neglected, because the material of the floors, walls and ceilings is, in the main, incombustible. There is a growing demand for such structures nowadays, and it is especially important that staircases should be secure against destruction by fire, inasmuch as they often afford the only means by which people can escape when in danger. Iron and stone are already extensively



WROUGHT IRON STAIRCASE.

employed in such construction, but they are somewhat costly. A recent novelty in this branch of industry is the manufacture of wrought iron in small pieces of such shape that they can be quickly fitted and fastened together into a truss, for use in place of long metal girders. The diagram, copied from the Engineering News, explains the idea very fully. Vertical rods, with nuts at each end, tie the frame together rigidly, so that a staircase thus built needs only a top and bottom support. The "risers," or front pieces, of each step may be of sheet nietal, and are mere covers. They do not lend strength to the frame. The "treads," or horizontal pieces, are partly of iron, but it is intended that boards or stone slabs shall be laid thereon. Metal stairs of the new design have been tested, both for strength and fireproof qualities, in Wittenberg, Saxony, where they are being manufactured, and have already become an article of merchandise.

If Ships Were a Mile Long.

Tie Austrian naval architect, C. A. Gagstatter, has defined the limitation of the rule that the longer a vessel the better she is for speed and carrying capacity. If a steamer could be built one mile long and about 60 feet wide with ample motive power, she could undoubtedly attain houlous speed. Only one-thirteenth part of her length would duty, Packed in and around the vases have to overcome the water's inertia, while the rest of the vessel would only experience surface friction. But such a vessel, he knows, involves a dangerous, yielding, unsolid structure, exposed to enormous strains, and is liable to be broken in two. He consequently fixes the limit of lengths at nine

Machine to Weigh Thought A thought-weighing machine has been invented by Prof. Mosso, an Italian physiologist, the rush of blood "There have been thieves in the city to the head turning the scale. The machine is so delicate that it can measure "Oh, well, you have no right to com- the difference in the exertion needed

MAPS AND BICYCLING.

Mapmaking Has Been Boomed by the There does not seem to be; at first

glance, any direct relation between maps and bicycles, but there is, and map publishers report that cycling is responsible for a new and enlarged demand for road maps, especially those mounted on muslin. Heretofore the maps in most general use have been railroad maps, and the greatest care has been taken to make them exact, the United States being far ahead of all other countries in respect of the manufacture of maps giving the locations of cities and towns, and the railroads connecting them. In England, France and Germany the manufacture of topographical maps has been carried much further than in the United States -maps giving the road elevations, grades, water courses and declivitiesdue perhaps in a great measure to the fact that the construction of such maps is under the direction of the war department, with abundant means and ample facilities, whereas in the United States the market for maps of all kinds comes from the genral public. Of late, however, it has been found necessary, in order to supply the constantly-increasing demands of bicycle riders for good road maps, to at ! to the stock of such publications, more especially such as are on muslin. In the last four years there has been an enormous increase in the sale of road maps. Those sold in New York give chiefly the Westchester. Long Island, Staten Island and New Jersey territory through which the best roads run. Th headquarters of the map-making

business of the United States has long beeen Chicago, and not until the rise of the bicycle as the most approved method of travel has New York challenged Chicago's supremacy. Mapmaking has been carried of late years to a point at which cheapness and accuracy may be said to meet. The foundation of an ordinary map is a plain copper plate smrared with ordinary lamp-black. this is spread like a film a composition of soft white wax, and the map drawing, made on engineer's firm blue paper, is spread over the film. Then, with a knife somewhat resembling one of the parts of a compass, the lines are drawn into the wax and the tracing is removed. Map-makers have a small contrivance which much resembles what is known as a printer's stick, except that, instead of providing for many lines of type, it provides for one only. This line is "set," and then the type metal, which is copper-faced, is heated. As heated it is applied to the wax adjoining the point marked by each city, and when withdrawn leaves the name of the place clearly marked. After the wax composition has hardened it is suffused with acid, which makes a complete east, and from this cast the electrotype is made from which any number of maps may be printed. The chief cost of maps, therefore, is the first cost, and, that provided for, the other expenses are insignificant, paper and wooden or muslim

mounting being the chief ones. The increased popularity of maps, through the requirements of bicycle riders, has reduced visibly the cost, and this is one of the beneficial effects which have followed the bicycle craze. Still another beneficial effect of the popularity of bicycling has been the improvement of roads in the neighborhood of the large cities .- N. Y. Sun.

WHY THEY ARE CHEAP.

Novel Methods Employed by Importers of Japanese Goods.

It has often been a matter of wonder how articles of Japanese manufacture, such as toothpicks and fans, could be sold at such low prices. The small fans are sold at one cent apiece, while the dainty little toothpicks command the same price per bundle.

When one examines either of these products and speculates upon the amount of labor that must be spent to make them in any quantity, the natural inference is that the well-known smallness of Japanese wages contains the explanation. At a first glance this seems to be the natural explanation. Such skilled workers as watchmakers get but a trifle more than one dollar a week for their services, and the less skilled and more mechanical trades command a pittance that to our western ideas seems incredibly small.

But small as the wages of the Japanese worker may be, there are considerations that indicate at once that some other cause must be found. There is a duty on both the articles mentioned, and in addition to this it must be remembered that Japan is a good piece away, and that, in the natural course, freights would give a considerable price in this market to articles that were

entirely without cost in the orient.

A visit to several Japanese importing houses, which deal exclusively in fine Satsuma and other native wares and in Japanese curios revealed the secret of the prices at which the small wares could be offered here. The large vases, which form the staple import of the concerns called upon, require the most careful packing, lest on their long journey they come to grief, and here is where the toothpicks and funs not only work their passage, but legally escape are many thousands of these articles, and by this use they lose their character as merchandise and become merely so much "packing."-Jewelers' Review.

A Strange Dream.

A man arrested in London on a charge of attempting to commit suicide said he had no intention of killing himself, but had had a dream in which he thought he was cutting his throat, and woke up to find that he was really backing his neck with a carving knife.-Cinclanati Enquirer.

Connubial Bliss. Gobbleton-And so they were happy w married?

Mrs. Gobbleton-Yes; each of them married somebody else .-- N. Y. Truth.

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 atx 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 three weeks in advance of the California crops. Large quantities of rice are now grown.

grown.

If the land seeker, the home seeker and the settler desires to secure a farm larger 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 remuneration, 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 should go to Texas.

Send for pamphlet descriptive of the resources of this great state (mailed free). Low rate Homeseekers excursions via the

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.

SECRET SOCIETIES—"My pa's an odd fel-jow," boasted a little boy. "My pa's a freemason," replied the other, "an' that's higher, for the hod fellows wait on the masons!"—Tit-Bita.

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. TRUTT, N. W. P. A., Big Four, C. & O. Route, 234 Clark St, Chicago, Ill.

No Local Colon.—"So Boston rejected MacMonnies' 'Bacchante!" "Yes, they MacMonnies' 'Bacchantet'" "Yes, they were annoyed because she carried a bunch of grapes instead of a pot of baked beans."

-Chicago Record.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1898, 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 GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Golley-"Is there a ball-room in this hotel?" Gadser-"Yes, sir; downstairs to the left; only we generally call it the bar in this part of the country."—Roxbury Gazette.

Lady (co drunken beggar)—"Are you not ashamed to beg!" D. B.—"Yes, ma'am, but I'm full; when I'm sober I'm a burglar."

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

DISPROVED .- Sho-"Have you always got to stop in a saloon on your way home! Haven't you any self-control!" He-"Why, my dear, I always pass by six saloons and only go into one! Don't you call that self-control!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

"So you were at the opera last night?" "Yes." "How were the voices?" "Excellent. The way the boys rendered 'Opera books—books of the opera,' left an impression on the audience that will not soon be forgotten."—Roxbury Gazette.

A WESTERN farmer wrote to his lawyer, as follows: "Will you please tell me where you learned to write? I have a boy I wish to send to school, and I am afraid I may hit won the sense sheel that were the sense as health." upon the same school that you went to."-Yonkers Statesman.

The Intelligence Office of the Future

-Cook—"Phwere do yez live!" Mrs. B.—
"Orange, ma'am." Cook—"Dhot's in the
counthry!" Mrs. B.—"Yes, ma'am." Cook

-"Is there a polishe force there!" Mrs. B.

-"Yes, ma'am. A very good one." Cook—
"Are the mimbers agreeable loike!" Mrs.
B.—"Very." Cook—"Well, oi'll shpake to
the lady as lasht did your cookin', an' if she
says you're amiable, an' not a big ayter says you're amiable, an' not a big ayter mebbe of'll thry yez fer a month. Come back to morrer."—Harper's Bazar.

No quality will ever get a man more friends than a sincere admiration of the qualities of others. It indicates generosity of nature, frankness, cordiality and cheerful recognition of merits.—Dr. Johnson.

"I pon't care that for what the newspapers think about me," said the statesman, snapping his fingers. "No?" said the in-credulous constituent. "No. It is what they say that keeps me awake of nights."-Indianapolis Journal.

THE FEMININE VIEW,-Nell-"Did you enjoy the performance last night!" Belle-"No, it was stupid. Nearly every woman in the house took her hat off, and there was nothing to look at but the play."-Philadel-

Owens-"What's in a name, anyhow?" Dunne-"Not much in yours, old man." Owens-"What do you mean?" Dunne-"Why, everything you've got is in your wife's name, isn't it!"--Brooklyn Life.

The Fountain of Youth.



life becomes a weariness. But youth-with its abounding health and vigor, elastic step, glowing cheeks, and sparkling eyes-we all covet genu-The weak-ness or dis-

time, is not the result of accumulated years; it is the effect of wrong living and unhealthy blood. When the blood is pure and fresh

blood. When the blood is pure and fresh the body will be full of youth.

Thousands of people who seemed to have lost their youth by disease and suffering have found it again through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the most perfectly natural and scientific rejuvenator of the physical forces ever known to medical science. medical science.

medical science.

It gives the blood-making organs power to make new blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which drive out disease, build up fresh tissue, solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve force. It gives constitutional power, deep and full and strong; rounds out hollow the sand emaciated forms; gives plumpness color and emission. gives plumpness, color and animation.

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bit I will. Do yes tink Oi'm a dumbed
billy-goat, that yez kin fade me on a bit o'
paper?"—"Up-to-Date. An Appeal for Assistance.

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CONVICT—"I'm in here for having five wives." Visitor—"How are you enjoying your liberty?"—London Figaro.

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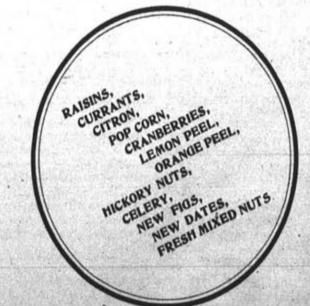
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