

# THE IRON PORT WEEKLY

HOME FIRST. THE WORLD AFTERWARD.

VOL. XXVIII.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1897.

NUMBER 3.

## SUCKING OUR LIFE BLOOD

### No Honest Merchant Can Sell Goods Below Cost.

### DEFENSE OF LEGITIMATE TRADE

One Who is Interested in the Subject Gives the Department Concerns a Whack and Pats The Iron Port on the Shoulder.

Editor Iron Port:—Your article last week on department stores was timely and well placed, and if there is a property owner, or an honest business man in the whole city who cannot appreciate your timely warning he is to be pitied. You have also opened up the subject so it is possible for the legitimate trade to defend itself.

In a city like ours, the partial success, at least, of its business men is indispensable to our general welfare. No city can advance or prosper with its business men in a bankrupt condition, and there should be no greater friend to the business interest of the city than the home papers. If a business man had given the same warning you have, he would have been accused of selfishness, greediness, and avarice, and you fulfill your mission in the community when you lay bare the facts as you did in last week's issue. Newspapers are the moulders of public sentiment and when they see a cut-throat institution like the department store, started in our midst, sucking the life blood out of the small dealer, emptying business houses, decreasing the value of residence as well as business property, reducing the number of men in every branch of employment, and last of all raising the amount of taxes on those who are unfortunate enough to own property, they should be the first to call attention to the cause, for every bankrupt merchant is or should be one patron less to the newspaper. The home paper and every form of legitimate business life should encourage the closest friendship, for one is indispensable to the other and the actual facts should be heralded throughout the city that no honest man can continually sell goods below cost and make a living. There are many men in our city who have been in business for years and are not yet on the shady side of "Easy street" which is proof positive that they made no enormous profit, yet there is an increment of a foreign despotic government, so vile that it was forced to migrate, who landed in our city five or six years ago with a pack of worthless stuff on his back, sold goods ever since below cost and has been able to rear a double three story brick block, and is now clutching at the throats of honest business men who support our churches, our charities, and who identify themselves with every effort to advance our city's interests. A legitimate merchant advertises his wares honestly, and the customer so finds them but the reptile who advertises "strictly one price to all" and then accepts as many prices as there are customers, not only advertises a damnable lie but commits a crime before the law. Why is it not a crime when he advertises a "great clearing sale" "to make room for new goods" and sells a damaged stock? Why is it not a crime when he advertises "Fresh Goods" and sells bankrupt goods bought at auction, so old that their age condemns them? These are things which should be exposed in the interest of all purchasers as well as the man who sells honest goods at honest prices, and The Iron Port should receive the encouragement of those whom it tries to benefit. More anon. Escanaba, Jan. 13, '97.

### At the annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company it was decided to accept risks on city property, provided buildings insured are situated one hundred feet or more from adjoining structures. The company is shown by the reports of its officers to be in a healthy condition. Its only loss during '96 was \$50 and its total expenses, including that loss, less than \$200. The officers for '97 are Geo. W. Bouschor, of Thompson, president and treasurer; D. W. Thompson, secretary; and N. L. Neveaux and Frank Aldrich, of Schoolcraft county, James W. Tripp, of Menominee, and John Saxon and Noel Bissontette, of Delta, constitute the directorate.

### Presbyterian Church Services.

The Rev. Mr. Greene, of Negaunee, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church to-morrow at the usual hours. The evening program will embrace, besides the sermon, congregational reading and musical numbers by Madames Geizer and Barras and Messrs. Sourvine and Van Valkenburg, instrumental and vocal. Dr. Todd will occupy Mr. Greene's pulpit at Negaunee.

### A School Exhibit.

Commissioner Smith will next week issue a circular to the schools of the county urging the preparation of a "school exhibit" for the next fair of the agricultural society and giving suggestions concerning it. The Iron Port earnestly hopes that such an exhibit will be prepared and be a leading feature of the fair. Its preparation will excite interest in the schools.

### Michigan's Fourteen.

The fourteen gentlemen chosen electors of president and vice-president by the state of Michigan met at Lansing on Monday last and cast their votes for Wm. McKinley for president and Garret A. Hobart for vice-president and chose Harsen D. Smith, of the 4th district, messenger to convey the vote to Washington.

### A Baseball Club.

A meeting of all who care for base ball is to be held at Cleary Brothers store this evening to consider ways and means for organizing and maintaining a baseball club.

### Fear Hundred Men in the Woods.

The Ford River Company is putting in only half its usual cut of logs this winter. It has 400 men in the woods.

### Gone Out of Business.

John McNaughtan "put up his shutters" Wednesday and went out of business.

### Why Is This Thus.

Subscribers of newspapers often allow their subscriptions to become delinquent

through carelessness and yet feel insulted if their paper is stopped or a statement of their delinquency is sent to them. They do not expect any courtesy from metropolitan papers, but the home paper is expected to come on whether they are paid for or not. This is an unjust exaction. The income from subscriptions to a newspaper is an important item. Like snowflakes they are individually small, but when aggregated they pile up wonderfully. They should be coming in every day in the year.

### The Army of Escanaba.

The Army of Escanaba will be organized by the election of officers to-night. It now numbers (say) thirty members who will meet at the armory, No. 303 Ludington street, and open the books for recruits, choose a name for the organization and company officers and serve an "army lunch." Citizens past the age for bearing arms will be given an opportunity to aid the organization by becoming honorary members—not liable to be called on to get killed in case of hostilities with Ford River or Gladstone but only to contribute a small annual sum to the treasury of the company and to give it moral support.

It is believed that the membership of the company can be increased to sixty or more, and the intention is to make its armory a place of resort for its members and friends six evenings in the week by providing reading matter, warmth and light. The Iron Port heartily approves the plan and urges its readers to help it along by their presence to-night and such further aid as they may be able to render it.

### The Jury.

The following named persons constitute the panel of jurors for the January term of the circuit court: Escanaba City—Gust. F. Peterson, Owen O'Donnell, Richard Hoyer, Edward G. Turner, C. G. Beck, Cutler A. Cram, Fred Hess, A. Valentine, Carl Johnson, Gladstone City—Charles Elquist, William Buchanan; Eli S. Eaton, Frank E. Kingsbury, John Klingsberg, George Pease, Ives E. Shelley, David Hartigan, Bark River Township—Isaac Bodin, August Anderson, Baldwin—Charles Hicks, Bay de Noc—John Champ, Escanaba—John Reno, Fairbanks—Henry Lemke, Ford River, John McInis, Garden—William Olmstead, Maple Ridge—Harry T. Ragnall, Masonville—Peter Hill, Nahma—Fred W. Good, Sack Bay—Charles Arnold, Wells—George Ferguson. The term opens Monday, the 18th.

### To Insure City Property.

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## HARNESS THE ESCANABA

### The Owners Have a Plan to Develop a Power.

### IT MAY, HOWEVER, BE SOME TIME

Competent Engineers Have Thoroughly Investigated the Matter, and Estimated the Number of Horse Power to Be Obtained.

There has been considerable talk during the past few years regarding the development of a water-power on the Escanaba river, but the rumor evidently lacked authenticity, for up to date nothing has been accomplished in the way of developing. It is a well established fact, however, that the owners have laid plans for the future, and that sooner or later the truthfulness of the theories advanced by the man who penetrates the unborn years with a never-failing vision will be asserted. The stream has been thoroughly investigated by a competent engineer and it is known what number of horsepower can be developed, but these facts are securely locked with the owner. It was not proposed to make immediate use of this knowledge, but the time was not far distant when the Escanaba would float logs no more forever, and then, and not until then, would it be harnessed.

The scheme is one of more than ordinary interest, and the Iron Port is in a position to assert that before another decade has passed away thousands of dollars will have been expended in creating water power facilities on this stream, and that a manufacturing institution of no mean proportions will here be erected. The location of the bridge across the Escanaba by the county road commissioners brought out some facts in this connection, but we are restrained from making publicity of them. It is certain that the plan as made by the owners will be carried out, and it is likewise certain that the time has been fixed and the money provided for.

### The Michigan Masonic Home.

All Michigan Masons are interested in the maintenance of the home for aged and indigent members of the craft at Grand Rapids and all will be pleased to know that it has been arranged for. On the 13th a committee of the grand lodge held a conference with the managers of the Masonic home relative to its proposed transfer to the four grand Masonic bodies. The committee submitted a form of deed by which the property shall be deeded to a board of four trustees, one from each of the grand bodies, the home to be managed by a board of fifteen managers to be elected, three from each of the grand bodies and three from the order of Eastern Star. The proposition was entirely acceptable and the deed will be executed on the form given them upon the acceptance of the trust by the grand bodies.

### Gad Wants a Better Thing.

"Bingham," who reports Lansing matters for the News-Tribune, announces that Gad Smith, of Marquette, is seeking the office of commissioner of pensions, instead of the office of pension agent at Detroit. He has the indorsement of Chief Justice Long, Lieut.-Gov. Dunstan and Speaker Gordon. Supt. McNaughton, of Iron Mountain, has been interviewing President-elect McKinley on the matter, and it is said he has secured most satisfactory results. Mark Hanna and Gad Smith were old personal friends formerly.

### A Military Company.

The plan for the organization of a military company, of which John Kelly is an active (if not the chief) promoter, has so far progressed that success seems assured. A sufficient number of members to form a minimum company has been secured, the lower floor of the building No. 303 Ludington street has been rented and is being fitted up for an armory and the outlook is promising.

### Our Men Placed.

Senator Mason is chairman of the university committee and has place on the committees on cities and villages, horticulture, religious and benevolent societies, state prison and state public school. Representative Fuller (speaker pro tem), is let off easy with place on the committees on agricultural college, military affairs and rules.

### Osborn Lets Up on Christie.

Warden Osborn instructs his deputy, Ald. King, to drop the proceedings against Christie, of the Ludington, but to caution him "not to do any more." The case against Badour, of the Menominee Enterprise has also been dropped.

### A Three-Mile Race.

We find the following in the Negaunee column of the Mining Journal: "Joseph Derocheau of this city has agreed to

skate Call, the champion ice skater of Delta county, a three mile race at Escanaba on Saturday evening, Jan. 30. It is said that the race is for \$50 a side and a percentage of the gate receipts. Derocheau is being backed by local admirers who are of the belief that he can defeat any skater in this section for either two or three miles." No one here knows anything of such a race.

### Gleanings From Gladstone.

It is gratifying to know that, notwithstanding the general business depression, the receipts and shipments over the Soo docks at Gladstone during '96 were largely in excess of the previous year. The total receipts of grain was 6,100,000 bushels; of coal 225,500 tons; of merchandise 42,500 tons; of salt 40,000. The shipments of flour reached the enormous figure of 1,794,878 barrels, or nearly 600,000 barrels more than in '95; while 4,805,586 bushels of oats were forwarded. Besides these were shipped 783,136 bushels of wheat, 236,586 bushels of barley, 88,754 bushels of corn, 35,000 barrels of salt, 42,500 tons of merchandise, 1,000 tons of pig iron, 419 cars of lumber, 388 cars of shingles, 175 cars of staves, 26 cars of hay and 45 cars of wool and tallow. This, of course, does not show the total shipments from the city, but simply those over the Soo docks.

Last Sunday was the dryest one in the history of the Grand Old Man's town, the saloons being closed tighter than a diver's suit. The Commercial House saloon adjoined to quarters on the second floor, but the police discovered the game and on Monday arrested the proprietors. All business houses were also closed, the saloon keepers threatening to make arrests if found open.

Mayor Al. Powell has put a company on the road to sell his medicines. Prof. Marrella, the wizard, is the drawing card. The company is now doing Wisconsin tours.

Gladstone will have a department store when the grass grows green, to be conducted by Mr. Kratz.

Dick Mertz is now keeping books in Butte, Mont.

Jo. Sinitz, of Rapid River, saw Gladstone by gas light on Monday.

### It Looks Like Malice.

Alderman and game warden King, in addition to his duties in those two offices, assumes the character of guardian of the county treasury and brings charges against supervisors and ex-supervisors Burns, Dausey, Farnsworth, Grandchamp, Hazen, Leighton, McPhee, Rood and Ward of having received money to which they were not entitled and so become liable to a fine, each of them, of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

The prosecution appears to the Iron Port to be malicious, but it does not believe that the malice is King's, nor that he commenced the proceedings of his own motion. The matter is at a standstill for the present, the requirement of security for costs not having been complied with. There is no probability that a jury could be found to inflict the fine if the cases are pressed to trial and they should be dropped—the animus of the proceeding is too plain.

### A Pleasant Visit.

I never spent a more enjoyable afternoon, than that of the 11th inst; given in entertainment of the high school of St. Joseph's. The courtesy, appreciation and intelligence, which met my efforts, made my work a pleasure. The fine understanding of the works of the great master, Shakespeare, and the higher class of musical art was remarkable, while the various recitations and exercises, with which the young ladies and gentlemen in return entertained us, were delightfully rendered and reflected great credit on the St. Thomas Aquinas Literary Club, to which they all belong. My visit to the school will always be remembered with sincere pleasure.

### Methodist Church Services.

Preaching at the usual hour to-morrow morning, Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Evening services at 7:30, subject, "The Incarnation of the Son of God." Mr. Brotherton's orchestra will render a couple of choice selections. Anthem by the choir. Altar services at the close.

### Change of Management.

George Harris will be succeeded, on Monday next, by F. J. Merriam in the management of the Hawarden Inn, at Gladstone. Fred will certainly make a "choice" landlord.

### Came Near Drowning.

Louis Dart, skated into open water near No. 5 or dock last Tuesday and came near drowning, his brothers pulling him out just in time.

### The School Board Meets.

A meeting of the school board was held Tuesday evening. Only routine business—the consideration of bills, etc.—was transacted.

### May Be Pardoned.

It is said that Gov. Pingree may pardon the firebug, Louis Pichette, who burned the mill at Negaunee.

## NEWS NOTES ABOUT TOWN

### General Pickups of the Week by Iron Port Reporters.

### FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS

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

The first appointments by Gov. Pingree were sent to the senate (and promptly confirmed) on Thursday. They were Wesselus for railroad commissioner, Col. Irish for adjutant-general and W. L. White for quarter-master general.

Of thirty cadets found deficient and discharged from the military academy at the January examination two were Michigan boys—F. N. Read and J. C. Clippert. Our boy, Oliver, went through all right.

A young man from up the line who applied for a marriage license went back without it because his prospective bride was under eighteen years of age. He must get the consent of her parents or wait.

The suggestion that the Agricultural society undertake the management of the base ball club won't go; there's no money in base ball without Sunday games and the society will not undertake them.

The initial number of The Leader, published at Grand Marais, Alger Co., is received. It is well edited by Geo. H. Miles and neatly printed by A. E. Fydel, late of the Pioneer office at Manistique.

Representative Fuller will, it is said, introduce a bill to repeal the "blanket charter" law. So many cities find it a "mistake" and want special legislation that the law fails of its purpose.

Bert Young is circulating a petition to the merchants of the city to close their places of business at 7:00 p. m. Good thing for both employers and employes; hope the move may win.

Gov. Pingree is dissatisfied with the arrangement of senate committees by the lieutenant governor, but Tom Dunstan has a mind of his own and Hazen will have to stand it.

If the impelling force behind Ald. King could "stick" the two Toms—Burns and Ward—for a couple of hundreds each it would let up on the rest of the supervisors.

Congressman Towne is trying to chop off the west end of the Marquette customs district and attach it to Duluth. It has been tried before, unsuccessfully.

Bert Pepl will serve the hungry man with "good grub"—from a bowl of soup to a dinner a la carte—at Nick Riley's place, 714 Ludington street.

The Iron Port is indebted to Prof. Woodley, of the Menominee schools, for a program of the coming school convention at Ishpeming.

It is now said that Gov. Pingree will reappoint Geo. Newett to the office of commissioner of mineral statistics. He could do no better.

John Rowett and M. J. Dwyer wrestled to a draw, at Ishpeming last Saturday night. The police stopped the match after the 12th bout.

The Calumet & Hecla company has declared a regular dividend of \$5 a share and an extra one of \$10 a share, both payable Feb. 10.

The bill to empower the city to borrow \$125,000, to buy the water plant, was introduced into the house last Thursday.

Some scoundrels attempted to wreck a Northwestern passenger train near Green Bay last Sunday morning. They failed, however.

Crippen's bill for a normal school at L'Anse is on the calendar, which is as near as it will get to becoming law.

The Chapin Mining Co. paid its taxes, \$28,000, last Saturday and now Dickinson county has cash in the till.

Gov. Pingree does not look with favor upon the proposal that the state shall assume Ontanagon's debt.

The management of the Aragon mine has determined to draw the pumps and allow the mine to flood.

There was good skating on the harbor all the week and the young folks made use of it.

There is no one to say a good word for "the junket." It must go.

The Woodenware company now lights its plant by electricity.

A New Voting Machine. The legislature will be asked to authorize the use of a machine for registering the will of the voter which is thus described. In outline the machine resembles a cabinet on stilts, and the whole apparatus may be packed away in a box two feet wide, five feet long and four feet high. On election day the machine is to be set up with one end against a wall,

leaving the back, covering the automatic counting apparatus, where it may be inspected and then closed. The booth is just large enough to admit one person and is entered through a turnstile door, whose revolutions constitute the sole means of registering a vote. The door is not locked and, when opened, three stands revealed a ballot, after the Australian plan. The rods and pointers that regulate the votes have absolutely no connection with the counting apparatus until the turnstile is swung around as the voter leaves the booth and may be moved about indefinitely without producing any result until that time. Then the vote is registered automatically for each name toward which a point is left. As the turnstile swings on to admit the next voter, the arrangement of rods left by his predecessor is broken automatically and the rods returned to their original positions.

More Lands for Homesteaders. If a bill which passed the senate on Thursday should pass the house (as it probably will) twenty million acres of the best lands in the country will be opened for entry under the homestead law. The lands and the prices at which they have been held are:

Great Sioux reservation, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, 8,550,938 acres, for which settlers were to pay from 50 cents to \$1 per acre, according to location and value, and under the terms of the act authorizing its purchase.

Lake Traverse reservation, North and South Dakota, 573,882 acres, at a price of \$2.50 per acre.

Yankton Sioux reservation, South Dakota, 152,692 acres, \$3.75 per acre.

Fort Berthold reservation, North Dakota, 1,838,720 acres, \$1.50 per acre.

Coeur d'Alene reservation, Idaho, 174,690 acres, \$1.50 per acre.

Nex Perce reservation, Idaho, 550,556 acres, \$3.75 per acre.

Colville reservation, Washington, 1,416,668 acres, \$1.50 per acre.

Siletz reservation, Oregon, 177,000 acres, \$1.50 per acre.

Crow reservation, Montana, 1,700,000 acres, \$1.50 per acre.

Chippewa reservation, Minnesota, 3,832,936 acres, \$1.25 per acre.

Various reservations in Oklahoma, aggregating 10,514,550 acres, at prices ranging from \$1 to \$2.50 per acre.

The Wall of Another Wisconsin Town. Last week The Iron Port gave some facts concerning the downward tendency of one prosperous Marinette since the inauguration of the department stores in that city. Now comes the same complaint from Cheboygan, Wisconsin, where the grocers have formed a combine to save themselves and their town from ruin. The department store is to be deplored for obvious reasons. They have driven hundreds of smaller business houses from the larger cities as well as from those of moderate populations.

What is to become of other business properties on the streets of cities and towns invaded by these bargain shops, is a question of more than passing interest, involving values as it must. Escanaba, too, will be heard to cry in her anguish when too late, unless her people speedily come to a realization of the facts and tender their patronage in a different direction.

They Will Close at Seven. An agreement to close their places of business at 7 p. m., signed by fifty-seven business men of the city (all except one) was shown to The Iron Port this morning. The agreement takes effect next Monday. A closing whistle will be arranged for so that all will close at the same time. Good job, and the one recalcitrant will no doubt fall into line soon, he can't afford to be stubborn. All merchants and clerks and others interested in the early closing movement are requested to meet immediately after seven o'clock Monday evening at 623 Ludington street, corner of Campbell. The purpose of the meeting will be made known upon its assembling.

May Be So, But— The papers announce the tender of the portfolio of state by Major McKinley to John Sherman and its acceptance by the latter. All the same, the grim old senator says nothing, the president-elect says nothing, and the public knows nothing about it.

New Street Railway Officers. Mr. James Lillie was here on Wednesday to attend the annual meeting of the street railway company for the election of officers. The new officers are J. K. Stack, president; Jas. Lillie, vice-president; J. B. Moran, secretary and treasurer.

Must Be Sat Down Upon. A plan for a new county to be cut out of Marquette and Delta, must be sat down upon. Delta, at any rate, will oppose it; we have no territory to spare.

A Penny Collection. A "penny collection" taken up in the public schools for the benefit of the Michigan Children's Home netted \$31.31.



HEARTS AND DIAMONDS.

BY HILDA NEWMAN. CHAPTER I. The big diamond sparkled on Elsa's finger. She looked down upon it admiringly, then with one of her swift, shy glances into John's face.

"I think you ought to know, if you're going to marry her." "What is it?" asked John, rather anxiously. "Elsa's father was a thief—he died in prison, and Mr. Ponder let me take the child and bring her up as my own. If it hadn't been for me she'd have gone to the workhouse, for she hadn't a relation in the world."

"But he met Mrs. Ponder's curious glance calmly. 'I expect Elsa forgot to mention it,' he said quietly, 'and it does not make the slightest difference. People can't be responsible for their parents.' To his inexpressible relief Elsa leaned to the right, and she laid her hands in John's outstretched ones."

"And what made you come to-day?" she asked, taking a small bunch of violets from her waist belt and fastening them in his coat. "My dad's in town. I have to meet him at six, so I called for the ring." He seized Elsa's busy little hand. Why, what have you done with it?"

"I must have left it upstairs," she said, doubtfully. John was growing impatient, when she returned with the ring in her hand. "I have found it," she said, "but you will be very cross with me. The stone is not quite secure. I must have loosened it when I cleaned it. Don't wear it till the diamond is fastened in tightly; but you needn't trouble to take it to a jeweler. You can pinch it with some of those horrid little forceps."

"Why, Elsa, you look as white as a sheet! I'm not a bit vexed about it," said John, as he took the ring from her shaking hand. Elsa put her arms around his neck and laid her face on his shoulder. He could feel the rapid beating of her heart. "I felt so frightened," she murmured. "I thought it was lost."

"And even if it were," said John, smiling, "it is not worth the roses in your cheeks." CHAPTER II. One afternoon in early summer, three years later, John stood at the window of his trim, professional-looking house, and looked out on the green garden of the square in which the trees nodded and rustled in the breeze and reminded him of Elsa.

As he stood there, moodily reviewing the past, he saw Mrs. Ponder labor slowly up the street, her dotted veil pushed up on her forehead, her face red and shiny with exertion or excitement. Being admitted, she entered his room and sat down without ceremony. "I know I look a guy, but I couldn't wait a minute," she panted. "I had to come to tell you. O! dear, the diamond has been found. Poor Elsa—poor, poor, dear, innocent lamb!"

John turned pale and grasped the back of his chair. "Go on," he said, hoarsely. "I'm so bewildered, I don't know where to begin. A friend of mine came to see me about the little upholsterer I had recommended to her. She said she had missed things and traced them to the woman's lodgings, and then the stolen things a diamond was found. She broke down and confessed that she had taken it, but was too frightened to offer it for sale, and was waiting for her husband—a well-known thief—to come out of prison and get rid of it for her. It appears that when she came to measure for the chintz-covers for Elsa's bedroom (dear, dear, how the poor girl went on about them!) she saw the ring on the dressing-table, and, turning it about while I was out of the room for a minute, the diamond fell out on the floor. She had just time to drop the setting into a half-opened drawer when I came in, but having, as she said, no opportunity to replace the diamond, she was tempted to keep it."

"What about the false diamond?" asked John. "Ah! I have only just discovered that," said Mrs. Ponder, opening the shabby bag in which she carried her purse and handkerchief. "The wretched thief swore she knew nothing about it, and that is quite likely, since I have found this in the same drawer where Elsa found the ring. I left her things just as they were when she went away, thinking she might come back some day." She held up the brooch she had given Elsa for a birthday present—one of the bogus stones was missing. "It was tangled in an old veil—I'm sure I don't know why Elsa wouldn't wear it—no wonder she thought the stone she picked up was the diamond, they're just as good as real," added Mrs. Ponder, eyeing the brooch with admiration. "A mere coincidence! What fools we have been!" said John, savagely striding up and down in his agitation. "I wish to heaven you had not told me about her father that day!"

Elsa was not present to deny or defend them. "Well, it's no good thinking of what is past, particularly anything disagreeable, is it, Mrs. Ponder?" he said, gently. "I dare say Elsa will repay you some day."

"Ah! but I must speak of this, if Elsa hasn't already," said Mrs. Ponder, shaking her head and assuming her most tragic and important air. "I think you ought to know, if you're going to marry her."

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"I must have left it upstairs," she said, doubtfully. John was growing impatient, when she returned with the ring in her hand. "I have found it," she said, "but you will be very cross with me. The stone is not quite secure. I must have loosened it when I cleaned it. Don't wear it till the diamond is fastened in tightly; but you needn't trouble to take it to a jeweler. You can pinch it with some of those horrid little forceps."

"Why, Elsa, you look as white as a sheet! I'm not a bit vexed about it," said John, as he took the ring from her shaking hand. Elsa put her arms around his neck and laid her face on his shoulder. He could feel the rapid beating of her heart. "I felt so frightened," she murmured. "I thought it was lost."

"And even if it were," said John, smiling, "it is not worth the roses in your cheeks." CHAPTER II. One afternoon in early summer, three years later, John stood at the window of his trim, professional-looking house, and looked out on the green garden of the square in which the trees nodded and rustled in the breeze and reminded him of Elsa.

As he stood there, moodily reviewing the past, he saw Mrs. Ponder labor slowly up the street, her dotted veil pushed up on her forehead, her face red and shiny with exertion or excitement. Being admitted, she entered his room and sat down without ceremony. "I know I look a guy, but I couldn't wait a minute," she panted. "I had to come to tell you. O! dear, the diamond has been found. Poor Elsa—poor, poor, dear, innocent lamb!"

John turned pale and grasped the back of his chair. "Go on," he said, hoarsely. "I'm so bewildered, I don't know where to begin. A friend of mine came to see me about the little upholsterer I had recommended to her. She said she had missed things and traced them to the woman's lodgings, and then the stolen things a diamond was found. She broke down and confessed that she had taken it, but was too frightened to offer it for sale, and was waiting for her husband—a well-known thief—to come out of prison and get rid of it for her. It appears that when she came to measure for the chintz-covers for Elsa's bedroom (dear, dear, how the poor girl went on about them!) she saw the ring on the dressing-table, and, turning it about while I was out of the room for a minute, the diamond fell out on the floor. She had just time to drop the setting into a half-opened drawer when I came in, but having, as she said, no opportunity to replace the diamond, she was tempted to keep it."

care for best—or, falling the loved presence, with the memory of some tender message to haunt one through the day. John missed both bitterly, and determined to seek in music peace of mind, since forgetfulness was impossible.

He paid extravagantly for his seat in St. James' hall, and took possession of it just as some one began the "Moonlight Sonata." Dreamily he enjoyed the wonderful mesmeric melody; listening, with closed eyes, he heard its tender human voice tell of Elsa, of their betrothal and the storminess of their parting. As it ended, he awoke, sighing, from his reverie, to a consciousness of Elsa's presence. He could not account for it—it seemed part of the dream—yet there she sat, next to him, studying the programme, her sweet, oval face shaded by a large black hat that cunningly revealed the waves and coils of her chestnut hair. She was dressed faultlessly and looked at ease with the world and herself. John had pictured their meeting so differently—he had had visions of need and distress bringing her back to him, of love conquering pride, and he missed the pathetic, downward curve of her red lips.

Unconscious of his scrutiny, she read on to the end of the page, when she looked up and their eyes met. She started a little, then held out her hand with a gracious movement. "How do you do? You are the last person in the world I expected to find here! I hoped to be in time for the sonata, but I see I have just missed it." He did not hear a word of the song that followed—he was wondering what to say to this strange, cold, but ever-fascinating Elsa. She turned to him in the interval and said:

"My conscience has often pricked me about not writing to Mrs. Ponder. Have you seen her lately?" "Yes, I saw her last week," he answered, hurriedly, "and she told me something you have a right to know." Elsa held up her little gloved hand with a deprecating gesture. "Oh, please—please—nothing about that unfortunate diamond! I suppose it has turned up somewhere. I meant to save up and send you another, but afterwards I thought it would be better to forget it all."

"And yet? Well, perhaps you are right," said John, slowly. "I am not always right," said Elsa, frankly, smiling on his melancholy face; "for instance, I should have told you from the first about my father, but I put it off because I like pleasant topics, and that always made me cry." "For God's sake, Elsa, be merciful. You don't think I love you less because of that? And, Elsa, dear, I have searched for you for three years to try and undo what I said in a moment of madness. Can't you forgive me?" Elsa's manner softened him, but when she spoke her voice was low and tremulous.

"I forgave you long ago, and don't let us speak of it any more; everything is past and buried." "Everything but our promises and plans for the future, you mean?" "Please don't speak of them, they were childish. The perfect love and trust we spoke of so glibly were myths. But I shall always be grateful to you." "I don't understand. You talk in riddles. Why should you be grateful to me?" "You told me once that there is always a second best. I have learned to find it."

"What do you mean? Where have you been all this time? Don't keep me in such suspense—I can't bear it!" "I suppose I owe you an explanation. When I ran away I made some desperate resolutions. They came to nothing, for when I went to my work in the morning, determined to give notice and bury myself where no one should find me, Mr. Scarpely was so kind that, in answer to his inquiries, I was tempted to tell him the whole story." Elsa stopped and stared at the empty platform for a moment.

"If I had only known!" murmured John, frowning. "I went there, but he would give me no clue." "He is the best and dearest of men," returned Elsa, warmly. "I made my promise. And though he had only my word, he believed in me, and—and—loved me. Desolate, heart-broken and friendless as I was, he offered me the truest heart that ever beat, and unworthily as I was, I accepted it, and have learnt to value it."

"You married that man!" gasped John, hardly knowing what he said. Elsa gently bent her head. "That honor was mine," she said, proudly. "He is not young—you may call him plain. I think he is the best and handsomest man in the world, and he thinks I am the most perfect woman that ever lived. So now you know why I am grateful." The long-haired favorite again took his place at the piano. Elsa smiled and applauded with the rest. It was clear she had no pity for John's heartache, and he hoped she had not noticed his distress.

When he rose at the end of the solo she looked up brightly. "Must you go? My husband will be here in a moment. I should like you to know him. But you must come and see us." Mechanically he took the card she tendered. "Thanks; but—" "But if you don't I shall know I have spoilt your afternoon," persisted Elsa, sweetly. He did not trust himself to reply, but bade her a brief and courteous good-by. On the dreary return to his northern suburb he pondered on what she had said till his head ached as well as his heart; yet he could neither blame nor reproach her for broken vows since she was so happy, and he tried to be glad for her sake. But a burning jealousy consumed him as he read the unfamiliar name on her card and he knew he should never seek her out again.—Chicago Tribune.

JOURNALISM IN PORTUGAL.

Newspapers with Old Titles Conducted on a Primitive Plan. There are fewer than 50 newspapers published in the entire kingdom of Portugal, the population of which is nearly 5,000,000, or about the same as that of Pennsylvania, in which the total number of newspapers published is 1,433. Journalism in Portugal is conducted on a somewhat primitive plan, and the newspapers of Portugal have not only a primitive aspect, but somewhat primitive titles as well.

The weekly newspaper having the largest circulation in the kingdom is the Pontos Nos. II, which means literally in English: "The Dot on the Eye." It is published in Lisbon. Another Lisbon paper is called the Island, though why it has a geographical designation is not altogether clear. The medical journal of Lisbon is called the Contemporary Surgeon. The city of Oporto, better known to many Americans than Lisbon, the capital, has a number of daily papers, the chief one of which is Actualidade, a Portuguese variation of the sort of journalism represented by the well-known phrase, "If you see it in the Sun, it's so."

It is not the only Oporto journal with a peculiar name. There is another daily, claiming a circulation of 20,000, the title of which is Des de Marzo, which is Portuguese for the 10th of March. Still another daily paper of Oporto is called the Primeiro de Janeiro, otherwise the 1st of January. The humorous paper of Oporto is O Sorvete (the Sherbet), and three other daily papers of the same city are known as A Lucia, A Palavara and A Justicia, otherwise The Light, The World, and Justice. There is one daily paper published at Valencia, in Portugal, called the Country, and one in Lisbon called the Atlantic. In Coimbra, one of the oldest of Portuguese cities, and long known as the seat of a university founded in 1308, there is one daily paper, called the News.

The theory upon which Portuguese papers are conducted appears to be: that they should be, above all things else, vivacious, and it is for this reason, perhaps, that weekly papers are at a discount in Portugal, the favorite plan being to divide what would be in the United States the contents of a weekly paper into sevenths, and publishing it on the installment plan, so to speak, every day, and excluding from its columns, so far as possible, anything so sensational as what is called "the uncorroborated news."

A fair and proper substitute for news is found in jocose and harmless allusions to the appearance of individuals, such as are contained, for instance, in the Vox de Povo (The Voice of the People). In Lisbon there is published a journal called the Public Interest, which makes a feature of book reviews. The Liberal Circle is a political organ of the more radical opponents of the local government. Another daily paper in Lisbon is called O Seculo (the Century).—N. Y. Sun.

WAKING ON TIME.

An Alarm-Clock Conscience Which Guarded a Sick Child. A man who wished to make sure that an ailing child in a bed in an adjoining room kept covered through the night and who before he went to sleep himself made a mental memorandum to the effect that he must not sleep more than an hour or two without waking, really fell into a very sound slumber. But in the midst of it he was awakened, apparently hearing the bell of the town clock, not far away, strike six o'clock— all the strokes falling clearly—one, two, three, four, five, six. Now, this man is accustomed to rise every morning at six o'clock and seldom sleeps past that hour; it has been for him the end of the night and the beginning of the day. As he heard the strokes naturally he had the impression that he had slept all night and had neglected the child. He got up quickly and was surprised to find that the darkness was intense and on striking a light and consulting his watch he was astonished to find not only that he had slept not more than two hours, but that no bell had struck—that it was between the hours so that he could not have heard the clock strike some other hour and mistaken it for six. There was, it should be mentioned, no striking clock in the house, nor any within hearing except the town clock, which he supposed he had heard but had not.

Now, this seems to be a clear case of the operation of some sort of machinery in the man's mind whereby he was aroused by the premature occurrence of the sensation of a summons that was sure to awake him under ordinary circumstances. That the man was sound asleep was proved by the fact that he might easily have heard the bell strike 11 and 12, for the window was open and soon afterward, being awake, he heard it strike one o'clock loudly; but he heard nothing of the noisy striking of these hours. He had gone to sleep very tired and but for this summons so skillfully directed by his subconsciousness, occurring at the expiration of the time he had set when he fell asleep, he might easily have slept all night. The ringing of no hour but six ever roused him under ordinary circumstances, "therefore," said his unconsciousness, "I will ring it six o'clock on him and see if that will make him get up and cover the baby." The false summons worked like a charm. Such things make many more than Alice, in Wonderland, "play they are two people."—Chicago News.

Fiery Serpents. The fiery serpents mentioned as having been sent to bite the Jews during their wandering in the wilderness are said by some commentators to have been so called not from their appearance, but because their bite occasioned high fever and intense inflammation. There is a common species of sand viper in parts of Arabia whose biting occasions the same symptoms to-day.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PITH AND POINT.

—Why doesn't somebody invent a steam snow shovel, to clean off our sidewalks?—Washington (In.) Democrat. —"Is Wheeling a man of his word?" "I fear not. He says he has a bicycle lamp that never goes out."—N. Y. Evening Journal. —Lacks Uprightness.—"Do you consider Smitherton a dishonest man?" "Well, I should think it would make him blush to look at an upright piano."—Chicago Record.

—Robby—"Popper, what is a mutual friend?" Mr. Ferry—"He is generally one who makes it his business to see that you don't miss hearing the mean things your friends say about you."—Cincinnati Enquirer. —The nursery maid, wheeling the perambulator, meets papa and mamma. P. and M. are delighted. Papa—"Oh, let's have a peep at dear little Ootzy-tootzy." Maid—"Gracious goodness! I forgot to put the baby in."—Tit-Bits. —In the Omnibus.—Conductor—"Beg pardon, madame, but these coppers are counterfeit." Lady—"Oh, excuse me. Keep those for a fee. Here are some good ones." Conductor (with a deep bow)—"Many thanks, madame."—Le Figaro.

—Crucial.—Yabsley—"The truest test of a man's friendship is his willingness to lend you money." Mudge—"Oh, most anybody will lend money. The real test is when you strike him for a second loan."—Indianapolis Journal. —Prospects.—"Young man," said the maiden's father, with the grasping caution of age, "what are your financial circumstances?" "I have said nothing to Maud about it," said the young man with pride, "because I wished her to love me for myself alone; but I am heir to millions." "Millions?" "Yes, sir. When Anneke Jans—."—Indianapolis Journal.

MEN MORE VAIN THAN WOMEN.

Test Which Proved the Fondness of the Male Sex for the Lookingglass. A well-dressed man and woman seated themselves at a table in a cafe which was liberally lined with mirrors. The woman promptly devoted her attention to the menu, while the man glanced admiringly in the glass while he twisted his mustache and smoothed the hair upon his temples. The woman caught him at it as she looked up from the menu and laughed, while he blushed guiltily and tried to look unconcerned. "O, the vanity of men!" she said, half scornfully. "Talk about women being proud! Why, they are not nearly as vain as men."

"I am afraid you are trying to cover up the vanities of your sex by attacking us," he replied. "Of course, a man looks in a glass occasionally to see if his face is clean or that his hair is not standing on end, but to say that men as a rule are addicted to looking in glass after of sheer vanity is a mistake." "I'll make a bet to prove that I am right," replied the woman. "We will count the people as they come in at that door and keep tab on the number of men and women who take pains to look at the reflection of themselves in the full-length mirror as they pass. I'll bet a box of gloves that more men stop to admire themselves than women."

The two bettors kept close watch while they slowly ate their luncheon, and every woman and man who came to the door was carefully noted and the result entered on the back of a menu card. The first to come in were two women, and, of course, they both glanced admiringly at the big glass as they passed, but did not stop. Closely following them, as their escort, was a big man, who wore a long overcoat and a tall hat. He looked proudly at the sweep of his coat, and then, taking off his hat, stopped a moment to run his fingers through his hair and give his mustache a twist.

The fourth was an elderly woman with gray hair, and she was followed by two handsome girls in the last of their teens. The old lady was too intent upon watching her footsteps to look into the glass, and the girls did not seem to notice it. The next to come in were two actors, who cast loving glances at themselves as they passed. In one hour 48 people had passed by the glass, 20 of whom were men. Of this number 17 had stopped to admire their clothes or adjust their hair and mustache. Of the three men who did not notice the glass, one was blind and was led by a companion, while the other two had rushed in hastily to get something they had forgotten, and were evidently bent on catching a train.

Of the 28 women, only 18 gave any attention to the glass, and some of them merely glanced at it as they passed, while 12 walked by as though it was a solid wall. "Well, I give it up," said the man. "and you shall have a dozen pairs of the best gloves I can buy to-morrow. I never knew before that men were so vain, and I will never have anything more to say about the vanity of woman."—Chicago Education.

Starving Out Education. In the province of Guadalajara there are something over 250 schoolmasters, whose individual salaries do not reach 600 pesetas per annum. The school of Canamares receives an annual grant of 46 pesetas (eight dollars, roughly). In spite of this scale of payment, the department of education owes the schools and teachers of this single province 193,000 pesetas. And the schoolmasters of Velez-Malaga, literally at the point of starvation, have addressed a piteous circular, imploring aid, to the sovereigns and heads of other states, including the president of the French republic.—North American Review.

Beauties of the Turkish Language. The Turkish language is said by scholars to be the softest and most musical language of modern times, being better adapted to the purpose of musical notation and recitation than even the Italian.—Chicago Tribune.

Keep Hood's Sarsaparilla

Your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestive organs in healthy condition at this season, and thus avoid serious illness, by taking Hood's Pills, cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

THROWN AT THE WOMEN.

When a woman gets an idea that a man has been disappointed in love she always tries to look sad and sympathetic when she gets him alone.—N. Y. Press. A woman never makes so many excuses to company for the looks of the house as she does just after she has spent two whole days getting it ready.—N. Y. Press.

A woman thinks that she has excellent taste if she admires anything in a store window and finds upon inquiry afterward that the price is high.—Aitchison Globe. Judge (to a couple sentenced for fighting)—"Have you anything to say?" Male Defendant—"I would like to have my wife commence her term in prison after I am released."—German Exchange.

The Washington female physician who willed that her body should be dissected by feminine medical students bestowed a high favor upon her sex and showed a desire to gratify the passion every woman has to pick another woman to pieces.—St. Louis Republic.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

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

There are said to be three men in Aitchison who paid for monuments to the memory of their wives' first husbands.—Aitchison Globe.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. "Madame Sans Gene," with Kathryn Kidder in the title role, will follow "Puddin' head Wilson," opening Monday night, Jan. 4th.

BERRAM—"It took three hours for our parade to pass a given point." Mrs. Berram—"Was the given point a saloon?"—Truth.

GUEST—"This wine is really excellent!" Host (to himself)—"This fellow is either an ignoramus or he is the rascal who sold me this wine."—Flogendo Blatter.

Frs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$3 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

LADY (to drunken beggar)—"Are you not ashamed to beg?" D. B.—"Yes, ma'am, but I'm full; when I'm sober I'm a beggar."—N. Y. Tribune.

Pico's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARRY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 3, '94.

The man who thinks for himself will also think for the long procession that follows him.—Ram's Horn.

The man who gives the world gold will be forgotten, but he who gives it good will not.—Ram's Horn.

It is a great mistake for the young to despise what the old have learned by experience.—Ram's Horn.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

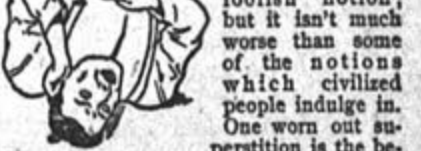
A MISSOURIAN always likes to cut a box or whistle when he is thinking.

BUNNING, itching, frost-bits. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

The reformer is a living declaration of war.—Ram's Horn.

A DULL, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

No one can study elocution and not be affected afterward.—Aitchison Globe.



The Evil Eye. Savage people have a superstition that an evil eye may be cast upon a person to bring all sorts of trouble and misfortune. That seems like a pretty foolish notion; but it isn't much worse than some of the notions which civilized people indulge in. One worn out superstition is the belief that if a man inherits weak lungs from his parents he is pretty sure to die of consumption. The actual fact is that if such a man will only take proper care of himself he will really be safer from consumption than a careless person who has no inherited weakness. Carelessness is the real evil eye. Carelessness will develop a tendency to consumption in any body.

The lungs are composed of very delicate, sensitive tissue, even in the healthiest person; that is why they yield so quickly to the attack of tainted blood. If the blood is allowed to get impure and impoverished, and bile-poisoned, the seeds of consumption will spring up in the best kind of a constitution. The real consumption-taint is in the blood. Hundreds of cases of so-called "hereditary" consumption have been completely and permanently rooted out of the system by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, simply because it gives the blood-making glands power to pour a fresh abundant supply of rich, red, healthy, blood into the circulation. This drives out all poisonous and unhealthy germs. It stops the waste of tissue and the formation of morbid deposits; builds up fresh, normal, healthy lung tissue and solid, muscular strength. In all the weakened debilitated conditions which are the forerunners of consumption, Dr. Pierce's Discovery is the most perfect nutritive and strength-builder. It is assimilated by the weakest stomachs.

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, including a small illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for various ailments.



**BOOM IN ICE YACHTING.**

Ashley, the Expert, Pronounces the Lateen Rig the Winner.

Champion Yacht of the World—Recent Past and Prospective—Development of the Present Perfected Type—Facts Worth Knowing.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The present year marks the triumph of the lateen rig; I believe that its superiority will soon be established beyond question.

The prospects of a good ice yachting season were never brighter. The Hudson River Ice Yacht club now holds the champion pennant of the world, known as the Ice Challenge Pennant of America and means to keep it. This is a flag of dark blue silk, with the words "Ice Challenge Pennant of America," emblazoned on it in gold letters, and it signifies to ice sailors what the America's cup does to salt water yachtsmen. It is the emblem of supremacy.

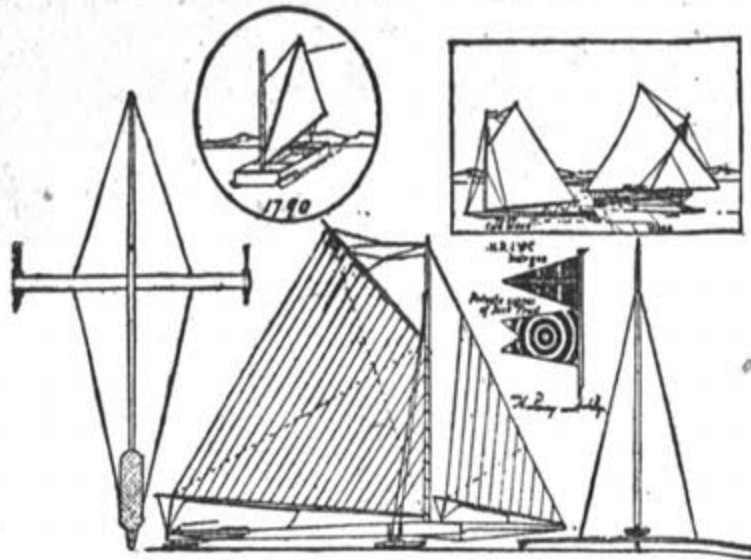
Many hard-fought contests, more exciting than any yacht race on the brine

start will bring out to the utmost the skill of the helmsman.

I have brought these exciting struggles down to date; now a word as to the growth of these flyers of the frozen rivers. There is now in the possession of Mr. Oliver Booth, of Poughkeepsie, the runners of an ice boat built by Henry Sedgewick in 1790. The craft was built in the crudest fashion; it was simply a square box mounted on three runners and driven by a small sprit sail. This was the beginning. An up-to-date yacht now carries over 700 square feet of sail, makes more than a mile a minute when under way, and costs \$1,200.

The next ice boat that came into existence, so far as is known, was built by Mr. Nathan B. Cook in 1833 at Red Bank, N. J. The idea was put into his head by the keen interest aroused by Dr. Kane's arctic explorations. This also was a mere box with three runners, although on a larger scale, than Mr. Sedgewick's boat built over 60 years earlier.

In 1855 Mr. Clark mounted a ducking skiff on three runners—with a good-sized sail—a move in the right direction.



ORIGINAL DRAFT OF JACK FROST.

have been sailed between the Hudson River, Shrewsbury River, and Orange Lake ice yacht clubs. The first race took place at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., between the New Hamburg and Poughkeepsie clubs, March 5, 1881, and was won by the Phantom, of the former club. On February 6, 1883, the next race was sailed, the Poughkeepsie club being the challenger. The race was won by the Avalanche, of the Poughkeepsie club, which quickly outstripped the entire fleet of 12 yachts, with the exception of the (old) Jack Frost, which finished just four seconds later.

The Shrewsbury club, of New Jersey, then cast longing glances at the coveted pennant, and challenged the club holding it. The race was sailed on February 23, 1883, and was easily won by the Jack Frost over eight yachts, the Shrewsbury's representative, Scud, finishing last. In the following year, on February 9, the Shrewsbury yachtsmen sent four boats, but were again defeated, the Haze, of P. I. Y. C., coming in first.

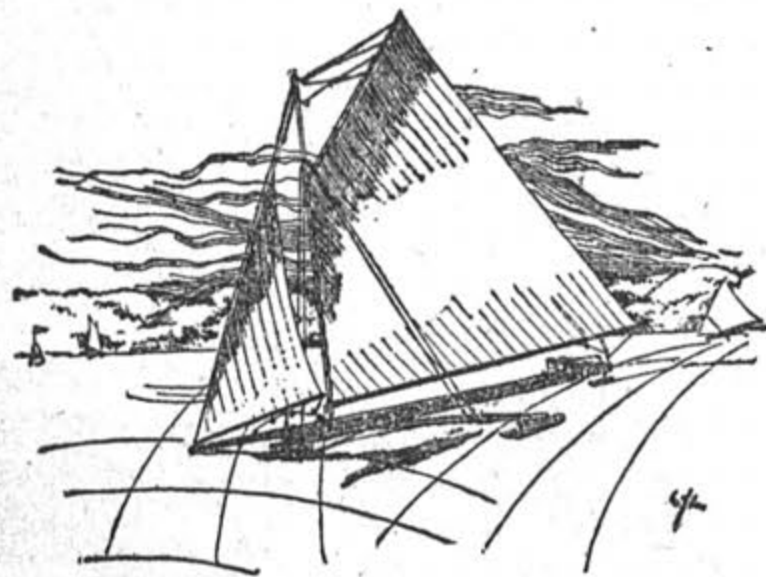
On February 14, 1885, the New Hamburg challenged the Poughkeepsie club, the Haze again winning. On February 15, of the same year, the Shrewsbury club built the new Scud, a large lantern boat, the first of this style constructed, carrying 600 square feet of duck in one large sail. She was defeated by the Northern Light, of the Poughkeepsie club, and was badly beaten at

In 1856 he constructed a boat with four runners, but this did not prove a success. By 1860 the runner board had made its appearance, and larger boats were constructed up the Hudson. In 1870 a radical change took place. A framework was placed on the runner plank and the stern was pinched to a sharp point; but these boats were hard riding and difficult to steer, with their large jibs and the overproportioned mainsail with its outganging boom and short gaff. This brought their center of sail balance so far aft that at times they were perfect brutes; they would often turn upside down, throwing their owners out of the cockpit with scant ceremony. The year 1879 saw another marked change—the stepping of the mast forward of the runner plank by about 3 1/2 feet. This required a shortening of the area of the jib, thus bringing the center of the sail balance near the fore runners. Later, the main booms were shortened, the side bars were discarded, wire rope guys being substituted, and instead of the old-fashioned cockpits elliptical steering boxes were fastened at their extreme sterns. To Mr. H. Relyea, who built the Robert Scott, afterwards christened Avalanche, belongs the credit of this great change. It is easily seen what a jump was made when the Scott, with 499 square feet of sail, easily outpointed and outfooted even the old Icicle, built a few

years before and carrying 1,070 square feet of duck. It was this new type of boat which won the pennant in 1883. But the Avalanche was not to have it all her own way, for in the meantime Mr. Buckhout had built the old Jack Frost for Commodore Archibald Rogers, who won the pennant the following year. The lateen Scud now made her appearance from the Shrewsbury river. With her trussed-up runner plank, her boom projecting forward of the bowsprit and the yard lung between two sheer poles, she was a strange sight to the Hudson river crowd. After the ignominious defeat of the Scud Mr. Rogers built two lateens, but subsequently returned to the sloop rig. About this time Mr. Irving Grinnell, commodore of the Hudson River I. Y. C., built the cat Flying Cloud, carrying 660 square feet of duck; but it was found difficult to keep her sail and rigging from giving. The present high standard that the catboat has attained is due to Commodore H. C. Higginson, of the Orange Lake I. Y. C. Mr. Higginson has worked incessantly, devoting much time and money to this type of boat. His prize-winning cat ice yacht Cold Wave is the outcome of the experimental building of four boats. She carries but 400 feet of sail; his larger ice yacht, Shadow, has 800 square feet of duck.

The lateens have steadily improved until, in Mr. John A. Roosevelt's celebrated Vixen, the type reached its highest notch on the Hudson, while the George, of world-wide fame, owned by Capt. Charles P. Irvin, of the North Shrewsbury club, was the winner of the three challenge pennants and champion of New Jersey, beating boats of nearly double her size.

H. PERCY ASHLEY.



JACK FROST, H. R. I. Y. C., CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

that. The following year the Hudson River Ice Yacht club was formed, and won the pennant from the Poughkeepsie club, February 14, 1887, with the Jack Frost, the owner of which had joined the former club.

The Hudson River club has held the trophy ever since. In 1888, 1889 and 1892 it was won three times in succession against the Shrewsbury I. Y. C. by the magnificent sloop Icicle, owned by the veteran ice yachtsman, Mr. John A. Roosevelt. The new Jack Frost won the pennant on February 9, 1893, and now holds it for the Hudson River Ice Yacht club, as there have been no races for the champion pennant of the world since that date.

The Canadian challenge will probably be sailed off Roosevelt's point, or Hyde Park, both places being near Poughkeepsie. The race committee have the option, providing the ice is not good in this locality, to appoint a course to be sailed over—the nearest natural course.

Formerly a start was made by heading the ice yachts in a line, head to the wind; then, at the sound of a gun fired at the end of the starting line, to shove the boats sharply forward, to enable their sails to fill. This was a very unfair method, as the windward or best position was worth a lead of at least one-fourth to one-half mile at the start, and without time allowance or corrected time, it proved a very unsatisfactory arrangement. This year, the positions being drawn by lot, everything will be done to obviate this inequality. It will be a flying start. A preparatory signal will be given five minutes beforehand, and a warning one four minutes later, showing that only one minute remains, at the expiration of which the starting bugle will be broken out. The

**FOR DEAD METROPOLITANS.**

Gruesome Cavern of Death Situated in Heart of a Great City.

In Free Nature Known to Few—Here, in Hermetically Sealed Caskets, Corpses May Be Kept So Long as Fees Are Paid.

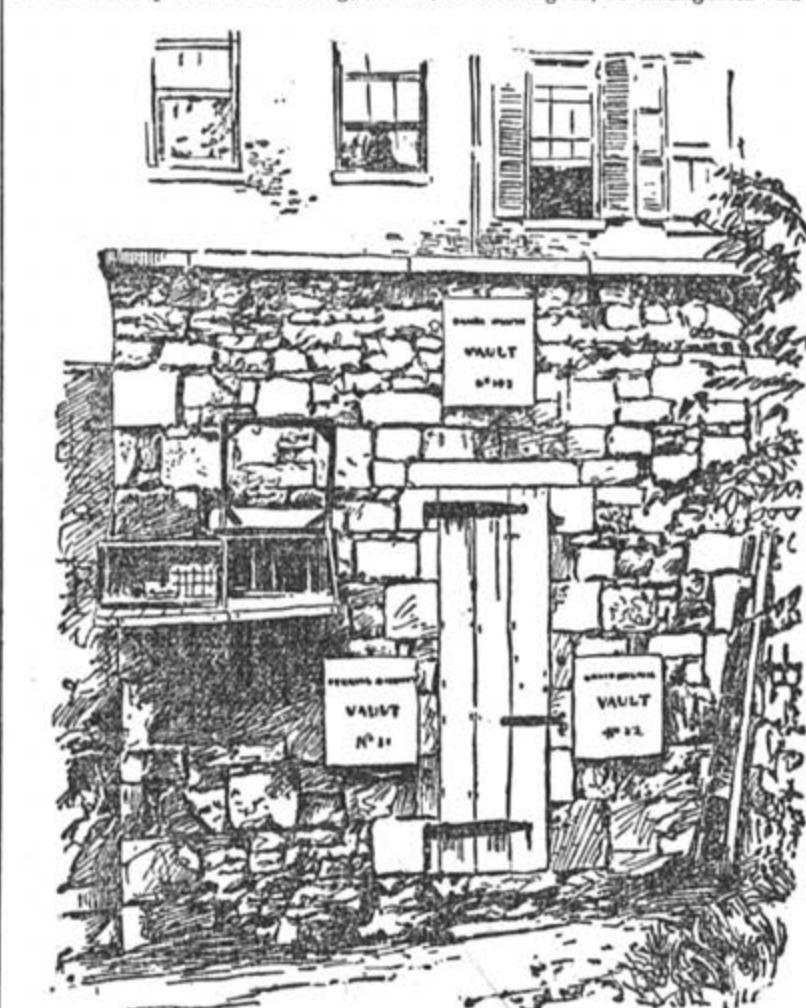
[Copyright, 1897.]

As the law explicitly prohibits the prolonged keeping of dead bodies above ground within the city limits, the announcement that it is possible to put a corpse in storage in New York, just as furniture or silverware is left for safe-keeping in a storage warehouse or safe deposit vault, will come as a surprise to most people. Few have ever heard of what is perhaps the strangest business in Gotham.

For obvious reasons no sign bearing the legend: "Dead Men Taken on Storage Here," is exposed to public view; nevertheless a storage business of the nature described is carried on. In a great cosmopolitan city there are frequent deaths of foreigners and natives of other parts of the country, and arrangements for the transportation of the body to its final resting place cannot always be immediately concluded. While awaiting the sailing of a steamer, or the arrival of friends, or pending decision as to the place of burial, the body must be kept somewhere. It would be too expensive or entail too much trouble to remove it to a receiving vault in any of the cemeteries surrounding the city when the final interment is not to be made in that particular place; so the municipal authorities have picked out a place where dead New Yorkers and others may be lawfully placed on storage.

This place is a vault, once a receiving vault for the almost forgotten cemetery in which it is situated; but as no more graves are dug there because of a legal prohibition, it is now purely a storage vault.

Here in the very heart of this city, surrounded on three sides by the homes and business places of the living, undisturbed by the hurry and bustle of traffic,



WHERE THE DEAD ARE STORED.

unseen by the throngs that pass in close proximity to the gruesome spot, the bodies of the dead lie unburied for days and even weeks; for this strange halfway house to the tomb is so situated that no one would imagine its nature without careful inspection of the surroundings.

The cemetery, which was incorporated in 1832, is on Second street, about midway between First and Second avenues. Toward the street a high fence of iron rails keeps the public from intruding, while on the other three sides rise high tenements and business buildings. At the rear and directly opposite the center stands what appears to be a rough granite cottage with a wooden door. The stonework, as well as the slated roof, is almost completely hidden by climbing ivy. Were it not for these vines one could see that pure white marble has been freely used in connection with granite, and it was from this fact that the cemetery originally received its name. The vault measures in the interior about 15 feet each way. Arranged around the sides are shelves sufficient in number to accommodate 15 bodies at one time.

According to the record kept by the superintendent, the average number of bodies kept in the tomb is not large, although the records show that on several occasions every shelf has been occupied and there was insufficient room to accommodate all who made application for the reception of the remains of deceased friends. The charge for storing a body in this place is ten dollars per month, or \$2.50 per week. The body can be kept in the place as long as the friends desire and are willing to pay the necessary charges. The rules of the health board are strictly enforced, and no bodies are placed in the storage vault until they have been hermetically sealed in the casket.

Years ago, the Marble cemetery was a fashionable place of burial—but that was when Second street was a creek, and fields and farms lay along First and Second avenues, which were then country roads lying out of town, the main thoroughfare being the Bowery.

Several distinguished men have been interred in this cemetery. Ex-President James Madison was buried there, as was Capt. John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor. The remains of President Madison were finally removed to a resting place in the south, while Ericsson's remains were a few years ago dis-

interred and sent in state to Sweden, his native land. These bodies were never in the storage vault.

A tall, slender shaft of granite near the entrance to the cemetery marks the resting place of Gen. Jacob Morton, who in 1812 presented to the city the big silver punch bowl which can still be seen in the city hall. Another granite column stands over the grave of Stephen Allen, once mayor of New York, and later governor of the state, who is particularly memorable from the fact that he fathered the plan to introduce Croton water into the city. A number of other notables of the past lie buried in this cemetery, while many have been moved to other resting places.

**CAPTIVE WILD ANIMALS.**

What Some of the More Costly Are Worth—Animals Born in Captivity.

The most costly of wild animals held in captivity is the elephant. A fine African elephant costs from \$6,000 to \$7,000. A fine Indian elephant would cost about \$5,000.

Giraffes cost about the same as the best elephants, about \$6,000 or \$7,000, but that quotation is really only nominal; it would be difficult to get a giraffe at any price. This is due partly to their increasing scarcity and partly to the difficulty of obtaining them, due to the internal wars of the natives in the giraffe country. Giraffes very rarely breed in captivity.

A fine hippopotamus would probably cost about \$3,000.

A good African lion, with a full and perfect mane, would cost from \$1,000 to \$1,500; a fine lioness \$800 or \$900.

Good Bengal tigers cost about the same.

Camels usually cost from \$400 to \$500 apiece.

Many wild animals breed in captivity, and the supply of wild animals is now made up to some extent from that source. In New York's menagerie in Central park, for example, a large number of wild animals have been born, some of them of rare kinds and great value. The same is true, in a greater or less degree, of menageries and zoo-

**THE LATEST FASHIONS.**

The Newest Fads in the Accessories of Gowning.

Collars as They Are Worn—Empire Fans Growing More Popular Every Day—How to Secure a Cheap One—Pockets and Hats.

New York, Jan. 6.—Last summer chic girls wore linen chokers and mannish ties. In doing so they introduced a mode which is becoming more popular every day, and the girl who knows now wears a linen collar whenever occasion permits.

The collars up-to-date close in the back. Some are perfectly plain, and they are best for the tailor-made girl. They have linen cuffs to match—nar-

row, turnover cuffs, that button in front. The plain, old-fashioned cuff is also considerably worn.

A collar that is very fetching in appearance is of white linen, with three diamond-shaped holes in front. These holes are filled in with ribbon, which is also traced around to the back, where it forms a bow of many loops. A collar of this kind is particularly adapted to the girl who wishes to wear the colors of a college or club. In fact, the collar was introduced by a New York girl who was rooting for Yale.

Some collars are finished with ruches of linen, that they may be laundered. The ruche is finished with a narrow edge of valenciennes lace, and is three inches wide in the back, but very narrow in front.

The ruches are made in all colors—pink, blue and green being the favorites. The collars are finished with a cluster of loops of ribbon to match the linen ruche.

Cuffs to be worn with these collars have ruches around the back of the hand, and are very "swaggy" in appearance.

The millinery shop furnishes innumerable ideas for one's best hat. Velvets, feathers and jewels are massed in a profusion very disheartening to the seeker after a plain hat for daily wear.

Such a hat requires careful selection. Every girl likes to look her best, even when plodding to her daily toil, and she readily understands that some materials and trimmings must be tabooed if a good effect is to be obtained throughout the stormy weather. Velvet, except in small quantities, ostrich feathers, and anything which is likely to tarnish, should not be used.

A wealthy woman of New York wears a hat in green and black—which, by the



THE FASHIONABLE COLLAR.

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easily slip her hand in between the coat buttons.

It is in the cape, however, that the pocket reaches its highest perfection. A riding cape of broadcloth has in the lining a deep pocket, like those in a man's overcoat; outside the cape has three pockets. They are not cut into the cape,



A CAPE WITH POCKETS.

but stitched on top, with laps buttoned down like an old-fashioned gun.

For home use, bags hung from the belt are worn. Elderly ladies wear those of silk, flossed on top with lace. Chain bags are worn by younger folks, and have gate catches on top.

Some time ago the reign of empire fans seemed on the wane. Feather fans became popular, and bade fair to drive the former from the field.

Recent fan exhibitions have changed the outlook. The magnificent specimens of Louis and Marie Antoinette fans which were shown have revived interest in empire fans, and they are likely to be as much used as formerly. These fans are small, and have medallions daintily painted on them; some with one, others with two, and still others with three. The material in most cases is white satin, very much bespangled. The sticks are of wood, bone, ivory or pearl, according to the purse of the purchaser.

The girl who has a talent for painting will find it particularly useful in securing a fan of this character. One of plain white satin may be purchased, with common wood sticks. If a maid is sufficiently gifted, she may paint on the fan a centerpiece containing a woman's head, with sprays of delicate flowers shooting towards the sides; or the entire fan may be covered with the blossoms, which have the additional charm of being easily painted by an amateur.



A NEW YORK HAT.

way, is the fashionable combination for this purpose. The crown is of dull green silk, with a high, rather full ruche about the edge. The brim is black felt, straight in front and turned up high in the back, to make room for roses in all the shades of green, from almost yellow to black. Across the front of the crown a jeweled band holds the flounce in place, and cock's feathers dip over from the back. Such a hat will bear snow or rain unflinchingly.

Another, still more serviceable, is of russet brown cloth, and has a rather high crown. A roll of green velvet edges the brim, which, like that of the first hat, is caught up at the back. Two twisted rolls encircle the crown and end in a number of narrow, stiffened velvet loops, upstanding at the back. On the left side of these loops a tiny bunch of violets nestles coquettishly, completing a most chic and inexpensive covering for the head.

Cock's plumes, blossoms, cloth, silk and ribbon are the available materials for a hat that would be of practical value.

Pockets are cropping out in the most unexpected places. The emancipated



THE LATEST IN FANS.

Fine spangles should be sewed on between the sprays, the wooden sticks gilded, and as pretty a fan as one would wish is the result.

Some feather fans, in quaint shapes, are used, but it is impossible for the girl whose pocket money is meager to reduce their cost in any way. And as most of the girls have little pocket money, these fans are not likely to be very popular.

THE LATEST.



The Iron Port

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

In the era of prosperity now dawning such communities as deserve most, by reason of their "push" and aggressiveness, will receive most. The restoration of the policy of protection will benefit the whole country, but nothing will largely benefit a "dead and alive" town; one that sits down and waits for prosperity to be forced upon it; the hustlers will tap the stream above it. In which category shall Escanaba be listed? Shall we sit, idle, and wait for prosperity or get up and hustle for it?

Every one knows what the town needs; more industries to give employment to labor and to draw to us outside customers; shall we wait for them to come to us or endeavor to induce them? Shall we be content to depend upon the mere handling of iron ore by the railway or endeavor to make use of our splendid position between the mines and the market to turn a portion of the ore into pig iron and so offer to the consumers of pig an inducement to locate here plants for its manipulation?

The town is too big, now, to depend upon the pay roll of the Northwestern for its income; it must earn an income of its own—and it cannot do that by following the old methods—or shrink in population and business activities and decline in importance.

"How shall it be done?" The Iron Port has no answer to the question. The people of the city must answer it themselves. As to how they shall make their answer known is another question, and to it The Iron Port suggests the rehabilitation of the Business Men's association, which seems to have fallen into "innocuous desuetude" since the city's white elephant, the Cochrane property, has got into hands that seem likely to hold it, as though there was no further office for it. Something we must do, and do at once, if we would save our city from dry rot, and the organization mentioned, if its membership was extended and new life given it, might devise and initiate measures for our salvation. Will not the officers thereof stir themselves and take the lead in the hustle?

Senator Sawyer, of Ontonagon, will introduce a bill providing for the assumption by the state of the bonded indebtedness of the village of Ontonagon, \$60,000. The property upon which the indebtedness was secured was destroyed by the great fire there and the village can not pay, interest nor principal, nor is it likely to be in a condition to resume payment for a long time, if indeed it ever is. The endeavor to induce the location of manufacturing industries there fails because of the debt hanging over the village; even the Match company hesitates to rebuild its mill; and the aid asked from the state seems to be the only thing possible to save the town. We are told that the state has done the same thing, on a larger scale, in time past, and have no hesitation in asking of our members of the legislature cordial support of the bill. It was hardly worth while to have aided the sufferers by the fire to remain in the village and rebuild their homes only to let the village be crushed out of existence later on by the load of debt which it can never lift. Private charity has done much and will do more before spring, let the state, as a state do as much as individuals have done and give Ontonagon a chance for its life. Unless it is done the chances are that the location must be abandoned to its creditors.

It will be a marvel in deed if there shall prove to be virtue enough in the legislature to forego the customary "junket." Members talk very sagely about the uselessness of it for any practical purpose; but they like the ten days' vacation and the living at the public expense and the junket will probably go. It is a pity that arrangements could not be made for taking the excursion in the summer and to some point where the members could enjoy themselves better than they possibly can in the upper peninsula in winter. Why keep up the pretense of visiting state institutions to learn something about them and their needs? Everybody knows that for that purpose the junket is the worst conceivable method and that any information really desirable

can be gotten much more cheaply and accurately in other ways. The idea of sending word to a warden or superintendent that his institution is to be looked over by the legislature on a certain day and thereby warning him to put on his "best bib and tuel-er" to say nothing of setting out a good dinner, is one of the grossest absurdities imaginable if the object is to learn something about the institution. It is just right if the object is to have a good time at the public expense.—Detroit Free Press.

The entire work of handling freight to and from lake carriers and the trimming ore and grain cargoes is to be bid for by the organized longshoremen. Secretary Barter says of the plan: "We can prove to the lake carriers that it will be far cheaper for them to do business with us as an organization—their organization with ours—than to continue the stevedore system. This system is where the contract is awarded to a middleman, who engages the roustabouts and hangers-on along the lakes to do the work and pays them in bad whiskey and worse food. At the end of the season the result is that the contractor has made his pile, and the poor devils in his service go to the workhouse to spend the winter—for they never have a cent. The organization of longshoremen has only capable and sober men in its ranks, and it is to their interest to do good work and give quick dispatch to the vessels of the Lake Carriers' association. We can do the work for less than the association is now paying, because the whole amount of money goes to the men who do the work and none to a middleman or contractor."

It surely was a new thing under the sun when Mr. Cleveland and his war secretary resorted to a trick in order to avoid spending money that had been appropriated to them. It has been dug out by Sam. Stephenson that certain works under the river and harbor bill, amounting to nearly \$20,000,000, the expenditure of which might have been begun last fall, has been held back by Secretary Lamont under a technicality which permits him to do it. It is not necessary to go into the details of how the spending of the money was evaded; it is sufficient to know that the Cleveland administration has purposely thrown over upon Mr. McKinley the pleasant task of spending a whole lot of millions of money which Mr. Cleveland might have handed around among the boys of his own faith.—Detroit Tribune.

One of Gov. Pingree's measures of reform is already before the legislature. It is a bill providing for the levy and collection of a tax upon all incomes in excess of \$1,500 a year of two per cent. It will meet with strenuous opposition but will probably become law. In theory there can be no fairer tax than one upon incomes and the main criticism is that such a law can be evaded by trickery or dishonest persons. The Iron Port is inclined, now, to favor the plan; the \$1,500 limit lets it out.

The improvement of our county road system will enhance the value of every section of land in Delta county, and will assist very materially in the development of our agricultural resources. The time has arrived when this industry must be fostered; with each succeeding year the lumbering interests are growing beautifully less, and there is urgent need of encouraging farming. Good roads cost money, but money invested in good roads will yield large returns in the future.

John Bull and Uncle Sam will not "scrap" for five years to come unless upon a question of national honor; the arbitration treaty was signed at Washington last Monday and transmitted to the senate for confirmation, by the president. It provides for a court of arbitration consisting of three English and three Americans with King Oscar, of Sweden and Norway, as final arbitrator in case the court shall be evenly divided upon any question.

State Tax Statistician Deland will recommend to the legislature that the six counties of Acona, Oscoda, Crawford, Presque Isle, Lake and Keweenaw be annexed to adjacent counties and rearranged altogether, also about 200 townships adjacent, in order that these poor, barren pine lands may be partially relieved from what, to them, is the extremely

heavy expense of maintaining county and township organizations.

With Weyler killing "pacifists" and Gomez shooting his prisoners—each, Spaniard and Cuban—waging a war of extermination, it is surely time for some power to interfere and only one, the United States, can do so effectually. Perhaps it was well to wait until now but there is no excuse for further delay.

The Michigan Club hoped to secure Speaker Reed as guest of honor and first orator at its meeting and banquet on Washington's birthday, but is disappointed. The speaker considers his presence at Washington necessary during the days he would be absent if he accepted the invitation.

The statement by the committee on public buildings, that Menominee is "the metropolis of the upper peninsula," will hardly pass undisputed by the other cities of the Twelfth district. None will object to the erection of a public building there, but "metropolis," nit.

Governor Altgeld had prepared an outgoing speech, to be delivered after Governor Tanner's inaugural, but the joint session of the legislature shut him out by a motion to adjourn and bottled him up by adopting it. John P. is a back number.

The pope has notified the Catholic powers that in the next papal election they will have no veto. Inasmuch as neither of them allows the pope any veto in their affairs it would appear to be a stand off.

Good for President Harper. He rules that students of the University of Chicago must be "up" in their studies or they can't play ball.

Legal Notices

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by John E. Smith and Martha Smith his wife to Ole Erickson, dated the eighth day of November A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Delta and state of Michigan on the 13th day of November A. D. 1895, in Liber "N" of mortgages, on page 378, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand one hundred and eighty-three and 12/100 dollars (\$2183.12) of principal and interest, and an attorney fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) provided for in said mortgage, making the total amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand two hundred and eighteen and 12/100 dollars (\$2218.12) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

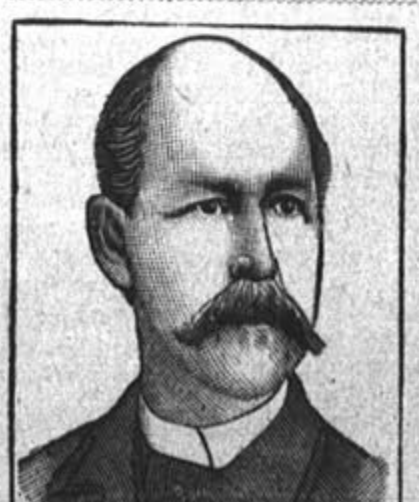
Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest at eight per cent per annum, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of thirty-five dollars) at public auction to the highest bidder on the 21st day of March A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba in the county of Delta, that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county of the state of Michigan, is held, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eleven (11) and twelve (12) of block number fifty-five (55) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated Dec. 13th, 1896. OLE ERICKSON, Mortgagee.

A. R. NORTHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Patents

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Legal Notices

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by mortgage dated the second day of November A. D. 1895, executed by Moses LaPlant and Margaret LaPlant his wife, of Escanaba, Michigan, to A. V. Lindquist of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Delta, in Liber "I" of mortgages on page 377, on the 13th day of November A. D. 1895; and whereas the amount claimed on the said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents (\$217.75) of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which in the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the money remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power 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 held), on the 21st 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 Hensel addition to the city of Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated at Escanaba, November 25, 1896. A. R. NORTHER, Attorney for Mortgagee. A. V. Lindquist, Mortgagee.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Delta, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1896, in a certain cause therein pending wherein the Security Savings and Loan Association, a corporation is complainant and Telephone Washer and Minnie Washer defendants, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and state of Michigan, (said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county) on Tuesday the 20th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all those certain premises described as follows, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11) of Block thirty-eight (38) of Campbell's Addition Number two (2) to the city of Escanaba, according to the plat thereof on file of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Delta and state of Michigan. Dated Escanaba, Mich., December 12th, A. D. 1896. THOMAS B. WHITE, Special Commissioner, appointed by the court to make said sale. SMITH AND EMMON, Solicitors for Complainant.

First Publication, Dec. 12th, 1896.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by John Magnuson and Emilia Magnuson, his wife, to Frank Burtell, dated the third day of December A. D. 1895 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1895, in Liber "L" of mortgages on page 358, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred five and 05/100 dollars (\$605.10) principal and interest, the sum of forty-four (44) dollars (\$44.00) for taxes paid by said mortgagee as provided for in said mortgage, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, making the total amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred eighty-nine and 05/100 dollars (\$689.10) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest at seven per cent per annum, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars) at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of March A. D. 1897 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is held. Which said premises are described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the city of Escanaba and county of Delta and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number nine (9) of the block number twenty-six (26) of the original plat of the village (now city) of Escanaba, Michigan. Dated December 19th, 1896. FRANK BUELLE, Mortgagee.

IRA C. JENNINGS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

First Publication Jan. 10th, 1897.

ORDER OF HEARING AND APPOINTMENT of an Administrator.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the 10th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charlie Anderson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Thomas J. Tracy, superintendent of said estate hospital, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Robert R. Campbell, or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs-at-law and other 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. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

First Publication Jan. 10th, 1897.

ORDER 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 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Donald A. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mrs. Thomas Kynaston 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 administration of said estate may be granted to Samuel F. Thorndike, the surviving executor named in said will having resigned, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legates named in said will, heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held 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. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

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

The Iron Port Co. Erie Medical Co., 66 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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 future needs. Frank H. Atkins & Co., 402-404 Ludington St.

City Ice Rink. SECOND ANNUAL TOUR America's Famous Fancy Skater Miss Fanny Davidson will be at the... CITY ICE RINK WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20. Band will be in Attendance. The wonderful skating exhibitions given by Miss Davidson have received the support of press and public of both the United States and Canada, where she has appeared. Rinks Crowded to the Doors at Every Exhibition. Manager Hogan has placed the price of admission within reach of all, as follows: Adults, 25 cents; children under sixteen years, 15 cents. Exhibition begins at 9 o'clock.

Steam Laundry. The Heathen Chinese Has no place in our establishment; we employ only white labor and civilized and modernized methods. Very likely, that's why we turn out such fine work in the laundry line. There is a good deal, after all, in knowing how, isn't there. Escanaba Steam Laundry. MILLER & WOLF, Prop'rs. Telephone 39. 516 Ludington St.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE! Happy and Fruitful Marriage. Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTH, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would attain for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. Erie Medical Co., 66 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Flour and Feed. ED. DONOVAN, DEALER IN Flour, Feed, Hay, and Grain. Wholesale and Retail. We make a Specialty of High-Grade Family Flour. ED. DONOVAN. Prices of all Meats, Hams, Sausages and Lard, have gone down lower than ever before. Beef Ribs, Liver Sausage, Bologna, Blood Sausage, Pork Sausage, Pork Chopped, Sausage Meat, Corn Beef Ribs, Boiled Ham pressed, Corn Beef Chopped, Pickled Pig Feet, Pork Steak, Pig Pork bones, Ham Sliced, Bacon, Mutton Steaks, Lamb Compound, Mutton Chops & Steaks, Veal Roast, Veal Chop, Veal Steak, Veal Roast, Head Cheese, Oysters, Quarts. These prices are for the best meats and will always be guided by the wholesale market, as this goes up or down. All goods delivered. Telephone 97. M. Anderson, West Ludington Street. Railroads. Take the Soo Line Direct Route to CANADIAN PROVINCES, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK. And All Points East. Solid Ventilated Train to Montreal. Only through Sleeper to Boston. THE ATLANTIC LIMITED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. AND THE Soo PACIFIC LINE TRUE SCENIC ROUTE Banff, Great Glacier, Vancouver, Victoria, Oregon and California. Through Sleeping and Dining Service. Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle WITHOUT CHANGE THE PACIFIC LIMITED. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE. For Particulars write W. R. CALLAWAY.



## Personal and Social.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's church will, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 6th, hold in the basement of the church a sale of cake, rolls, brown and white bread, cheese sticks, cookies, salads, home made candies. Any one wishing to make a special order can do so by leaving it a week before the sale with Mrs. A. H. Rolph, president, or Mrs. Frank D. Mead, secretary of the society. The ladies will also serve, during the afternoon from 2 until 6 o'clock, chocolate and waters. All are cordially invited to be present.

Escanaba Lodge, I. O. O. F., installed the following list of officers last Monday evening: N. G., R. E. Hodson; V. G., John N. McNally; Secretary, J. B. Wilkinson; treasurer, L. J. McMartin; warden, A. L. Paul; conductor, James Hewlett; inside guard, P. A. Bredeen; B. S. to N. G., Andrew Eckberg; R. S. to V. G., Frank Boell; L. S. to V. G., James Nelson; R. S. S., James Nelson; I. S. S., A. S. Cohen.

The Ladies' of St. Joseph's parish will entertain their friends with a social on Friday evening Jan. 22, in Peterson's hall. Everybody should attend and enjoy a good time. Admission 15 cents which includes refreshments.

Fred Jorgens has received a five-year license to serve as pilot of steam vessels on all the lakes between Buffalo and Chicago.

Charles Beauchamp, who was shot last November and has been cared for at Tracy hospital, has nearly recovered.

Miss Davidson, the fancy skater, will be at the city ice rink on the evening of the 20th, next Wednesday.

Mrs. John Schmidt, who has been for some months at Lexington, Mich., will return here soon.

Rev. Father's Bede and Mesnard visited Fr. F. Barth, at Stephenson, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, of Peshigo, were guests of G. T. Burns on Wednesday.

Miss Lillian McGillan, of Appleton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hugh Robertson.

The A. O. H. and its Ladies' Auxiliary are preparing to celebrate St. Patrick's day.

The lecture upon the birth of Christ by Mrs. Esmond, of Chicago, at the Presbyterian church last Monday evening, drew out but a small audience but was very interesting to those who heard it.

Solomon Greenhoot departed last Monday evening for a three-weeks' tour. He will visit at Milwaukee and Chicago and all the principal cities of the east, including Washington.

Geo. H. Haggerson, of Spalding, whose death was looked for, has passed the critical point of his illness and is on the way to ultimate recovery.

The entertainment proposed by the ladies of the Presbyterian church for last evening was indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. James Powers, of Duluth, was called hither this week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan.

Otto Mertz was down from Gladstone Sunday, as was also F. F. Davis, of Masonville.

Sheriff Olmsted has appointed Geo. W. Douglass, of Barkville, one of his deputies.

John Hassett and Thomas Scalan, of Negaunee, visited here last Sunday.

R. Lyman, Jr., has returned to his school, after his holiday vacation.

P. R. Vail, mayor of Ely, Minn., visited here last Saturday and Sunday.

Charles M. Thatcher spent Sunday with his family, here.

Miss Viola McKeever has visited at Green Bay this week.

George De Loughary, of Eustis, was in town last Monday.

M. H. Grover, of Garth, was in this city Sunday.

F. D. Mead visited at Menominee Tuesday.

C. W. Malloch, of Ford River, has been appointed clerk of House committee group No. 1, composed of the following committees: Ways and means, rules and joint rules, normal school, geological survey and military affairs. Our boys get there.

Cora Hive, No. 329, I. O. T. M., will hold a progressive party in North Star hall on Tuesday evening, January 19th, prizes will be given to the best and poorest player. Admission, including refreshments, 15 cents.

Messrs. C. H. Hall and Sam. Mitchell attended the annual election of directors of the First National bank last Tuesday. The old board was re-elected.

Louis Schram was called to Sparta, Wis., last Saturday by the illness of a brother who resides there.

John Buchholz is ill, of a typhoid, at Chicago. His mother has gone thither to care for him.

Counselor Glancy was called to Manistique by professional business last Tuesday.

Nick Bink has been at Port Washington this week to attend a wedding.

Nicholas Walsh, of Garden, was in town on business last Saturday.

Henry Buchholz has returned to Cincinnati to resume his studies.

Dr. Todd lectured at Iron Mountain Tuesday.

John F. Carey was at Milwaukee Monday on business.

Paul Kelly was at home Tuesday and Wednesday.

L. J. Carley, of the Soo, visited here Thursday.

Will McNaughtan was in town Tuesday.

Escanaba Lodge, K. P., Justice Temple, Bathhouse Slaters, Sandy Camp, Mod-

ern Woodmen and Iron/Empress division of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the O. R. C. installed their officers Wednesday evening.

The last meeting of "The Christian Mothers' Reading Circle" was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Young. The society will be known hereafter as "The Catholic Literary Circle." It will be offered as follows: President, Mrs. J. M. Rooney; vice-president, Mrs. J. Wall; secretary, Mrs. Joseph Wickert; treasurer, Mrs. E. Elliot; critic, Mrs. Jas. Nolan. The Circle will take up American History and American Literature this year in addition to its other work. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Wickert.

The St. Vincent de Paul society sewed at the home of Mrs. Wall on Wednesday p. m. They will sew next week at the residence of Mrs. N. Walsh on Charlotte St.

Rev. Mr. Greene, of St. Stephen's, has a call to a Philadelphia church and has gone thither to see about it. Escanaba will miss him if he accepts.

O. D. Mathias and Bert Ramsdell will leave for Grand Rapids to-morrow to represent the Masonic bodies to which they belong in the grand lodges.

Mrs. Ed. Coffey and her children are visiting relatives here. Ed. and Capt. C. E. Burns will follow soon.

Orrie Hughtitt's children have come through their scarlet fever all right.

Frank Horton is back upon his route again after a visit in Pennsylvania.

A. S. Miller and wife, of Marinette, visited here Thursday.

T. V. Ward visited at Menominee last Tuesday.

Will Van Duzer camp is now pitched at Meridian, Miss., and he may decide to locate there permanently; he likes the climate and thinks well of the town.

An evening school is now conducted two evenings a week in the basement of the Swedish Lutheran church. O. V. Lunden acts as instructor.

Mrs. Dave Thurston will return to her home at Milwaukee next Monday and her sister, Mrs. Harry Ailyn, will accompany her.

Miss Mattie Drake's 17th birthday was made the occasion of a surprise party by her friends last Tuesday evening.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a matron's silver medal contest in the M. E. church on Tuesday evening, Jan. 26th.

There will be no services at St. Stephen's church to-morrow, because of the absence of the rector.

E. D. Hakes and A. Anderson, of Barkville, were in town (and visited The Iron Port) yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Peters, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the home of H. M. Booth in this city.

H. D. Brainard has been indisposed this week and did not like it a bit.

Mrs. H. J. Briggs, of Gladstone, visited in this city yesterday.

Charles T. Olmsted, of Garden, has been appointed deputy sheriff.

Dr. Todd will lecture at Ishpeming and Calumet next week.

Postmaster Hartnett is ill and confined to his home.

A. P. Smith, of Gladstone, was in the city Thursday.

Will Strackmeyer is again on duty at the Oliver.

Geo. Grandchamp was in town yesterday.

Personally Conducted Tour Through Mexico.

The North-Western Line has arranged for a personally conducted tour through Mexico, under the auspices of Mr. J. J. Grafton, the well known excursion manager. The party will rendezvous at Chicago, and leave there Tuesday morning, February 2, 1897, in a Special Vested train of palace sleeping and dining cars, which will be their home for the entire trip. During the tour, which will consume thirty days, all of the cities and almost every place in this wonderful country will be visited. To accommodate those who desire to remain longer than thirty days, arrangements will be made for the extension of the time limit tickets. Illustrated pamphlets and full information as to rates, etc., will be furnished on application to ticket agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Bryan's Comedy Co. Coming.

Manager Peterson has secured for the evenings of next week Bryan's Comedy Co. features of which, besides a clean vivacious variety entertainment and Prof. Bryan's violin playing, are a brass band and an orchestra company of ladies, each of whom is mistress of the instrument she handles and all are well drilled for effective work as band or orchestra. A contemporary says of the show "Prof. Bryan's comedians present a most enjoyable entertainment; unique, lively and full of irresistible fun and genuine merriment." Prof. Bryan is a virtuoso on the violin, Maude Clifton a wonderful mind-reader, and the singing by Olga Bryan and Harry Terry is unusually good. Popular prices prevail through the week.

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes London Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by Groos & Sons, Druggists.

This Year's Taxes.

The aggregate of taxes on city property exceeds four and one-half per cent.

of its assessed valuation. Nearly two-thirds is for city and school purposes. The county tax is the largest item, the school tax next and the city tax next, though if interest and other special taxes are considered as "city" the city tax is the largest item.

## Municipal Gossip.

Bankers are already asking about those "good roads" bonds. They'll have to wait until the voters of Delta county have spoken.

George Finch is making a splendid success of his phone service and improving it daily.

A. Fillion and wife and A. Eckberg and wife lost infant children by death last Monday.

John Maki, a Finlander from the former location near Gladstone, was taken in custody last Saturday as an insane person.

The January term of the circuit court which begins Monday, has but twenty-six cases on its calendar.

Two miners were buried by falling ground in the Chapin mine on the night of the 8th. One was rescued alive but the other was dead.

The following is said to be an excellent remedy for a cold. Roast a lemon slowly until it is thoroughly done—soft, but not broken. Cut a hole in the top while hot, fill it with granulated sugar, and eat just before going to bed, for hoarseness or sore throat. The effect is to induce gentle perspiration and to cut the tough mucus that alters the voice.

The yearly reports show an output of iron ore from the Lake Superior region of 9,934,446 gross tons.

The report of the commissioner of all-roads for the year just closed is received. It covers the ground completely.

The Metropolitan Iron & Land Co. paid the city treasurer of Ironwood something over \$60,000 in cash for taxes last week.

The yearly Lenten season will not commence this year until March 3, and Easter will be April 18.

Louis Schimmel will remain in the county treasurer's office during the winter.

The Ishpeming churches must pay their sewer taxes, the city council refuses to let up.

James Rowe, a Red Jacket man, was held up in Chicago, and cleaned out, last Sunday. His loss was \$450.

Mrs. Lease has not made her political career pay. Her home was sold under foreclosure of a mortgage last Wednesday.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing the date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Groos & Sons, Druggists.

Gladstone merchants don't want better facilities for intercourse with this city; they lose more trade than they like now.

David Prince, of Powers, died, of blood poisoning, last Wednesday. The trouble started from the extraction of a tooth.

The Metropolitan Lumber Co. has just purchased a quantity of pine near Metropolitan.

The fight for the Illinois senatorship was practically settled Thursday by the withdrawal of Martin B. Madden in favor of Wm. E. Mason.

The ice on the bay is not yet strong enough to bear teams.

The masquerade of the Eria Glee Club will be given at North Star hall next Thursday evening.

The fight about the closing of business places at Gladstone is over and the status quo ante prevails.

By transferring freight bound for Marquette at Escanaba instead of Negaunee, as formerly, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company is enabled to get it to its destination about ten hours earlier than hitherto.

Mrs. Rousseau's house at the corner of Wells avenue and Charlotte street was on fire at three o'clock yesterday morning but the fire ladders got there and saved it, slightly damaged. Patrolman Campbell discovered the blaze and turned in the alarm.

The athletic board of the U. of M. wants Watkins for its base ball team. If we are to have a base ball team we want him, too.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Groos & Sons, Druggists."

Erickson & Bissell have new matter in their advertising space to-day, worthy the attention of everyone who has a family to provide for.

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.

## NEWS FROM RAPID RIVER

### A Plan to Organize a Hunting and Fishing Club.

### A CHILD FEASTS ON MATCHES

General News-Notes from the Town at the Head of Little Bay—Pushing the Interests of the Agricultural Society at this Place.

It is rumored that Messrs. Baker and Hamilton are soon to engage in the horse business. In fact they have already started in a small way. Speaking of horses reminds us that Henry Cole has gone into the training business, and respectfully solicits the patronage of parties owning balky or unmanageable horses. Satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded. Let it also be mentioned in this connection that Dr. J. A. Baughman, who recently came here from the lower peninsula, has a span of the toppest drivers in this section; both registered and capable of pulling in three. Mark Peppin sold a pacer to a Garth gentleman this week.

There is a plan on foot among the "sporting gentry" of this place to organize a club and build a suitable house up river some thirty miles for the accommodation of its members. The plan is an excellent one, and with proper management can be made a grand success. There is splendid hunting and fishing in the vicinity of the proposed location, and it is proposed to lessen the supply. A meeting of those interested will probably be held in the near future, at which time officers will be elected and more definite plans outlined.

If you are a sportsman, or enjoy hunting in the Rockies or the wilds of Texas, or fishing in Tampa or the rushing trout streams of the western coast, or treading possum in the sunny south, just call on Dr. Baughman, introduce the subject and enjoy a fortnight's trip in half an hour. The doctor has traveled, and being a sportsman has shot everything from a Rocky Mountain buck to his neighbors' chickens.

Mr. D. C. Dillabough is putting in his spare time this winter making a front for a store which he will construct next spring. It is a somewhat difficult undertaking, considering the fact that each visitor offers some new suggestions; and, of course, he tries to please all.

Dr. J. C. Brooks, Rapid River's exponent of prohibition and dealer in drugs and medicines, is still at the old stand, and announces that his business is picking up since the restoration of confidence.

Secretary Gates is doing some excellent work in this section for the success of the county fair next fall. We should all be interested in the fair. Our farmers should arrange to make an exhibit.

One Emerson, of Traverse City, shot deer without having taken out a license and makes a fight against the constitutionality of the law. On the first trial the jury disagreed.

The Iron Port may be found on sale at Hamilton's Pharmacy. It contains all the county news, and has fresh stuff pertaining to Rapid River and vicinity.

B. B. Baker is improving the interior of his hardware store, making room for additional stock. He will make a specialty of sportsmen's goods.

Nic. Walsh, of the Escanaba Brewing company, was here the first of the week, looking like the advance agent for prosperity.

The two-years-old child of Mrs. Jennie Berglund a number of matches the other day and narrowly escaped death.

The contractor who built the new court house at Iron Mountain is out \$3,000 on his job.

Dr. J. A. Baughman has fitted up a comfortable office, and his practice is increasing daily.

The artesian well is proving valuable to our villagers. Mary at the well is a frequent picture.

The school at Furnier's has been closed the past week. The teacher "yumped her job."

Mrs. L. A. Cates, of Escanaba, accompanied her husband hither on Tuesday.

Our Endeavor society is constantly growing, and much interest is shown.

There will be a masquerade at the rink tonight, and a good time is expected.

Mrs. Furnier is very ill, and her recovery is considered somewhat doubtful.

H. I. Benton and Mort Hitchcock, of Escanaba, were in town Monday.

Treasurer Sinitz may always be found on duty ready to accept your coin.

Mr. Johnson, our blacksmith, is kept busy these days shoeing horses.

Henry Cole was at Gladstone Thursday. He didn't drive the grey.

The new county road system will be of much benefit to this place.

M. Peppin spent a portion of the week among folks hereabouts.

Jaas. Blaké went into the woods on Wednesday.

Jo. Sinitz saw Gladstone by gas light on Monday.

Our secret societies are in a flourishing condition.

Mayor Gallup visited at Rapid River Tuesday.

There is a prospect of better business. M. Glaser will go to market shortly.

Fishermen Adrift.

From the Menominee Leader of last evening we clip the following: "About eleven o'clock the ice on Green Bay north of Green Island moved out taking with it thirty or forty fishermen. There has

been a stiff wind blowing from the south-west since morning and the ice has been carried out several miles. Rescuing parties have started out with boats and if the ice holds together all will be saved. If the ice breaks up perhaps all will be drowned.

### Free Homesteads.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In the absence of the vice president Senator Cockerell (dem., Mo.) occupied the chair. On motion of Senator Hale (rep., Me.) it was ordered that when the senate adjourn it be to meet on Monday next.

The army appropriation bill was reported to the committee on appropriations by Senator Quay (rep., Pa.) and was placed on the calendar.

The printing of 2,500 extra copies of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty and 2,000 extra copies of the memorandum recently presented by Senator Hale (rep., Me.) as to the right of recognizing foreign governments was ordered.

Senator Chandler (rep., N. H.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire into the agreement recently made by the managers of line steamers on the great lakes to maintain rates, as established by the Joint Traffic association.

Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) offered a resolution, which went over, reciting the allegation that certain of the Pacific railroad bonds have fallen due and are unpaid, and that by reason of non-payment the property of the railroad companies became the property of the United States and now rightfully belongs to the United States, and directing the committee on the judiciary to examine into the matter and to ascertain whether the Union or Central Pacific company has any lawful right or equity of redemption in such property.

### Homestead Bill Passed.

The house bill for free homesteads on the public lands in Oklahoma territory, which has been the "unfinished business" in the senate since the first week of the present session, came to a vote Thursday after three hours' debate and was passed—yeas, 35; nays, 11. It was first amended in a very important particular by striking out the words "in the territory of Oklahoma," thus making it apply to all public lands acquired from the various Indian tribes. It provides that all settlers on those lands shall be entitled to patents on payment of the usual and customary fees, and that no further charge of any kind shall be required. It also provides, by another senate amendment, that all sums of money so released, which if not released would belong to any Indian tribe, shall be paid to such tribe by the United States. The bill now goes back to the house for action on the same amendments.

An effort was then made by Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) to get up the Nicaragua canal bill and to make it the unfinished business, but there was no quorum voting on his motion—yeas, 33; nays, 6—and the senate at 4:30 p. m. adjourned till Monday next.

### In the House.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The oleomargarine bill was passed in the house Thursday. Considerable opposition was developed, but it did not prove formidable on the yeas and nays vote on the third reading, which the opponents of the measure accepted as final. The yeas were 126 and the nays 96. Some amendments to perfect the measure were agreed to without opposition. The bill makes oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported.

The remainder of the day was spent by the house in transacting routine business under the unanimous consent rule.

Mr. Sayers (dem., Tex.), ex-chairman of the committee on appropriations, introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a permanent census service under the charge of a director of census, who shall have a salary of \$6,000 per year. The necessary clerical force is provided for.

### Will Be Given a Hearing.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on post offices and post roads will give a hearing Saturday to those interested in what is known as the Loud bill, which defines more clearly the conditions under which publications shall be admitted to the mails as second-class matter. The principal changes from the existing law under this bill is the transfer from the second class, at one cent per pound, to the third class, at one cent for four ounces, of printed books issued as serials, sample copies of newspapers and newspapers returned to the publishers from agents. Senator Chandler (rep., N. H.) in the senate proposed several amendments to the Loud bill, one of which fixes the rate on Sunday newspapers at three cents per pound. Another allows sample copies to be carried at second class rates when they do not exceed one to ten of the number of any issue sent to actual subscribers.

### To Be Reopened.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house committee on Pacific railroads has decided to reopen the question of a settlement with the roads. A subcommittee was appointed to consider the presentation of a substitute for the defeated Powers bill in the line of Mr. Harrison's plan for a commission to be appointed by the president to represent the government and make a settlement. There will be a hearing on the question next Wednesday.

### Don't Tempt the Clerks.

An old postoffice inspector says that money should never be enclosed in letters for transmission through the mails. In the first place, it is unnecessary to do so because money orders are so cheap and, in the next place, money in a letter offers a constant temptation to those who handle mail. It is practically impossible to place money in a letter so that the

postal clerk into whose hands the letter falls will not instantly detect it. Paper money has a peculiar odor, unlike anything else on earth, and the clerk who is dishonest uses his sense of smell in spotting valuable letters, rather than the sense of touch.

### ORDER FOR HEARING IN CASE OF

WILLS PROVED IN OTHER STATES OR COUNTIES OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF DELTA, MICHIGAN.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 15th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sally C. Hayden deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marshall Hayden alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been filed in said court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate, in the county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and for notice thereof given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased; and that letters testamentary may be issued to James E. Raymond, the executor named in said will:

It is Ordered, that Monday, the 8th day of Feb. A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatee 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 held in the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

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

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) [SEAL.]



"TISS ME DOOD-NIGHT."

"Pease, mamma, pease, tiss me dood-night, My blue-eyed love with sunny curls...

HIS LAST SERMON.

BY JOSEPHINE M. RYAN.

WHEN I first saw him he came to the little station to convey me to the summer boarding-house in the farming town of Sandham...

He was talking when I approached him with an unmistakable rustic who pronounced the question: "Hev yeh got yeh medder in yet?"



"I AM MR. LAPOINT."

question," said he. "I came here first as a young man to study for the ministry—there was a theological seminary here then—but that was over a half-century ago."

account for this, for I preached as well as ever I did, good, sound orthodox doctrine, but a lot of young fellows sprung up who did not preach according to the fathers, and I was crowded out.

THE BLOOM ON THE PEACH.

Some of the Good Things That Must Be Sacrificed for the Complexion. The complexion of young girls is very often a source of trouble to them, and continues to be so in spite of doctors and dermatologists and medicaments of all sorts.

SHOULDERING A PICK.

What Would Happen if the Threat Were Carried Out as Often as Made. Whenever a discussion as to the failure of some unfortunate to make a decent living is in progress, there is usually heard the remark: "I would rather take a pick (or shovel) on my shoulder and go out to work."

INDIAN HIEROGLYPHICS.

Strange Works in an Underground Room in Minnesota. A curious cave has been discovered, or rediscovered at La Mollie, 16 miles below Winona, Minn. It is in an unfrequented locality, and the entrance is reached after a tramp on low and marshy bottoms.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Verdi is trying to eclipse Cato's feat of learning Greek at 80 by riding a bicycle at 83. Chronos's famous lion is to be restored and set up on the battle field by the Archeological society of Greece.



HE DID NOT MOVE.

plained after such a fashion that I could not help thinking that Mr. Lapoint had jumped from the frying pan into the fire in giving up the boarding school for the boarding-house.

HOUSE MOVING.

A New Experience Described by a Well-Known Writer. I do not know how long it was before I was awakened again, this time not by the noise of the storm but by a curious movement of my bedstead.

HUMAN SKIN STROPS.

How Instruments of the Dissecting Room Are Kept Sharp. It is well known that in dissecting the most delicate and finest of steel instruments are used. It is necessary to keep these instruments extremely sharp.

NEGRO vs. CAUCASIAN SKULLS.

Ever since you can remember you have heard persons who pretended to know what they were talking about declare that the negro's skull is from two to four times as thick as the skull of a white man.

VICTIMS OF SLANG.

Mr. Skemer—Mrs. Sapmnd, I am going to bring a visitor around this evening to introduce to your daughter. I think she will be a good catch for her.







Groceries and Provisions.



Suited  
to  
a  
T

is what our patrons all say of the choice tea carried in our stock.

"You may break, you may shatter  
The cup if you will,  
But the scent of the tea  
Will hang 'round it still."

We make it our aim to keep nothing but the finest first crop teas, and best coffees and spices that can be procured—and we are judges. Our canned goods can't be beaten.

399 Ludington St.

A. H. Rolph

Drugs and Medicines.

To Those Who Want the Best:

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

Pure, Fresh, Crisp and Sparkling

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

J. N. Mead, Druggist.

Groceries.



"SUGAR  
AND  
SPICE

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

Frank H. Atkins & Co.,

402-404 Ludington St.

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.

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 Sts.

E. M. St. JACQUES.

OUT OF THE RACE.

Madden Withdraws from Senatorial Contest in Illinois.

FAVORS THE ELECTION OF MASON.

Congressman Lorimer Named as a Candidate—Madden Charges Treachery—Platt Receives Republican Nomination in New York.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—When Ernest G. Schubert, speaking for the 24 members who had stood by him in the speakership fight, on Thursday served notice on Martin B. Madden that he could no longer control the Cook county delegation in the senatorial fight, the Madden managers threw up their hands. Thursday night at eight o'clock Madden issued a letter withdrawing from the race in favor of William E. Mason. The withdrawal of Madden was quickly followed by similar action on the part of Hon. David T. Littler, who also retired from the contest in favor of Mr. Mason. This left the ex-congressman by far the leader of the other active candidates—Hon. Clark E. Carr, Congressman Hitt and Samuel W. Allerton. Before the withdrawal of Madden and Littler 59 votes were claimed for Mason by the anti-Madden committee of Chicago citizens who came here to encompass his defeat.

Lorimer a Candidate. The Cook county caucus instructed for Congressman Lorimer for Senator Thursday night. The delegation is not a unit by any means as those opposed to Lorimer left the caucus. There were 12 of them; they are, with possibly one exception, Shanahan, for Mason. Shanahan is for Hitt.

Madden Charges Treachery. Madden said to his friends that he had been betrayed. He asserted that Tanner, Hertz, Jamieson and Lorimer have never been sincere in his support and that they have used him as a plaything for the purpose of overthrowing him in the eleventh hour for Lorimer. Mason has not enough votes to make him the caucus nominee, but his friends are hard at work getting men into line and are claiming 69 votes. Sixty-four votes are necessary to a choice in the caucus.

PLATT IS CHOSEN. Nominated for Senator from New York in a Remarkable Manner.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Thomas Collier Platt, the most prominent and influential republican in the state of New York, was nominated for United States senator by the republican members of the legislature in joint caucus Thursday. His name was not presented, the only candidate formally placed in nom-



THOMAS C. PLATT.

ination being Joseph H. Choate, of New York city. The nomination was made just a half hour after the caucus convened. Of the 149 republican votes cast Mr. Platt received 142, although his name was not mentioned until after the roll had begun. Such a condition has never before been presented in party politics in New York state. Mr. Platt has steadfastly said that he was not a candidate and the programme carried out by the party leaders was in deference to his wishes.

The joint caucus was held in the assembly chamber. The spacious room and galleries were crowded long before the appointed hour. Senator Parsons, of Rochester, was chosen chairman. When nominations for United States senator were in order Senator Brush, of Brooklyn, named Hon. Joseph H. Choate. Assemblyman Sanger, of Oneida, seconded the nomination of Mr. Choate. Senator Raines then asked if there was any other gentleman who wished to second the nomination or present the name of any other candidate. No one responded and he offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to the surprise of anyone in the chamber who had expected to see Mr. Platt's name formally presented. This was Raines' resolution: That the roll of the members of the caucus be called by the secretaries and as each man's name is called he rise in his place and name his choice for United States senator and that the person receiving a majority of the votes of all the republican senators and members be the choice by this caucus and be voted for in the senate and assembly by every member thereof. At the conclusion of the roll call it was announced that 149 votes had been cast, of which Joseph H. Choate received seven and Thomas C. Platt 142. Mr. Platt received the vote of every republican in the legislature with the exception of those cast for Mr. Choate and of Senators Ray and Mackey, who were absent. The nomination was made unanimous with much applause.

Sentenced to Death. La Porte, Ind., Jan. 15.—Harry Jones (colored), convicted of the murder of Homer Thomas, a convict in the Michigan City penitentiary, was sentenced Thursday afternoon to be hanged May 7. The hanging of Jones will be the first execution within the walls of the prison north. Jones threatens to kill himself.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN BOMBAY.

More Than Half the Population of the City Flee to Escape the Disease.

Bombay, Jan. 15.—It is estimated that over 500,000 persons, comprising more than half the population of the city, have fled to the country to escape the plague. The streets are practically deserted, shops and bazars are closed, and business is practically at a standstill. The doctors are beginning to fear treating plague patients lest they contract the disease, and many of the native doctors have fled. About 800,000 are encamped at Andheri, but they will not be able to remain there long, owing to scarcity of water and the insanitary condition prevailing.

The cemeteries of the city are filled with the dead, and it is becoming very difficult to bury the corpses, owing to the refusal of even friends and relatives to handle them, dreading contagion.

Up to Wednesday night the official statistics showed that there were 3,394 cases of the plague and 2,356 deaths from the disease.

MADE HIM A MANIAC.

Sad Misfortune Befalls a Brilliant Naval Officer.

New York, Jan. 15.—Capt. Philo McGiffin, the former officer of the United States navy and afterward of the Chinese Imperial navy, who fought the flagship Chen Yuen against the combined attack of the entire Japanese fleet in the memorable battle of the Yalu river on the afternoon of September 17, 1894, has been taken to the post graduate hospital in this city, a violent madman. The complete wrecking of this brilliant naval officer and tactician is the dire result of terrific strain to which he was subjected during the battle of the Yalu. Both his ear drums were ruptured, his eyes permanently affected and his head and body filled with splinters of woodwork and steel. It is only by operation that the true cause of the officer's insanity can be determined.

BOTH ARE DEAD.

An Illinois Man Kills His Wife and Himself.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 13.—Joseph Burkhardt, of Edwardsville, shot and killed his fair young wife Tuesday night and then sent a bullet through his own brain. The deed was the sequence of a life of domestic unhappiness. Burkhardt was a wealthy contractor in the county seat. Last fall he built a fine home and his wife disagreed with him as to plans and furnishings. When it was finished she declined to live in it and the matter continued in this way until Tuesday night when without warning the husband took a revolver and ended both their lives. It is thought by some that the Prickett bank failure had something to do with the tragedy.

To Pay Creditors.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Over \$3,000,000 had been placed to the credit of the National Bank of Illinois depositors' fund in the subtreasury of the United States in this city at the close of business Thursday. The money is being piled up there for the payment of 30 per cent. of the claims against the wrecked bank next Wednesday. Comptroller Eekels, who is on his way here for that purpose, will check out the money in conjunction with Receiver McKeon. The receiver makes his deposits with local national banks, which pay it over to the subtreasury to the credit of the insolvent institution.

Dies in a Strange Land.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—News was received by his family here that James L. Cherry, a wealthy and well-known mining engineer and railroad contractor, who for the past seven years has been engaged in the construction of a railroad from Buenaventura, inland to the mountains, and south to Cali, in the United States of Columbia, South America, died suddenly on January 9. Mr. Cherry was traveling in company with his secretary, Mr. Schramme, of New York, and was on his way home when seized with the fatal illness.

Appointed Receiver.

Muskegon, Mich., Jan. 15.—Judge Russell appointed the Michigan Trust company, of Grand Rapids, receiver of the Whitehall State savings bank, which closed its doors a couple of weeks ago. The receiver was appointed on petition of 115 depositors, representing \$45,000 in deposits. Attorney Ed J. Smith, in addressing the court on behalf of the petitioners, intimated that the bank officials would be prosecuted.

Two Men Killed by Gas.

New York, Jan. 15.—William Ferguson and James McKenna were found dead in a room of a Harlem hotel. The men occupied the room together. They had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

Ferguson and McKenna were prominent members of Typographical union No. 6. Ferguson was the secretary and treasurer of "Big Six" and McKenna was at one time vice president of the International union.

Little for Bank Depositors.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the depositors in the Northern Trust Company of this city, which failed recently, it developed that the concern will pay a very small dividend, if any, unless it is received from the stockholders, many of whom reside in the east, principally in Philadelphia. It also developed that many of the stockholders have paid but 50 per cent. on their stock.

Steel Company Resumes Work.

Srauton, Pa., Jan. 15.—The north works of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company has resumed work after several months' idleness. With resumption of the south mill a week ago, the entire establishment is now in operation, employing 3,000 workmen. Orders have been placed to keep the entire plant at work for six weeks.

Erickson & Bissell.



ENTERING upon the year 1897, we wish to extend our thanks to all our patrons for their liberal patronage of the past and trust that our dealings have been such as to merit a continuance of the same in the future. We have no new business methods to offer; we shall endeavor to keep the best goods in our line that money can buy and sell the same at close margin and at one price to all.

We shall not try to make you believe we are always selling goods below cost; no one can do that and continue to do business. We shall expect a small profit on nearly everything we sell and no unreasonable profit on anything. Our goods are bought at bottom prices from the best jobbers and manufacturers in the land and our stock is complete in every detail and we shall endeavor to keep it so.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, we are,

Yours truly,  
ERICKSON & BISSELL.



Lumber Yard.

The I. Stephenson Co.

GEORGE T. BURNS, Manager.

\*LUMBER\*

LATH AND SHINGLES.

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting, Etc.

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Flour and Feed

Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

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

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Best Quality at Reasonable Prices