



MANY MATTERS TERSELY TOLD

General City News Presented in Condensed Form

The Iron Port Reporters' Weekly Grist of Interesting Information, Gathered Here, There and Elsewhere, For Easy Reading.

Work for the Children's May Festival, to be given at the opera house May 28th, is progressing rapidly. Rehearsals are being held every Saturday night at the Presbyterian church. There is one unique feature about the concert in that nothing of this kind has ever been given in Escanaba and a treat is promised. Every effort is being made to render the occasion one to be remembered.

Geo. Young, aged 11 years, was brought before Justice Glaser last Monday on the charge of truancy and sentenced to the reform school. The parents testified that they were unable to exercise any control whatsoever over the boy, and it was found necessary to make the above mentioned disposition of the case.

According to Geo. B. Wurtz, local observer at the Weather Bureau, the mean atmospheric pressure for April was 30.91, and the mean temperature 40. The total precipitation was 3.26 inches, greater than any month of April since 1878. There were only 5 clear days, 16 partly cloudy and 9 cloudy.

Marquette rents the Normal school, but it must raise \$5,000 with which to furnish and equip the building, this being one of the provisions of the act. The common council has decided to hold a special election on June 5th to authorize the issuing of bonds to this amount.

The Elks have leased the commodious hall over Fred Hodges' saloon, and the same is now being fitted up in grand style for their reception. Mr. Hodges will move his billiard hall to his building near the corner of Ludington and Tilden.

The Escanaba Haulie company is not running to its full capacity at present, pending the making of necessary improvements. New boilers are being put in, and also a complete fan system to take care of shavings from the lathe.

The body of Henry Johnson, a crippled Finlander, was found scattered along the tracks in the Chicago & Northwestern yards at Crystal Falls Monday night. The switch engine had run over the body cutting it to pieces.

The Delta County Agricultural society met on Wednesday evening, and adjourned to next Monday evening after authorizing the track committee to repair the race course.

O. Lazelle is out of jail. He was given ninety days for wife beating, but after spending less than a week behind the bars, she took pity on him and paid his fine.

Leaving Detroit Monday morning, May 15th, the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of that city will visit the upper peninsula, the itinerary including Escanaba and Gladstone.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

The Report that the United States Wood-cars Corps Was After Ustrus.

It was reported on the streets at an early hour Monday morning that the big plant of the United States Wood-cars company had been partially destroyed the previous night. The rumor ran like wild fire, and soon everyone was making inquiries concerning what seemed a serious blow to the city. The report was entirely without foundation and its origin is unknown.

ABOUT POTATO PLANTING.

"Old Man" Young Gives the Farmers of Delta County a Pointer.

"Old Man" Young says the farmers of this locality plant their potatoes and clove together to get the best results. The hills should be, according to his authority, 42 inches apart by 16 inches the other, which will give about 2,200 more hills in the acre than the method now generally followed. The potatoes should be cultivated on one

city. Mr. Young further says that potatoes should be planted near the surface with not more than two eyes to the hill. Let some farmer try this and see how it will work.

FALSE ECONOMY.

The Council Decides Not to Sprinkle the Streets this Season.

At Tuesday evening's session of the common-council the street committee recommended that the city discontinue sprinkling the intersections of the streets and its recommendation was carried by a vote of 6 to 5. Mr. T. Beauchamp has done the street sprinkling and street sweeping for several years, has heretofore been allowed for this service \$70 per month. The council proposes to have him continue cleaning the main thoroughfare, for which he is to receive \$40 per month. This he cannot afford to do. Mr. Beauchamp owns the street sweeper, for which he paid \$450; his sprinkler cost him over \$100; he pays from \$23 to \$30 per month for water; \$25 per month for hired help besides keeping a wagon and vat. The council thinks that the monthly should be a substantial amount to pay for the maintenance of the same extent, but the revenue derived from this source is not large. Anyway, Mr. Beauchamp will not clean the streets for the amount named, and neither will he sprinkle.

This is false economy. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and if this wonderfully economical administration has come to a sudden determination to curtail expenses it should commence in another direction. The streets must be sprinkled, and the streets must be cleaned, and the city must pay for the work a fair price. The council will undoubtedly reconsider its action.

A COURSE OF STUDY.

Members of the W. C. T. U. Will Hold a Study Meeting Next Friday.

The meeting for the W. C. T. U. Course of Study will meet at the home of Mrs. Lindsay, No. 427, Fannie Street, Friday afternoon, May 12th. The following is the program: Music. What are some of the chief results that the organization has been instrumental in securing? Who are the present officers of the National W. C. T. U.? What is the World's W. C. T. U. and when was it organized? Who are the officers? In how many and what nations is the W. C. T. U. organized? Name the Round the World missionaries? What is the Polyplot petition? Paper, "What has the W. C. T. U. done for Missions, Home and Foreign?" by Mrs. Cates. Music. What deaths have occurred among national officers and prominent workers since the organization was effected? What relation do state presidents bear to the national organization? How frequently does the National W. C. T. U. hold its conventions? How frequently the World's W. C. T. U.? Where and when was the last World's convention held? Paper, "Character Sketch of Frances E. Willard" by Mrs. Goode. Quotations from the writings of Frances E. Willard. Music.

DEATH OF DR. ROWELLS.

He Departs this Life at a Health Resort in Texas.

The startling intelligence of Dr. D. H. Rowells' death reached this city shortly after the Iron Port had gone to press last Saturday, notwithstanding his demise occurred the previous week. Dr. Rowells was at San Antonio, Texas, at the time, and expected to return to Escanaba about the 21st of May, his health apparently having improved. Death therefore came unexpectedly, and the news was a severe shock to his many friends and acquaintances in this city. The remains were buried at the doctor's former home, Wau-pun, Wisconsin.

A SAWING CONTRACT.

Girard Lumber Co. Will Saw Logs for May & August Lumber Co.

Messrs. Brooks and Farnsworth, of the Bay de Noquet Lumber company, contracted with the Girard Lumber company of Stanomin, Wis., Saturday for the sawing of about six million feet, and the logs will be towed from Neshewa.

MEMORIAL DAY WILL BE OBSERVED

The Schools and All Civic Societies Are Invited to Join.

The Exercises Will Be Conducted by the G. A. R., W. R. C. and the Canton Club—The Program at Lakeside Cemetery.

The Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Canton Club will observe Memorial Day in the usual fitting manner. These organizations will assemble at G. A. R. hall at one o'clock sharp on May 30th. Column will form on north side of Ludington, right on Wolcott street, in following order: Marshal and Police Force; Returned Volunteers of the Spanish War as Escort to Post; C. P. Smith Post, G. A. R. Speakers and Clergy; Woman's Relief Corps. Other societies will be assigned proper places in line upon notifying the marshal of their intention of taking part.

A cordial invitation is extended to all ex-soldiers, sailors, and mariners of the War of the Rebellion to join with the post, regardless of whether they are members of the G. A. R. or not. Also to the city and county officials, fire department, all civic societies, Sons of Veterans, and to all of the schools of the city to join the Post on this occasion. As there will be no further invitation extended, it is requested that all parties intending to take part, notify the marshal at as early a date as possible. Line of march: Ludington street to Sarah street, to Wells avenue, to cemetery. The exercises at the cemetery will be:

- Prayer.....Escanaba Octette
 - Music.....Comrade Power
 - Reading, "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address".....A. R. Northrup
 - Song, "Remember We Saved this Great Union for You".....H. W. Babcock
 - Address.....I. C. Jennings
 - Music.....Escanaba Octette
 - G. A. R. Ritual.....Post
 - Salute the dead.....Post
 - Music, "America".....Octette and Audience
 - Decoration of the Graves.....
 - Column reform and march to city.
- In the evening the W. R. C. will serve supper at G. A. R. hall to members of the Post, W. R. C., returned volunteers and their families free. All others desiring supper with the ladies of the corps, will be served at 25c each. Ample provision will be made to serve all who desire to patronize the corps.

The Post, W. R. C. and returned volunteers will attend services at St. Joseph's church on Sunday a. m., June 4th, and will meet at G. A. R. hall at 10 a. m. sharp for that purpose.

Comrade A. H. Rolph has been appointed marshal of the day.

THE BILL IS DEAD.

Ex-Senator Richard Mason Thinks Schoolcraft Will Not Get a Piece of Delta.

Ex-Senator Richard Mason, of Gladstone, was in Escanaba on Monday, and in conversation with a representative of The Iron Port said the bill to detach the three townships across the big bay from Delta and attach them to Schoolcraft county was practically dead, and he expressed a doubt if it would ever come out of committee. The bill passed the house without opposition, but it was certain that it would bump up against a snag in the senate, and for this reason it will probably never get that far. Delta does not want to lose its neighbors across the bay, and it is gratifying to know that there is no likelihood of it being obliged to by an act of the state legislature.

DEFEATED GLADSTONE.

The High School Base-Ballers Win Out Against the Boys of the Bay.

The Escanaba High school baseball teamers played at Gladstone Saturday afternoon, defeating the school team of that place by a score of 12 to 6. The boys are playing good ball.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

The A. Booth Packing Company Suffers Loss by Fire at Gladstone.

The packing house, tea house, carpenter shop and engine and boiler

rooms, at Gladstone, owned by the A. Booth Packing company, burned Sunday night. The fire originated in the boiler room. The loss will reach \$25,000, and is covered by insurance. Four thousand dollars worth of nets, owned by Capt. John Coffey, stored in the building, were burned. The property will be rebuilt.

MUST HAVE A TAX.

Pingree Says Legislature Must Pass a Railroad Law.

Now that the supreme court has declared unconstitutional the law under which the property of telephone and telegraph companies has been taxed for many years and has incidentally rendered void the Atkinson railroad tax law, the question of the taxation of this class of corporations is the absorbing one in legislative circles.

Gov. Pingree and the railroads are agreed at last on one proposition, although inspired by entirely different motives. They will both fight any attempt to increase the rates of specific taxation named in the Merriman law, which, now that the Atkinson law is known to be void, will be reinstated. There is a strong disposition on the part of members of both houses to meet the demand of the people for greater revenue from the railroad companies by increasing these rates so that the law will yield about \$1,500,000 annually.

Gov. Pingree insists that he will never sign any more specific tax bills, and declares that he will keep the legislature in session all summer unless it enacts a constitutional law along the lines of the Atkinson bill. The railroad companies are, of course, willing to do all they can to widen the breach between the supporters of the governor and the advocates of an increase in the specific tax rates, in the hope that neither measure will pass and they will escape increased taxation.

THE SHERIDAN MINE.

What Pickands, Mather & Co. the Purchasers, Are Doing.

A large number of people hereabouts are more or less interested in the Sheridan mine at Iron River, it having until very recently been owned by Escanaba and Gladstone parties. The Ishpeming Iron Ore, one of the best mining authorities in this peninsula, says the new owners are now exploring it with a diamond drill, the object being to find a continuation of the Riverton mine run of ore. Nothing will be done in the old mine for a time at least, as the ore is not sufficiently attractive to warrant it. Should the old Iron River mine run of ore be found it would add much to value of the property, and this is the hope of the present operators. The Sheridan has one shaft which is 325 feet below surface. The strike of the mine is nearly north and south and the thickness of the ore body is about 30 feet. Jasper is frequently met with. The ore is much mixed, has considerable sulphur in places and is not easily disposed of at a profit. The surface equipment was permitted to run down and was inadequate to do the work of the mine in a proper manner.

ANOTHER BRICK BLOCK.

Emil Wickert Will Erect One on West Ludington Street.

Emil Wickert is having plans prepared for a substantial double brick store which he proposes to erect on his property on West Ludington street shortly. The structure will be of modern architectural design, and one of the stores will be occupied when completed by Max Glazer, who at present conducts a general merchandising establishment at Rapid River.

MILL SHUT DOWN.

The Ford River Company Unable to Operate on Account of High Water.

Peter Londerville came up from Ford River on Tuesday, and said to a representative of this paper that the mills of the Ford River Lumber company had been closed down the previous day on account of high water.

The board of review will be in session of the 15th inst.

MAYOR HARTNETT'S APPOINTMENTS

The Appointive Officers Substantially the Same as Last Year.

The Common Council Will Not Sprinkle the Street Crossings—Park Improvements Proposed—Other Matters of Interest.

The council convened on Monday evening, at which time Mayor Hartnett made the following appointments, there being but two changes from last year, that of health and poundmaster, Dr. Chollette and Joe. Chevrier being dropped.

Chief of Police, Regis Beauchamp; City Attorney, James H. Clancy; Chief of Fire Department, James Tolan; Poor Commissioner and Garbage Master, H. P. Young; City Physician, Dr. O. E. Youngquist; Health Officer, Dr. A. F. Snyder; City Surveyor, D. A. Brotherton; Poundmaster, John Boyle; Jailkeeper, Mrs. Timms; Patrolmen, Nels Nelson, Dominick McCauley and Michael Stern; Member of Board of Public Works to fill vacancy for four years, Joseph Wickert; Member of Board of Public Works for five years, S. B. Rathfon.

The bonds of fifty-five retail liquor dealers and one wholesale house was accepted. The mayor instructed the chief of police to close all saloons running without license.

The council convened in regular session on Tuesday evening, at which time H. P. Young was appointed sidewalk commissioner. The monthly reports of heads of departments were submitted and accepted, the most interesting of which was the report of Chief Tolan, published in The Iron Port last Saturday. The excessive assessment of the Water Works plant was adjusted. The health officer was instructed to investigate the "alleged impurity" of the city water. The mayor discussed the park question, and thought that now was the time to do something in that direction. He said the ladies of Escanaba were willing to form an association to raise funds for the improvement of the park property. The street and park committees were instructed to visit the park grounds with the ladies and estimate the amount needed for improvements and report. The new street opened to the U. S. factory was christened Hartnett avenue in honor of the mayor. The council decided to discontinue sprinkling the street crossings, but to have the streets swept as usual, paying for the latter the difference between the two, or about \$40 per month.

BIG BLACK ALLIANCE.

Grand Centralization of America's Two Leading Colored Minstrels.

At The Peterson Tuesday "Darkest America" combined with John W. Vogel's "Afro-American Minstrels" will show our theatre-goers what it is possible for an enterprising manager to consummate. In this gigantic centralization of America's two leading colored organizations will be found the greatest specialists known in the minstrel world, an invincible coterie of debonaire, dancing dandies; the original Charleston Jubilee Singers in a grand medley of plantation melodies, an incomparable lot of buck and wing and soft shoe dancers, and a life like picture of plantation life before the war. This is the only chance to see the wondrous, wizard innovation, "Lo She," King of the high wire, in his perilous slide from the dome of the theatre to the stage below. This is the first and only presentation of this incomprehensible and seemingly miraculous original illustration of American dandy.

Share City Notes.

St. Joseph's school commencement exercises will occur June 28th. There are six in the class of '99.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city is now open nights until 10 o'clock.

Seventy-four patients were cared for at the Tracy hospital during the month of April.

Paul Kelly has recently bought

more morning property. Paul has great faith in the future of that town.

Monday was a busy day at the county treasurer's office, it being the last day for the payment of 1898 taxes.

Mrs. John Rowe will receive lounge and give a dance at Perron's hall on the 15th of June.

A STOCK COMPANY.

The Cycling Club Propose to Form One and Construct a Race Track.

A meeting of the Cycling Club was held at the rooms of the club on Tuesday evening to devise means of constructing a track in Escanaba this summer, and to secure a suitable location for the same. The place that was most favored by the members present was the baseball park, and an effort will be made to secure a lease of these grounds. It was decided to form a stock company with 100 shares at \$10 per share, divided into halves and quarters, so that any one who did not feel disposed to take one share could take a fractional part thereof. The track is to be constructed of plank with six laps to the mile. At least \$700 will be required to place a track in condition for a meet, and the stock to be issued will be offered to the members of the club and the business men of the city with the understanding that the club will buy it back from the proceeds derived from race meets held there during the summer. There is no reason why a place of this size cannot successfully maintain a cycle track and patronize it liberally. Cycling is a good, wholesome sport and one, we believe, that our people would become interested in sufficiently to maintain a good cycling track. In a few days our business men will be given an opportunity to purchase the stock and it seems as though the club would have no difficulty in disposing of the 100 shares.

TWO 'PHONES NOT NEEDED.

The Double Service Should Be Dispensed With, But How Can It Be Done.

The double telephone service at present maintained in Escanaba should be dispensed with, though in what manner is a problem. It is not only expensive, but bothersome as well. There is no need of two systems in a town the size of Escanaba, and the people made a mistake when they gave encouragement to both enterprises. It is immaterial, so far as The Iron Port is concerned, which one remains, except that "home industry" should be fostered, thus giving Mr. Finch the preference. The Bell folks are giving equally good service, but it is not a question of companies or persons in this particular instance, but one of economy. It may be said in this connection that were it not for Mr. Finch we would still be paying \$4 per month for the Bell 'phone, and that we are now enabled to get two 'phones as cheaply as we formerly paid for one, all of which is very true, but why do we need two systems? It compels most of the business houses to have both 'phones when one would be sufficient and answer every purpose.

ENFORCE THE ORDINANCE.

The Person Who Takes Orders for "Future Delivery" Should Pay a License.

Ordinance No. 34, relative to the granting of licenses and the regulation of certain pursuits, should be enforced by the city authorities. It provides that "for each and every person engaging in the sale of any goods, wares, merchandise, etc., by going about the city for that purpose... whether [by sample or otherwise and whether for present or future delivery, the sum of \$10 for the first day and for each succeeding day \$5, provided, however, that persons selling goods to merchants and dealers by sample, commonly known as 'commercial travelers' shall not be held subject to these provisions."

The town is constantly overrun with persons "taking orders for future delivery" who take the business away from the home merchant, and from whom the city receives no benefit. This is wrong. The ordinance should be enforced.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter last week Friday.

The Iron Post.

ESCANABA, MICH.

LITTLE FEET.

Dear little feet that lie in my hand!
Dear little feet from a far-off land,
Come to us, come to us, come to us newly
Out of a far-off fairy tale.
You have run to us out of the greater day—
Can you give us a hint of the wisdom way?
For we who are graying and gray and old
Would fain step out on the streets of gold.
What was the way? What was the road?
Was it the pathway easy, and smooth, and
broad?
It must have been strewn with roses, I
think,
For here is their white, and here is their
pink;
And forget-me-nots and violets, too,
Have stained sweet; lilacs of delicate blue
You, rose leaves, white and rose leaves red
Were a carpet meet for your dainty tread,
And forget-me-nots and violets blue
Lent you a hint of a heaven new,
Tell us the way! Ah! youth forgets,
And the dew soon dries on the violets.

Dear little feet, you will go some day
Down by a dark and a cruel way,
Out to a country dim and far,
Where cool, great waters and green grass
are.
But the way is steep, with many a stone,
And, dear little feet, you must go alone—
And oh! that I might lay down my heart
To ease for a moment just one little smart.
For my heart is tender and soft and true,
And 'twould be as the silk rose leaves for
you—
As the rose leaves white and the rose leaves
red,
Warm and soft to your timid tread;
As the rose leaves red and the rose leaves
white
To gleam in the dark with Love's own light;
As forget-me-nots and violets blue,
To keep you in mind of the heaven in view,
And oh! it would stretch for you all the
way,
On through the night, on to the day,
But, dear little feet, you must go alone,
Alone, alone, and all alone.
—A. Macenzie, in Good Words.

THE SALTERTON SLIP CARRIAGE.

By W. S. Smith.

OF THE many incidents in my career which had a railway for the scene or operations, none, I think, was more remarkable for the neatness and dispatch with which it was carried out than that in which the Salterton slip carriage formed the pivot upon which the various details were hung.

My colleague in these little affairs had somehow got to know that a parcel of "stones," which, if they brought us only half their intrinsic value, would yet be a nice little haul, was to be forwarded by a certain train from St. Pancras to Salterton; and, with a promptitude which was commendable under the circumstances, had posted straight off to me with the information.

"Guv'nor," he whispered, hoarsely, as, seated in my room, we discussed the matter, "I tell yer it's the chance of a lifetime. A fousand quid, for very little more than the asking, so yer speak. Don't it make yer mouf water ter fink of it?"

"Well," I said, cautiously—I rarely shared Bragg's optimism in these matters—"a thousand's not to be sneezed at in these days, and, to tell the truth, it would come in very handy indeed just now; but it's a thing that wants looking at carefully. People don't consign diamonds in that fashion without a good many precautions. Who did you say they were for?"

"Some feller named Chalcraft. 'Tis daughter's getting married nex' Tuesday; an' 'e's asked Slint & Co. ter send 'im a few fings down on appro."

"I see. Special messenger, of course?"

"No; that's just the beauty of it! Nuffink of the sort, so far as I can make out; they're going precisely as an ordinary parcel."

"Throw the responsibility on the company—that's the game, eh? Well, we'll have a look at it, at all events. Pass the Bradshaw, will you?"

He did so, and I whipped over the pages until I came to those headed "Midland Railway."

"What train did you say, Jim?"

"Six-fifty; next Friday."

"H'm! a slip-carriage. That rather complicates matters. I don't know, though," I continued, reflectively, "perhaps it will be just as well for us—better, in fact."

"What did yer say it was, guv'nor?"

"A slip-carriage. The train itself doesn't stop, but simply drops the tall carriage off at Salterton, or 'slips' it, as it is called," I explained. "See?"

"Yes; I fink it twig."

If I must state my opinion, it was that Bragg, notwithstanding his assertion, did not "twig"; but as he did not pursue the point I suppose he was satisfied.

"An' 'ow's it going ter be better for us? What's yer plan?"

"Well, I've hardly had time to figure it out yet, but I've got an idea. Look here; suppose you let me have till to-night to consider it; then we can meet again and talk things over."

"Right y're, guv'nor; that'll do fer me. 'Arl-past nine?"

"Suit me admirably," I replied. "Call round then, and I hope to have things ship-shape."

With that Mr. Bragg took his departure, and I stayed indoors to cudgel my brains as to the best way of relieving the Midland Railway company of the little consignment which was to be entrusted to its care.

As you will have gathered, I did not look upon the task as altogether hopeless. And here I might explain that my eight years' service on the Great Mid-Western aided me not a little in coming to this opinion.

I never regretted the time thus spent, for it furnished me with a store of information in regard to railway men and railway methods which I was able to turn to very considerable account in making a little way afterwards.

The fact of the Salterton traffic being accommodated in a slip-carriage was in itself proof that there was not much of it, and this was in my mind when I said to Bragg that it would perhaps be just as well for us; for, the ordinary luggage and so forth being light, the parcel of jewels would, in all probability, be left to the care of the usual guard, and not placed in charge of a special man, as would infallibly have been the case had it to be conveyed by a busy train. So much might safely be assumed; and with only one man to deal with, the problem narrowed considerably.

I decided early that to effect the capture at St. Pancras was not to be thought of, and that the only chance of success lay in obtaining possession of the jewels during the journey. But then the difficulty arose how to escape detection subsequently. If we remained in the slip-carriage and were deposited at Salterton with the rest of the passengers, it was inevitable—an absolute certainty. It was a point which bothered me for some time, but ultimately I evolved a scheme which, if audacious to the verge of recklessness, I saw no reason to consider impossible of accomplishment.

This was nothing less than to operate, not from the carriage itself, but from the main portion of the train. How I proposed to do this you shall learn in due course; sufficient for the present that when Bragg called a second time I had fully mapped out my plan of campaign. He acquiesced, as I knew he would, in all that I proposed; and when we parted all the details were agreed, and we had drunk a bumper to success.

On the night in question, therefore, we met at St. Pancras, and after booking first-class tickets to Manchester walked to the train. It was absolutely necessary that we should have an empty compartment, and the travelers by the train being luckily few in number, we were able to secure one with only another passenger compartment and a guard's locker between us and the slip-coach. We could not possibly have been better situated.

Before getting into the carriage I took a good look at the couplings which united us to the carriage which was to be dropped off at Salterton and watched them put into position ready for work. In less than five minutes later we were off, and Bragg and I were congratulating ourselves that so far nothing had happened to interrupt our plans. We had observed a little parcel being placed in the rear carriage, which seemed to excite a slight interest even in the languid porters and guards who were hanging about. There was also a detective surveying it with a coldly professional air; and if they had only known that two—but that is "another story," as a celebrated author has said somewhat frequently.

Now came the real work. Bragg quickly unfastened one of the bags and began to extract from it various articles which I had instructed him to procure. There was a "jemmy," a skeleton key or two, a good stout cord of several yards' length, with a few fair-sized weights attached to it at intervals, another bundle of cord and a tiny bottle of chloroform.

When all was ready and I had pocketed what I wanted, I buttoned up my coat, and, quietly opening the off-side door, stepped out on to the footboard. You do not realize, on simply reading it in cold print, what this means, but I can say with perfect confidence that it requires a pretty good nerve to travel in that position.

Fortunately the night was so dark as to render observation of my movements a matter of difficulty, if not impossible. Bragg handed the weighted cord to me through the window, and, thus equipped, I proceeded with gingerly steps along the narrow ledge, bending low as I passed the windows of the next compartment. The great feat was getting from the carriage on which I was to the "slip" vehicle in rear of it; and it was a few seconds before I could nerve myself to take the little jump which was necessary. I did accomplish it at length, and immediately made fast the cord to a rail on the door, so that I could easily obtain possession of it again when I needed it.

Bragg, I should explain, retained the other end and paid out the cord as I walked; and the weights served the purpose of keeping it low and preventing flapping against the windows, which might have attracted attention we by no means coveted.

The next thing I did was to break the bottle of chloroform over my handkerchief, and I was then ready for action. I took a peep through the window at the guard in the carriage. He was calmly reading a newspaper, and I chuckled as I saw how the game was playing into our hands. Gently I turned the handle and allowed the door to open. He looked up as the draught of cold air caught him; but I was too quick for him, and had the handkerchief to his nostrils before he had time to think, much less make any attempt at resistance. As he sank in an unconscious heap to the floor I pulled the door to again, with a sigh of inward thankfulness and the hope that no watchful signalman had noticed the temporary irregularity.

To gag and bind him was not a task that took up much time, and this I did with the bundle of cord in my pocket. I was sorry for him, certainly, but sentiment is misplaced when it interferes with business, and, anyhow, the inconvenience would be only temporary.

The next step was to secure the booty. I knew, of course, that it would be placed in the special locker which is reserved for valuables, and with the aid of my tools I soon had this open. My heart gave a little thump of excitement as I saw the package which had been the cause of so much solicitude, neatly tied up and addressed to "J. Chalcraft, Esq., Salterton," and I stepped out in blue and red coats; but

there was no time to indulge in self-congratulation.

Dropping the window, I pulled in several yards of my cord and attached the parcel firmly to it, after which I gave the pull, the agreed signal for Bragg to commence hauling in. I felt it slip through my hands as he did so; and soon the return signal came, telling me that he had received the precious consignment safely. I had now to perform another delicate operation, namely—attach the end of the cord which was in my hand to the chain which the guard pulls when he wishes to release the carriage.

Doubtless you can divine my intention. The guard, being obviously unable to slip the vehicle himself, and it being equally obvious that it must be slipped at the usual place unless I would have my little escapade brought under notice, I proposed to do it myself, though not exactly in the usual way. By this time we were not far from Salterton. I knew the line fairly well, having been over it several times, but there was a good chance that at this point I might ruin all by a false move. However, "Nothing venture, nothing have." There is risk in everything, and it had to be done.

I put on the hand brake in the guard's compartment just sufficiently to impart a slight drag to the wheels when the vehicle was running alone, but not enough for the engine driver to notice during the brief time he would still be connected to it—if he did, I fervently hoped he would think the guard was steadying the vehicle just prior to slipping it—and then I stepped out and closed the door behind me. With a little spring I regained the vehicle which held Bragg and the booty, and now—now came the crisis. Where ought I to detach the carriage? All had gone well up to now; would it continue to do so? I had very little previous experience to go upon; but I guessed the distance as nearly as I could, allowing for the fact of the line being on a slight falling gradient.

Another 50 yards—20—now! I took hold of the cord and gave it a sharp jerk—and held my breath. Was it to be a failure or success? There was a slight swerve, a "clink-clank" as the couplings parted—and I knew that my good luck had not deserted me. The carriage had separated from the train and the whole length of cord flew swiftly past me into the darkness.

I do not know that I need say much more. It only remained for me to get back to the compartment where Bragg was anxiously awaiting my appearance, and this I did without mishap. When two soberly-attired individuals descended from the train at Manchester, who was to connect them with the daring affair at Salterton, supposing that particulars of it had yet reached there, or who was to guess that the very ordinary-looking black bags which they carried in their hands contained something like a thousand pounds' worth of stolen diamonds?

At any rate, no one challenged us; and we returned to London by different routes, highly pleased at the success of our scheme. I am not sure that the railway authorities know even now how their carriage was slipped; but I understand that there was something like consternation among the local officials when the state of affairs was discovered, a fact which I can quite believe.—Tit-Bits.

AMERICAN INDIAN GAMES.

They Have Proven of Great Value in the Study of American Folk-Lore.

Our ideas of a game are primarily associated with mirth, amusement, play, such, indeed, being the original meaning of our English word. A careful examination of games, however, reveals the fact that they originated not as pastimes, but as serious divinary contests. This is especially true of the games of those we call primitive people or savages.

We quickly find that a distinction may be drawn between these sacred and divinary games and the mimetic plays of children. Children play at real games as they play at every other serious business of life. They thus perpetuate games that have otherwise disappeared. Hence the value of children's games in our study.

At the same time this derivation applies chiefly to the higher cultures. In savagery we deal with the games of adults—first of men, then women—with games so complex that no child mind could grasp their principles or objects; with games so wrought and interwoven with primitive concepts of nature and the universe that no modern mind could create or invent them.—Journal of American Folk-Lore.

The Effect of Persecution.

In matters of conscience nothing is easier than to rivet erroneous and mischievous beliefs upon a man's mind by the use of persecution. But all force applied to the conscience, however well meant, is necessarily persecution. No doubt we generally restrict the word "persecution" to the application of force in cases where we agree with the persecuted, but in reality all constraint of the conscience is persecution. Sometimes, of course, persecution is perfectly right and necessary—it would be clearly so in the case of a set of peasants who held it a duty to kill all persons over 50—but that does not make it any the less persecution or alter its stimulating character. We do not doubt that inflicting very heavy penalties on those who conscientiously preached euthanasia would greatly spread the creed.—London Spectator.

Another View of It.

He knew what they always say, so he thought he would forefall her. "I suppose you've never been kissed by a man before?" he said. "Do I look as homely as all that?" she demanded, haughtily.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Australia is capable of supporting at least 10,000,000 inhabitants.

The windows of Persian houses, as a rule, are not visible from the street.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm.

Australia is the only country in the world where no native pipes and no native smokers have been found.

A London omnibus earns on an average 44s. per day from passengers, and one shilling per day from advertisers.

In Japan poor children have labels with their names and addresses hung around their necks as a safeguard against being lost.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only 23 were put to death.

It is estimated that there are 240,000 women domestic servants in London, and that 10,000 of these are always out of situations or changing their places.

Chronic toppers in New Zealand are compelled to have their photographs taken. These are distributed among the saloon keepers, and they are heavily fined if they sell liquor to them.

An Immense Cemetery.—At Rockwood, Australia, is the largest cemetery in the world. It covers 2,000 acres. Only a plot of 200 acres has been used thus far, in which 100,000 persons of all nationalities have been buried.

After a long and patient struggle the women physicians in Russia have secured a degree placing them upon an equality, both socially and politically, with the male physicians in the empire. All official positions will be open to them equally with men, and they will be entitled to pensions after the required length of service, and this whether or not they are married.

NO TWIN OWLS.

One Egg at a Time, and No More Until It Hatches Out, Is the Order.

Early in April of last year the captain of the steamer Roseada, plying on the Kismimmee river, reported the discovery of a white owl's nest, which was in a hole of a leaning dead cabbage palm, overhanging the river. Twice a week on this trip up and down he watched the growth of the birds until he considered them old enough to move. He then transferred them from the nest to a box under serious protests from the parent birds. The birds proved to be specimens of the barn owl, and great was the surprise to see three owls of different sizes and evidently considerable difference in their ages. From inquiry it was learned that these birds, after hatching the first egg, lay another, whose hatching is left to be done by the young bird while its feathers, thus explaining why the birds in the different stages of development were found in the same nest, and explaining, too, the responsibility that the oldest bird seemed to have over the younger ones—much as an older child watches over the younger ones of a family.

The oldest owl was almost matured—in full feathers—its large black eyes almost human in expression, being well set off by the snow-white face. The plumage on the back was a golden brown, the rest of the body streaked with white. The second bird in size was an ashy, dull white. He was covered with down—the down on his face giving him a vicious expression—entirely different from the oldest bird. The baby of the nest was scarcely half the size of the oldest bird, had a sharp, narrow and long face, with a weakened, monkey-like expression, but he was snow white, looking like a ball of wool. He cuddled under the larger birds, and at feeding time was the most voracious eater of the crowd. All day long these three wise little owls quietly sat, making no sound except when approached, when a sharp snapping of their beaks announced that they wished no intruders. To turn them out of their box in daytime meant a quick return to it. They were turned out one day for a visitor to admire and the box removed, when they quietly sought refuge under the folds of her dress skirt. At night they were in their element when turned loose. They walked around, flapped their wings, would come up and take food from the hand, and drink water from a spoon placed between their beaks with as much ease as a person possibly could. After eating to their satisfaction they would return to the box, and there sit for an hour, peering out, swaying their bodies backward and forward, as if rocking themselves to sleep.—Forest and Stream.

Uneasy Royal Wearers of Crowns.

The king of Spain is guarded during his nightly slumbers by a picked body of men, who, according to an old custom, must be natives of the town of Espinosa, and have served with honor in the army. They lock the palace gates with much ceremony at midnight, and unlock them at seven o'clock in the morning; during the whole of the night they keep vigilant watch in and about the royal residence. No one in his household knows in which room the sultan intends to sleep at night. He has about a score of bedrooms, separated from the rest of the building by iron doors at the end of each corridor; the door of each room is furnished with a lock of ingenious construction, and two enormous dogs lie outside the room where Abdul Hamid is sleeping.—N. Y. Journal.

Taking Long Chances.

"These interesting widows seem to be all the rage," sighed the young girl. "True," he admitted. "And when a girl sets out to be an interesting widow if the fates will permit there's such an element of chance about it," she said and sighed again. "Which was why he decided to postpone his proposal."—Chicago Post.

AN ORDINARY OLD COIN.

But It Served to Bring Out the Fallings of Weak Humanity.

"Say!" said the street car conductor to a mild-mannered man who was deeply engrossed in his newspaper. "Say, young feller, I don't want this quarter. I can't use it." The mild-mannered man continued to hold out his hand for his change, but paid no other attention to the conductor.

"See here!" yelled the conductor, getting red in the face, "you can't pass no quarter like that on me. It's sick. I can't take it for more than 20 cents."

The mild man looked up and said: "I'm sorry, because you gave me that very quarter yourself last night, and I've been laying for you since. Well, give it here." He took the quarter and gave the conductor a nickel. As he took the quarter from the conductor he suddenly dropped his newspaper and gave a chuckle.

"Well, well!" he exclaimed; "here's luck. Bless me if that isn't an 1833 quarter with 14 stars and an arrow. It's worth \$3.22." He slipped it into his pocket with evidence of much satisfaction.

A hungry-eyed man in the corner, who had overheard the conversation, jumped up and said to the conductor: "Isn't that the very quarter I gave you yesterday morning? I missed that quarter. It was a pocketpiece and a valuable coin. I remember now that I gave it to you. I demand it!" he said, looking fiercely at the mild man. "If you are a gentleman you will give it to me."

"It isn't yours. You never gave it to me. My wife gave me the coin by mistake; it's part of a collection that's been in the family since 1827!" yelled the conductor.

"I'll tell you it's mine," said the hungry-eyed man. Thus they wrangled and quarreled all the way downtown.

"No," said the mild man to a neighbor, as he stepped from the car. "It's only a plain, ordinary old shiny quarter that I've been trying to pass off for a week. We were all lying. It's worth about 22 cents."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Big a Risk.

"Yes, I've made up my mind to have my life insured."
"Any particular reason for it?"
"Going to be married next week."
"Let's see, you're one of these popular fellows, aren't you?"
"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known."
"Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over."
"Why not?"
"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Strong Man's Secret.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostette's Stomach Bitters makes digestion easy, and cures all complaints arising from weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness and all liver and kidney ailments. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic it is marvelous. It is recommended by all physicians, and is sold by every druggist in the country. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

At a table d'hote, five to eight o'clock, with music: Waiter—"The conductor presents his compliments, and asks if there is any piece that you would like to have played." Diner—"Yes; ask him to play 'The Midnight Serenade,' and to put it off until midnight and serenade somebody about a mile away."—Town Topics.

Soakington—"I think I am a good judge of whisky." Boozington—"Oh, no, you are not a judge; you are an advocate at the bar."—Town Topics.

Fair Warning.—Visitor (in Brooklyn)—"Does the trolley line lead to the cemetery?" Citizen—"Yes, if one isn't very careful."—Life.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Tumors.—A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." Mrs. H. M. Concus, 579 Merck St., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism.—"I had rheumatism for five years and can conscientiously say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me entire relief. As a blood purifier it has helped my children wonderfully." Mrs. S. A. Sage, 83 Franklin Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Blasted Hopes.

In moody silence, with lowering brow and faded arms, the young man stood before her.

He was a returned soldier, a volunteer of '62, honorably discharged from the service of his country.

He had come back, as he supposed, to make the dear girl happy who had hung upon his neck when he bade her good-by to go to the wars.

But the dear girl had received him coldly. A bustling commercial traveler had taken advantage of his absence and supplanted him in her affections.

"So!" he said, at last. "You have no remorse for your faithlessness!"

"None whatever," she replied.

"You prefer that chap with the sample case to me, do you?"

"Rather."

He drew himself up stiffly. "Miss Greenidine Corkins," he said, "I leave this house forever. I leave it," he added, picking up his hat, "drummed out, but not drummed out!"

And as he marched out of the room with a military step the heartless girl called out: "Left! left! left!" after him.—Chicago Tribune.

The newly-organized coffin trust is doomed to failure. The members will be sure to run things into the ground.—Town Topics.

Use of sense makes no one poorer.—Ram's Horn.

There's no denying the fact that Boston is one of the hot-beans.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Life is a big poker game in which everybody is bluffing the loser.—Acheson Globe.

Slender is like mud; it only sticks where it finds affinity.—Ram's Horn.



No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes Ayer's. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why
AYER'S
is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.
It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN CHINA

THE FLOWERY KINGDOM IS DESTINED TO BECOME GRIDIRONED WITH THE SHINING STEEL RAILS.

WHILE the American government has taken no part in the scramble for Chinese territory and Chinese concessions of various kinds, yet the American capitalist is not far behind his European brother in his wooing of the fickle goddess, as represented by the Chinese government.

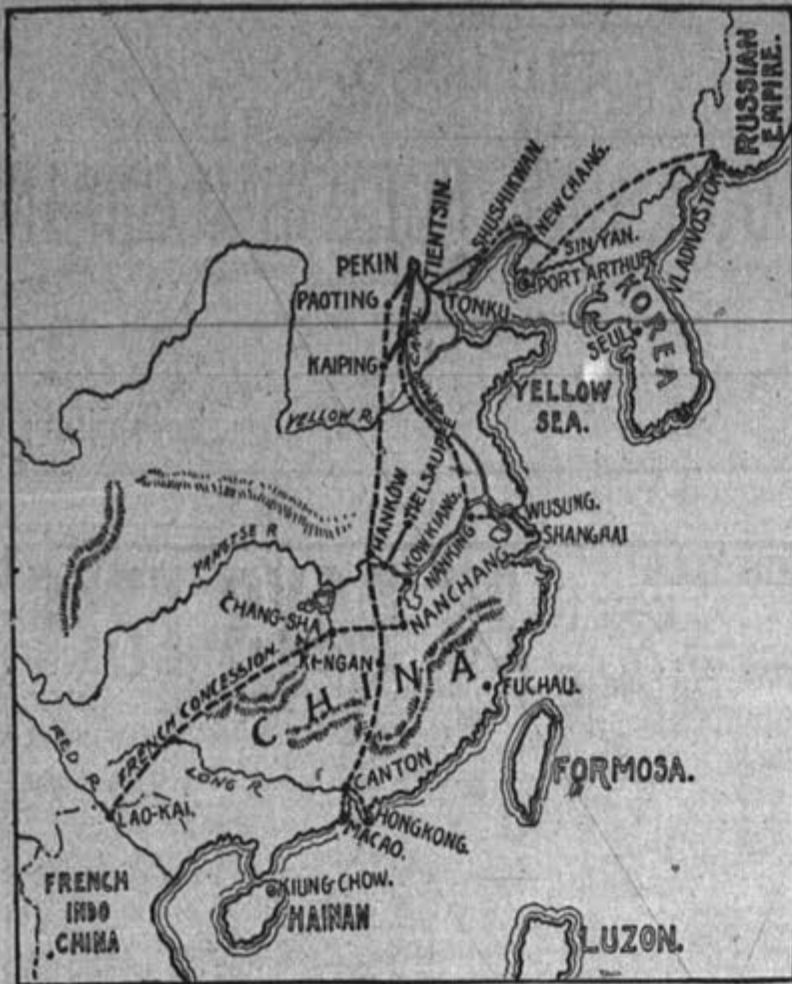
China has never before shown such evidences of an awakening from the sleep which has lasted for centuries as at the present time. She is demanding modern methods, but is herself unable to produce them, and so turns to the other nations of the world for assistance. For nothing is her appeal stronger than for railroads, for the means of transportation of her vast products from the inland cities and towns to the seacoast, and of all the concessions granted foreigners for the construction of these roads none have secured more important ones than those granted the American-China Development company, which was first organized by the late ex-Senator Bruce. Work on the roads for which this company holds the concessions is now being pushed, but it will be a number of years before all of them are completed. It is the main line of the road from Hankow to Hong-Kong that is being built at the present time and which will be completed first. The completion of this line will open up one of the best sections of the Chinese empire. It will be about 900 miles in length and will have its northern terminus at the great Yangtze river. From this main line

only last fall, and so far has not been affected by Chinese superstition of this kind.

Another concession is for a road from Tangku, at the mouth of the Pei-ho river, to New Chang, at the head of the Gulf of Pechili. A portion of this road is also now in operation from Tangku through Tien-Tsin to Shan-Hai-Kuan, and with another line running from Tien-Tsin to Peking. The road to Shan-Hai-Kuan was first built by Li Hung Chang and operated by horses in connection with coal mines belonging to him at that point, but the horses were replaced by steam some ten years ago. When this line is completed it is intended to connect with the road the Russians are now building from Port Arthur northward to connect with the Siberian road, and thus a continuous line of rails will connect St. Petersburg with the southern cities of China. A dozen years ago such a thing would have seemed but a dream, and yet today it is all but a reality, and will be a reality indeed within a few more years.

Still another railway that is now in operation in China runs from a place called Tientsin, in the province of Hoopoe, to a point on the Yangtze river some 70 miles below Hankow. This line was built by a native capitalist for the purpose of transporting iron ore from the mines to his iron mills at Hangyang.

The lines outlined above are the ones that will in all probability be built



The Railroads of China.

Black Lines Show Completed Roads and the Dotted Lines Show Those for Which Concessions Have Been Granted.

there will in time be built many feeders connecting the provincial capitals with the outside world, and when all of these are completed they will represent more than 2,000 miles of track.

When the system of Chinese railroads, as outlined by the existing concessions, are completed they will make of Hankow the Chicago of China. This city of 500,000 people is situated on the Yangtze river about equal distance between Peking and Hong-Kong, and nearly as far from the coast as Shanghai. Around it centers the paper system of Chinese railroads, and if all of them are ever completed the city will be a railroad center second to none other in the old world.

Aside from the road which the American syndicate is now building there is another which is in the hands of a Belgian syndicate, but which it is thought will be transferred to the American company, that is to run from Peking to Hankow. This road, like that of the Americans, will have many branches touching the rich coal-producing sections of the empire around Peking and to the south. The road has been completed and is now in operation from Peking to Paoting, a distance of about 100 miles.

Of the many other concessions for railroads that have been given by the Chinese government within the last few years are the following:

Dr. Yang Wing, a naturalized Chinese, who is now a resident of Connecticut, holds a concession for a road from Peking to the cities of Nanking and Shanghai following the line of the imperial canal. The road will be about 800 miles in length. One of the features of this concession is that after 75 years both the road and rolling stock are to become the property of the Chinese government. Another one is held by Jardine, Matheson & Co., an English firm, for a road between Shanghai and Nanking, a distance of 200 miles. A portion of this road has been built and is now in operation running from Shanghai to Wusung.

A railroad connecting Shanghai and Wusung was constructed in 1876 by an American corporation, but after it had been in operation for a year the rails were torn up because the Chinese imagined that the rumble of the trains interfered with the spirits of the dead. The second road was opened for business

in the near future; in fact, on many of them, if not all, work is now being pushed. The empire north of Peking will be gridironed with roads as a result of Russian influence in that portion, and who are seeking an outlet for their Siberian road at harbors which are open the year round. The roads for which the Americans hold concessions will undoubtedly be finished as soon as possible, for that is the American method, while it behooves England to push the construction of roads in the territory dominated by her for trade, as well as for political reasons. In fact, it would seem that everything was working for the speedy awakening of this Asiatic giant, which nothing but war can retard.

Among the many concessions which are held by nations and individuals that do not give promise of so speedy a completion, the most important is that held by France for the construction of a line from Laokai, on the Red river, to the capital of the province of Hoonan. Another is the long-talked-of Burma-Chinese railway, for which many routes have been suggested. Should the English government become interested in this great project it would no doubt be realized, for it would bring China and India into daily communication, and would undoubtedly give England a stronger hold than ever on southern China. Both Italy and Germany also hold concessions for railway projects in China, but none of them have evidenced any disposition to avail themselves of the privileges which the concessions grant.

DANIEL CLEVERTON.

Gardening is Unhealthy.

Gardening is generally considered one of the healthiest of occupations, but the German Gardeners' association has issued a warning to those who intend entering the industry. They cite the fact that during the years 1889 to 1897 of the 291 members of the association who died in Germany no fewer than 142 succumbed to consumption and other affections of the lungs.—N. Y. Herald.

Destruitive.

"I care not who fights my nation's battles if I may write its songs," said Offmeter.

"Well, they're deadly enough," remarked Crash.—Syracuse Herald.

"TO THE EDITOR"

Some of the Grievances That People Air in the Public Press of Chicago.

To the Editor: So begins the man who objects to the public press publishing the salaries paid to the great ministers of the day. He believes, he says, that the publishing of these figures, which to the ordinary classes seem enormous, cheapens the work of the churches even though the payment of these same enormous salaries does not tend to cheapen their work. He does not wish to know what the rich man pays for his religion because it affects his own.

According to this religion is a hard thing for the poor man to swallow when it is administered by a man clad in the finest broadcloth. As he puts it, "can a man appared in velvet comforts and embroidered with privileges minister very much to those clad in privations?" when the poor man knows all about the velvet comforts.

To this particular individual, and according to himself to thousands of others, it is heartrending to read of ministers receiving \$12,000, \$15,000, and \$20,000 a year for preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ. He believes that any minister who accepts such a salary must necessarily labor under a great weight, but he is unwilling to assist him to carry it by sharing the knowledge of the amount of his salary.

But this particular Chicagoan is laboring under a false impression regarding the ministers of Chicago, who, as a rule, receive smaller salaries than in any of the other large cities of the country, and \$20,000 is an unknown figure with them. Dr. Hirsch, of the Sinai Hebrew congregation, draws the largest salary of any of the Chicago clergymen, \$15,000 a year on a 15 year's contract. Of the other Chicago ministers none receive over \$8,000 a year, and many of those who receive the larger salaries contribute from one-fifth to one-half of their income to church and charitable work.

Objects to Park Rules.

To the Editor: That is the way in which the Chicago fisherman baits his hook in an effort to catch the park commissioners. He rushes into print to complain bitterly of the very unsportsmanlike way in which the Chicago parks are conducted. He would have every park commissioner a disciple of the immortal Isaac.

The reason for this rush into the public press on the part of the Chicago fisherman is because the park commissioners deny him the privilege of casting his flies at the bullheads in the park lakes. They are afraid, they say, that he might catch one of them accidentally, while on the other hand the fisherman knows full well that accidents of that kind never happen to him, and that the fish in the park lakes would be perfectly safe. The fisherman feels that the parks are for the innocent amusement of the people of the city, regardless of class, race, sex or color, and that if he desires to secure his amusement by standing on the banks of the lakes and casting his flies into the water there should be no rule to prevent him enjoying his innocent amusement.

But the fisherman weakens his case by citing other rules against other classes that he considers just ones. He says that he can easily understand why the commissioners should not permit kite flying by the small boys; why they should place a bar on bicycle riding on the sidewalks, and why they should do many other things which they do not do, but he can't see why the gentleman fisherman, the man supplied with a split bamboo rod and a multiplying reel, should be denied the privilege of fishing in the park lakes. And unless the commissioners are considering other things besides the safety of the fish we can well agree with him.

She is Tired of the Race.

To the Editor: The Chicago woman who is tired of the swift race which her sisters in Gotham are making for her airs her trials through the columns of the public press. Her troubles are caused by the changing styles in dress, and she yearns for the day when our national lawmakers will take the dress subject in hand and legislate upon the subject of a national costume for women. Her winter coat of a year ago had to be replaced the past winter because the sleeves, which were the style when she bought it, were too large to conform to the style as set by her sisters in Gotham. The gowns that she purchased when bustles were not in style must needs be replaced, because bustles are now worn. Her last

summer's hat will not do at all this year because it is not decorated with violets and ribbon, which the New York women say is quite the correct thing. Her last summer's dress skirts must needs be replaced because they do not flare at the bottom, and all these things have caused her to tire of the race that is driving her to insanity and her husband to bankruptcy.

She would welcome a return of the days when women were content to spin the cloth for their own garments, when home had more attraction for womankind than office or store. She desires nothing so much as the sweet privacy of home, and the rest that would be hers if she did not have to keep pace with the fashions of the swiftly passing seasons. She would like a breathing spell in which to caress her children, instead of the incessant struggle to keep pace of the styles, and so prevent her neighbors from commenting on her old-fashioned gowns.

But will her sisters in Gotham listen to her plaintive cry for rest? Will they return to the spinning wheel and the joys of home for her sake? We think not.

A Hot Newspaper Story.

Among the many claims for novelties made by enthusiastic Chicagoans for the world's fair city, the latest is that "Chicago" reporter, who secured the "hottest" interview on record. There was a report that a certain well-known citizen would open a race track, and the city editor of a big daily scented a piece of good news.

"Go out and see this man, and get his story," said the editor to the reporter. The latter wore his winter clothing and a heavy overcoat. Calling up the distinguished citizen's home he learned that the much-wanted man was in a Turkish bath establishment downtown. Without thinking of the terrors of the "hot room," the newspaper man hurried to the bath, told the nature of his errand to the attendant, and was ushered into the presence of the perspiring, almost boiled red D. C.

"Sit down here and let us talk it over," said the D. C., who carefully spread a sheet over the wicker work of the cot to prevent burning himself when he sat down.

Imagine the physical condition of the reporter after 20 minutes in the steaming hot room. His clothing was wet with perspiration. The D. C. mopped his brow with a towel and then watched the little rivulets of perspiration as they trickled down his neck. He had agreed to remain in the hot room a half hour. It was quite a task to undertake with no clothing on.

"But I got my interview," said the newspaper man, "even if I could have been rolled into a sad sea dog when I came out of the fiery furnace. It must have been the 'hottest' interview on record, for the next afternoon the temperature rose to 80."

A Lost Opportunity.

Chicago society has entertained a German baron, one of the real, genuine articles, over whose title hangs not the slightest cloud, and Chicago society has been proportionately jubilant. But, alas, the baron has shaken the dust of Chicago from his feet and departed, but he has not taken with him, any one of the city's fair daughters, though he might have had his choice of many, it is said, together with much of papa's wealth.

During the stay of this owner of a German title the fair daughters of Chicago saw visions of baronial castles on the high banks of the Rhine, of gem-studded crowns, of coats-of-arms and family trees dating back hundreds of years. But all of these visions were but dreams, and now woe is the Chicago girl.

As the customs receipts from the New York custom house are divided among the various states in proportion to the needs of the government in each, so the Chicago girl would have the titled woovers divided. She does not believe it is fair to permit her Gotham sisters to maintain a monopoly of the titled woovers from Europe, and believes that they take an unfair advantage in not sending at least a part of them farther west. And then to think that one of the few chances that came her way was allowed to escape both her and her papa's millions is mortifying, to say the least. She promises that it shall not occur again if she is but given another opportunity.

The one thing of which the Chicago girl never tires of hearing is Lady Curzon and the Indian palaces of which she is mistress. She never loses an opportunity to remind her sisters in Gotham that Lady Curzon was once a Chicago girl, and that her husband has proven himself worth a dozen such men as Count De Castellane, for whom Anna Gould paid the neat little sum of \$3,000,000, and thought him a bargain.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.



Temptations of the Modern Maid.

Sarah Davidson says the Summer is to be an EXTRAVAGANT SEASON.

THE present season is destined to be a record breaker in point of extravagance. The long list of novelties have made extravagance necessary for the woman who is to maintain a place in the front rank of well-dressed women. While in former seasons she has been able to get along with half a dozen or so street and evening gowns, this season she must have nearer half a hundred, and even then she cannot display all of the novelties which the fashion makers are offering. There are, it is true, a few things which every gown must have, as for instance the clinging skirt, but aside from those my lady is left to choose what pleases her best.

But when the craze for novelties is seemingly without an end there comes the announcement from Paris that no more novelties will be offered this year by the fashion makers of the French capital, the home of fashion. There are but few women, even those with unlimited means, who would not welcome such an announcement if they really believed it would lessen the strain upon them, but it won't. The society woman finds it a decided strain to be constantly confronted with something new in dress that she must either have or be frowned upon. She was happier with her half-dozen gowns in former years

girl as we shall soon see her will be an expensive luxury, but one with which we could not well dispense.

One of the tendencies of the summer styles is a closer fit. Skirts that have been considered tight during the spring will be altogether too loose for summer wear. To the knee skirts will be worn extremely tight, while below the knee they will spread out in a graceful, flowing manner.

Already one sees the effect of the threat of the Paris designers to return to the fashions of long ago in the coming of the tunic, which is being displayed everywhere, and which is a decided return to the styles of the early part of the present century. Just how many more of the fashions of the same period will be seen before the season is over is one of the things that even the fashion makers themselves cannot determine, but it is evident that the tunic is to be popular for another season at least, and it is by far not the worst thing that could happen to us.

One of the pretty skirts that I have seen is a large flowered flitter in which the design is combined with chenille. It is made over a skirt of white taffeta covered with puffed mousseline de soie. The bodice that is intended to be worn with this is smooth-fitting and is fastened under the arm.

A pretty summer dress that is sure to attract attention when it first worn is made of blueet grenadine, embroidered in white chenille, with glass buttons in the center of daisies, and a vest of white guipure lace, with white satin cords. The skirt is of course of the



Two of the Summer Dresses.

than she is this year with her half a hundred, and now wishes that the production of home ideas would stop as short as those from Paris have. But the men who are engaged in the clothing of fashion's devotees believe that it is to their interests to continue the production of novelties for the season, and announce that such will be their programme. There are those who appreciate this tendency to keep the list of novelties moving. Of these the dry goods merchant and the manufacturers come first, and of the others there are the fashion writers who find novelties profitable.

The keynote of the summer styles is lace. No one seems able to estimate the immense quantities of this that will be used, and it would seem that the only thing that will regulate its use is the ability of the manufacturer to produce it. It is seen to quite a large extent in the spring costumes that are now being worn, but that is nothing in comparison to what will be worn during the summer season. Not alone as trimming will lace be used, but dresses wholly of lace are being constructed, and some of them are among the most beautiful things of the summer gowns. Lace all overs are equally popular. But both of these to be seen at their best are only in the more expensive dresses. While there will be many imitations on a cheaper scale and of a cheaper quality of lace they will in no way compare with the handsome and expensive costumes that are now being shown for the summer season by the big establishments of New York.

One of the latest novelties along this line is shown by a New York concern that caters to fashionable trade. It is a bodice trimming of large chine flowers cut out and applied on lace and grenadine. The woman who is fortunate enough to secure it will have a treasure.

With the craze for lace is also a craze for ribbon, and the two combined make summer gowns expensive creations. Some of the summer gowns will have hundreds of yards of narrow ribbon worked into them in every conceivable manner. Truly the summer

clinging style, made of the grenadine over a soft petticoat of blueet taffeta. The upper skirt is made with points at the bottom, with embroidery of daisies of the white chenille, with the glass buttons in the center of the daisies. The waist is made with a yoke of the white satin cords forming a square yoke, and then a vest of the lace over the soft taffeta. On each side of the yoke the blueet grenadine is handsomely embroidered with the chenille. The tight sleeve is embroidered from the shoulder to the elbow, and a V-shape at the wrist.

Another pretty gown is of sea-green muslin, with black Chantilly lace. The lace is in the popular bow-knot effect, and is used with black velvet. The clinging skirt has a deep kilted flounce of the muslin with the chantilly lace in bow knots all around it. The bodices has a tucked yoke of mousseline de soie with a full baby waist of the muslin, and a double frill around the waist just below the shoulders. On each side of the front of the waist are the bow knots, and around the waist is a black veils girde fastened at the back with a large rosette. The sleeves are of tiny tucks of the mousseline de soie, with a double frill falling over the hand.

SARAH M. DAVIDSON.

Russia's Terrible Famine.

Few people realize the extent of the famine which now exists in 11 provinces of Russia, containing 25,000,000 inhabitants. In the great province of Samara, one of the most populous in Russia, containing 2,600,000 inhabitants, the failure of crops is the most complete ever known. The people are subsisting on roots, weeds, acorns, chopped straw, bran and the like. The condition of the people in the other provinces is quite as deplorable. Thus the Russian empire is face to face with a famine compared with which the great Irish famine of 1846 seems a trifle, and which threatens to be more disastrous than the recent famine and plague in India.—N. Y. Times.

But He Couldn't Get It Out. Biggs—Is there any money in that mining stock you bought? Boggs—All I had.—N. Y. Journal.

The Iron Port

Subscription Price..... \$2.00 Per Year

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

PRESSES FOR SALE.

The Iron Port Company having purchased new presses better adapted to its increasing business, offers for sale at a bargain one Cranston Book and Newspaper Press, size 33x45 with overhead fixtures, all in good condition; also one Peerless Platen Press 14x20 inside case. Both presses are well known to the fraternity. For further particulars address
THE IRON PORT CO.

"The city of Manchester, England," says a correspondent of the Chicago Record, "which furnishes the most advanced example of municipal socialism, has made a new departure by adding manufactories of soap, tallow, oil, glue and fertilizer to its garbage and sewer department. The city government now owns street car lines, gas, electric light and water works, ice factories, fifteen markets, baths and public laundries, slaughter houses, cemeteries, cheap lodging houses, technical schools, and galleries and workshops for the manufacture and repair of its vehicles, tools and implements. It has reclaimed a large swamp by depositing its street cleanings and the solid matter found in its sewage, and is reclaiming another by which it is expected to add several millions of dollars to the wealth of the corporation. The most novel branch of the city government is a corps of house-cleaners, who can be employed by the occupants of stores, flat houses, office rooms and residences to overhaul and clean their establishments as often as desired. A Manchester woman who desires her house cleaned can telephone to police headquarters, and a gang of scrubbers, sweepers, window washers, etc., will be sent at once to take up the carpets and relay them, and do her spring housecleaning in short order and first class style, while she goes to London or visits friends in the country."

A correspondent of the London Saturday Review, writing from New York, says:
The idea that seems to still prevail in England that the policy of this country is going to be affected in matters of business, by sentiments of kinship, religion, or anything else, is a mistake. In business the American is for self first, last and all the time. And all the American cares for or thinks of is business. For sentiment he has no use, unless to let the other man deceive himself with it. . . . At the present moment preparations are being made in this country to invade every market with American goods, and it is quite certain that no sentimental consideration of kinship or anything else is going to stand in the way. If England chooses to keep open doors for American goods to be run in through, her services will be accepted; but if any one thinks this country is going to hold doors open for others' goods, they make a huge mistake.

True, every word of it, and rightly true. To look first, last and all the time to the interests of our own people and let foreigners look out for themselves is a policy high in favor with Americans, because of the splendid results it has wrought for civilization and progress. It is the American policy, the policy of protection.

There is another event which has gradually been blended with the day set aside for decorating the graves of men who wore the blue. It is the time when those who loved the men who wore the gray remember their own dead, the men who fought honestly and bravely for the cause they believed to be right. The grave knows neither friend nor foe. Both rest—
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the roses the blue,
Under the willows the gray.
There are fewer of the gray to remember than of the blue, for the total of those who fought for the Southern confederacy is placed at 400,000. The graves decorated not only contain all that is mortal of men who perished on the battlefield, but of hundreds of those who were taken from the cares of this world years after the sounds of strife had

ceased. It is the principle of the Grand Army of the Republic, as well as of the Confederate associations, that any member thereof shall be honored in death with the same tribute that is paid to the comrades whom death claimed during the war.

Attorney General Oren has filed an opinion that is of great interest, not only to Michigan corporations, but to corporations and trusts outside of the state who desire to come here to do business. Under Michigan laws, the life of a corporation is limited to 30 years, and the limit of its capital stock is \$2,500,000. Recently foreign corporations, with unlimited capital and term of existence applied to the secretary of state for leave to file articles of incorporation to do business in Michigan. Secretary Stearns appealed to the attorney general, who decides that under the present laws the secretary must accept the articles of any foreign corporation that desires to do business in the state. He says the remedy lies with the legislature, which can pass prohibitory laws.

The Salvation Army officials have put a bicycle band in the field. Adjutant Anderson, in the financial department in the Fourteenth street armory, is the leader of the bicycle band, and in a few days from 15 to 20 members, including base and snare drummers, will start out to carry their warfare into the midst of the bicyclists who spin up the boulevard to Grant's tomb or down the bicycle path to Coney island. Accompanying the band a wheel will be the bicycle squad connected with the armory headquarters, numbering between 20 and 30 wheels.

Last year The Journal, for services rendered, was awarded the city printing at \$5 per column, notwithstanding another offered to perform the same work for \$1.70. This year The Iron Port bid \$2.32 per column on the work, but The Journal got the work at \$2.25. There's something rotten in Denmark. Of course The Journal did not know what The Iron Port's bid was; it simply has a faculty of getting there by intuition. The Journal is the organ of mongrelism.

Lake Superior is in danger of losing its distinction of being the largest fresh water lake in the world. African explorers began to think that Lake Victoria Nyanza is larger. Superior covers 31,200 square miles, and Nyanza has been credited with about 30,000; but recent explorations have discovered a hitherto unknown bay on its southern side which so increases its known area as to make it a question whether it is not larger than Superior.

The Saginaw Valley Lumber Dealers' association has advanced the price of lumber \$1 per thousand. All of the firms in the association reported that they are running night and day and they are unable to keep up with their orders. Dry stocks are getting scarce and dealers are buying at outside points to replenish stocks.

Two hundred day laborers of the Mt. Vernon Car Manufacturing Company have received a 10 per cent. advance in wages. The works were closed down much of the time early in the nineties for want of orders, but now it has contracts for building 1,700 new cars, in addition to those upon which the men are at work.

Thomas E. Barkworth, late democratic candidate for justice of the supreme court, makes affidavit to the effect that he expended just \$150 in making his campaign. This is about \$2,000 less than it cost Chief Justice Grant to be re-elected.

Notwithstanding the infamous attempts of the plutocrats to embarrass him by a general increase of wages, Mr. Bryan continues to talk good old orthodox hard times straight from the shoulder.

James Russell, editor of The Marquette Mining Journal, has been appointed commissioner of mineral statistics by Gov. Pingree in place of George A. Newett.

Minneapolis people buy counterfeit dog tags. That's where they differ from Escanaba people. The latter don't buy any.

Escanaba will have a new school building this season, but it should have had two—the normal school and a ward school.

TAXES OF 1898 PAST RECALL.

How Tax Sales Are Made—Lowest Percentage Gets the Property.

On Monday occurred the sale of delinquent tax lands for the year 1898, and County Treasurer St. Jacques was a busy man for some time previous making out receipts for those who desired to save their property from being sold, and attending to other tax matters. Under the law lands held as state tax lands are not subject to redemption. The property to be sold for the 1898 tax may be redeemed any time within a year, just as the property sold for 1895 tax was redeemable until closing hour of the office, 5 o'clock, on May 1st, of this year. The form of selling and bidding at a sale of property for taxes is different from ordinary sales. It is not the man who will give the largest amount of money for the claim or tax title that gets the property. The property will not be sold to the highest cash bidder, and is not offered for sale in that way. The county treasurer describes the property, and states how much taxes are due, and a percentage of the property is sold for this amount. Instead of bidding up in cash, the bidders bid down in percentage of the property they will accept for the amount of the taxes against it. If the opening bidder bids 90 per cent, he is understood to mean he will pay the amount of the arrears of taxes if given a deed for 90 per cent of the property. Another bidder may bid 89 1/2, another 90, and so on, and the bidder who will pay the tax for the smallest fraction of the property gets a clear deed for the percentage of the property represented by his bid if the property be not redeemed within a year. When the bidder has a claim on any percentage more than 50 per cent of any property, he generally considers the whole property his, and it eventually comes into his possession without any trouble. If the percentage of a property bought at a tax sale is nearly 100, a state deed for the whole property is generally given at once, but the property is generally in such condition that the buyer of the tax title has the use of the whole of it at once, and he finally gets a clear title.

HE SPOTTED TAYLOR.

Menominee Man Who Put Detectives on Will Get \$3,000 Reward.
The nice little pot of \$3,000 is coming to J. A. Walton, city clerk of Menominee, it is told in a dispatch from that city, for his part in the arrest of the alleged defaulter, Joseph T. Nightingale, alias W. J. Taylor.

After the defalcation pictures of Taylor were printed and sent to all parts of the world. One of these found its way into the rogue's gallery in the Menominee clerk's office. Taylor, who was canvassing for books, visited the clerk's office to sell that official some of his publications. Walton was struck with the likeness of Taylor to the picture of Nightingale and quietly put the detectives on. Saturday Inspector Holliday, of the American Surety company, which had bonded the wanted man, arrived in Menominee and had a consultation with the clerk. Then he proceeded to Green Bay, where Taylor had gone from Menominee, and made the arrest.

A reward of \$3,000 is said to have been hanging over Taylor's head, and the detective promised Walton \$3,000 of this for his part in the capture.

NEW QUARTERS.

Mr. George Young has leased the Fogarty building at the corner of Ludington and Wolcott streets and will remove thereto as soon as the place is fitted up. The stand is an exceptionally good one. Mr. Young will largely increase his stock.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment.

"Forty Years a Favorite."

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT Has soothed pain for others and will sooth pain for you. It invariably affords instant relief from Sciatic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramps and Cholic. Made and sold the world over since 1856. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. TAKE NO OTHER.

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D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.
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Are the best they know how to make. It is an honest, practical paint, entirely free from water or other material used as adulterants. Patton's paint is composed of oxide of zinc, lead or other unchangeable pigment, thinned for use with PURE linseed oil and turpentine dryers—nothing else.

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I sell the **STERLING BICYCLE** because it is an honest bicycle, honestly built, and its price is honest. It is the only American bicycle in which the English Muesmann spiral fiber, cold-drawn steel tubing is used. It is the best tubing in the world. The spokes in the **STERLING** have a tensile strength of 850 pounds. Your life will be safe on a Sterling. Ask for a catalogue.

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SOLE AGENT FOR STERLINGS FOR ESCANABA.

WANTED--Twenty Second-hand Wheels in Trade. STEVENSON-KIMBALL CYCLE COMPANY Bargains in Fishing Tackle. Hammocks FROM .85 TO \$6.75. Bargains in Sporting Supplies.

THE MOVEMENTS OF OUR PEOPLE

Social Events as Reviewed by The Iron Port Reporters.

A Weekly Grist of Personal Mention as Picked Up Here, There and Everywhere Throughout This Section of the Country

The Iron Mountain Gazette says John Ward, freight conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern R'y., from Powers to Watersmeet, recently purchased a neat cottage at Powers and is making a number of improvements on it preparatory to moving his family there from Escanaba. Mr. Ward is one of the most genial conductors on the road, and his friends are scattered from one end of his run to the other.

Licenses to wed have been issued by the county clerk to the following parties: John P. Maloney and Mrs. Audley Davis; James A. Anderson and Minnie Kanne; Joseph Trudeau and Emma LaCrosse; Peter Baker Jr. and Lena Durocher.

Mr. O. O. Rollins, manager of the Singer Manufacturing Co. at Escanaba, is here on a business visit. Mr. Rollins owns considerable business property in Iron Mountain.—Gazette.

D. F. Charlton of Marquette was in the city Tuesday, and presented plans for the proposed new school building to the Board of Education at its meeting in the evening.

The family of M. W. Pillsbury are expected home from their winter's sojourn in New Hampshire in a few days. They will occupy their residence on Mary street.

John P. Maloney and Mrs. A. Davis were married by Rev. Mr. Betts on Monday. The contracting parties reside at Gladstone.

Master Mechanic Frank Slater of the Northwestern shops, was at Madison, Wis., the fore part of this week on legal business.

Miss Mary Dupont entertained a party of friends at Dupont's hall Wednesday evening. Dancing and refreshments.

Clifford Barron was a Neegaunee visitor this week, going thither to attend the wedding of his cousin, Jos. Trudeau. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott have returned to Escanaba from Cedar River, where they had been conducting a hotel.

George W. Schewe, of Sheboygan, Wis. has accepted a position as assistant operator at the Western Union.

Supt. W. E. Wells, of the Escanaba & Lake Superior railway, spent Sunday with his parents at Menominee.

E. N. Bellew and Joel Lucia have charge of the moving of the Buell-Hall saw mill from Manistique to Nahma.

Allen Tyrrell left Tuesday morning for the Soo and other towns in that vicinity to be absent ten days.

Mr. Schroeder of Kaukauna took charge of the Northwestern company's round-house here on Monday.

Mrs. Matt Fogarty has gone to Milwaukee to reside. Matt is running out of the Cream City.

G. W. Kaufmann is in the Chicago market this week purchasing two car loads of horses.

George Gallup has gone to New Mexico, where he is interested in mining properties.

Rev. J. S. Collins is at Crystal Falls and will speak at the Baptist church there tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Maynard have this week entertained Mrs. Wm. Lemieux of Neegaunee.

Marriage license has been issued to J. A. Anderson and Minnie Kinney of Gladstone.

Mrs. Charles Ehnerd and sons, Clarence and Melven, departed for Genesee last week.

Peter McRae has gone to New Mexico to look after his mining interests.

Mrs. H. L. Bushnell came down from Gladstone on business Monday.

Attorney John Cumiskey attended court at Menominee this week.

City Assessor C. G. Stephenson was at Menominee on Saturday last.

Chas. H. Scott of Gladstone transacted business here on Monday.

Clarence A. Clark of Gladstone was in the city on Monday.

The Misses Durancean entertained Sunday evening.

W. B. Donnelly, engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern road, is in the city

from Escanaba, a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Sutherland.—Iron Mountain Gazette.

The Fond du Lac Commonwealth has the following concerning a former Escanaba family: "On Tuesday the Rev. H. W. Thompson will occupy his new residence at No. 130 Second street. The house is built after the most modern architecture, is complete, in all its details, and will make a delightful home for Mr. and Mrs. Thompson. It is not a common circumstance that a minister possesses a warranty deed to such a comfortable home and this fact makes the hearty congratulations of their many friends all the more opportune."

G. B. Shaeffer and Pat Gallery leave tomorrow evening for Detroit, there to represent the local division of the O. R. C. at the National convention.

Henry Roland, a Northwestern conductor, and Miss Jennie Nichol, of Green Bay, were married at the home of the bride last week.

Architect Stephenson of Menominee exhibited plans for the new Presbyterian church to the committee on Thursday.

Mrs. J. M. Rooney attended the Deway celebration of the Mesmer Reading Circle at Marinette on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kirkpatrick entertained at the New Ludington Wednesday evening. Cards.

Mrs. Haverhill of Olathe, Kansas, will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. O. A. Mason.

Rev. Mr. Nelson, of the Swedish Mission church, attended the conference at Iron Mountain.

Mrs. Jacob Moersch presented her husband with a little daughter this week.

G. W. McDermott of Marinette spent a portion of the week in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hopkins of Chicago have been in the city this week.

Mrs. James Wall has been visiting at Fond du Lac the last week.

There was a social dance at Perron's hall on Thursday evening.

The Social Ten will dance at Clark's hall next Monday evening.

J. S. Armstrong of Masonville was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Frechette of Barkville was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. L. D. McKenna visited at Crystal Falls this week.

M. J. Peppard of Minneapolis was here on Thursday.

Mr. Chas. Cusson of this city and Miss Margaret Shaughnessy of Green Bay were married at the latter place on Tuesday. They will make their home here.

John Rudenberg, of Ogontz, was an Escanaba visitor yesterday, and while in town called upon The Iron Port.

Miss Clara Arnold of Ludington arrived in Escanaba Friday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Richard Hoyle.

Louis Peterson of Gladstone was in town on Tuesday, as was also Lawyer Empson of the same town.

Mr. Ponto and family have removed to Little Lake where Mr. Ponto will engage in business.

The High School gives its annual excursion and Arboretum picnic to Garth today.

Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Jennings entertained a small party of friends Monday evening. Cards.

Fred Deloria of Garden transacted business at the county seat on Thursday.

Miss Mary Atkins, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Ed. Erickson's condition is unimproved, and the end is fast approaching.

E. M. Dineen, formerly of this city, has moved from Randsburg, California, but Miss Zella Cox has been confined to her home by illness for several days.

The ladies of St. Stephen's church will hold a bread sale this afternoon.

Mrs. J. F. Oliver and daughter Annie were Chicago visitors this week.

Miss Johannah Harris visited Gladstone friends on Thursday.

Mrs. J. K. Stack returned from a visit at Chicago on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Christie were Chicago visitors this week.

Mrs. A. Piche will give a pedro party next Monday evening.

T. Vassaw has gone to Gladstone to work for the Tribune.

Mrs. P. M. Peterson is among the typhoid fever patients.

Miss Minnie Goodwin was at Perronville on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Rooney is spending a few days in Chicago.

T. H. Noble of Gladstone was in the city yesterday.

GENERAL PICKUPS ABOUT ESCANABA

General City News Presented in Condensed Form

The Iron Port Reporters' Weekly Grist of Interesting Information, Gathered Here, There and Elsewhere, For Easy Reading.

Merchants complain bitterly about young boys pillering articles on exhibition in front of their stores. The other evening six pounds of candy was stolen from J. S. Doherty, while from Mr. St. Jacques' store eight or ten bunches of radishes disappeared one night this week. Even eggs are taken, as in the case of C. J. Embs. The merchants cannot keep an eye on the lads continually, and at best they are like the Irishman's fee—now you have him, and now you don't. Street loafing should be prohibited. Boys between the ages of eleven and eighteen are becoming a terror to merchants. They not only appropriate whatever they may see that is movable, but they loiter about in front of business houses, making themselves a nuisance. One merchant has threatened to paint the front of his store red every afternoon in order to keep the boys from loitering around his place. A curfew ordinance would do the business, and Escanaba's representation at the Industrial school would then decrease instead of increasing.

Gunther's candies have a reputation. You can get them in boxes at Ellsworth's drug store.

Lodie Toraryceau, a character about the city, was before Justice Glaser Tuesday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery. He was fined \$25 and cost or 30 days at the county jail. Being unable to produce the necessary wherewith he is now a guest of the county.

A typographical error crept in to our report of the anniversary of Oddfellowship last week. The expression "proud of the practices," towards the end of the third paragraph should read, "pruned of the practices."

Gunther's candies in boxes at Ellsworth's. Always fresh.

Geo. Bohner has sold his bottling works to Theo. Bing, the change taking place on Thursday. Mr. Bing is well known in Escanaba and The Iron Port bespeaks for him a liberal patronage.

Bittner Brothers are doing a good business. They are agents for the Jung Brewing Company of Milwaukee, a concern that has the reputation of making high-grade goods.

The Vive camera can be purchased at Ellsworth's. It is a standard make. There is none better.

The Northwestern road will employ five switch engines in the yards at Iron Mountain this summer, two each at Norway and Crystal Falls, and one at Florence.

Cornelia, Delta county, is a new post-office, with Ed. Arnold, postmaster. The town is on the new E. & L. S. road. Buy your photo supplies at Ellsworth's drug store.

The steam mill of the I. Stephenson company commenced sawing today.

The Delta Gun club will hold a shoot at South Park on Memorial day.

A complete line of cameras at Ellsworth's drug store. Call and see them.

Dr. Snyder has moved his office to the new Black block.

FOR BICYCLE RIDERS.

A Portion of Ordinance No. 71 Published for the Information of Cyclists.

Below The Iron Port publishes sections 2 and 3 of ordinance No. 71, ordinances of the city of Escanaba:

Sec. 2. No person shall ride a bicycle upon or along any sidewalk in this city.

Sec. 3. No person shall ride a bicycle on any street in this city unless there is attached thereto an alarm or some other device of alarm; or in the night-time, without having attached to the front of such bicycle a lamp or some other light, giving notice which shall then and there be in use, and light emitted therefrom shall be plainly discernible at a distance of not less than one hundred feet.

We have noticed several violations of the above sections, but no doubt it was due to the fact that the rider is not aware there is any restriction on bicycles within the city limits. A violation of any of the provision of this ordinance is punishable by a fine of not less than \$1 or more than \$20, and on failure to pay such fine and costs the individual shall be imprisoned in the county jail until payment thereof or for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Real Estate Transfers.

T. B. White has bought a lot on Michigan avenue from H. P. Lucas, and will build a handsome residence thereon during the summer. Consideration \$1,125.

The I. Stephenson company has transferred lot 13, block 11, North Escanaba, to Edward Johnson, the consideration being \$150.

H. M. Booth disposes of lots 15 and 16 in block 34, original plat, to H. P. Lucas, the consideration being \$3,000.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Minneapolis, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Denver, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Milwaukee, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Chicago & North-Western R'y. 17-3t.

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WORLD'S TROTTING RECORD.

Allx Holds the Record Up to Date—Some Very Fast Ones.

Lovers of the light harness horse will find the following table of interest. By clipping and preserving these tables as they appear from week to week in The Iron Port our readers will soon have a fund of valuable statistics not easily obtainable elsewhere:

One Mile—Allx, by Patronage (1894) 2:03 1/4.
Two Miles—Greenlander by Princeps (1898) 4:32.
Three Miles—Nightingale by Mamb King (1898) 6:55 1/4.
Four Miles—Senator L. by Dexter Prince (1898) 10:12.
Five Miles—Bishop Hero, by Bishop (1898) 12:50 1/4.
Six Miles—Long Time (1898) 15:30.
Ten Miles—Pascall by Pascarel (1895) 28:15.
Eighteen Miles—Bill (1888) 58:10.
Twenty Miles—Cap. McGowan (1895) 58:25.
Thirty Miles—Gen. Taylor (1897) 1:47:50.
Fifty Miles—Ariel (1846) 3:35:40 1/4.
One Hundred Miles—Conqueror.
Fastest Mare—Allx (1894) 1:03 1/4.
Fastest Stallion—Directum (1893) 2:05 1/4.
Fastest Gelding—Azote (1895) 2:04 1/4.
Fastest Yearling Colt—Abdel (1894) 2:28.
Fastest Yearling Filly—Pansy McGregor (1898) 2:28 1/4.
Fastest 2-year-old colt—Arion (1891) 2:10 1/4.
Fastest 2-year-old filly—Janie T. (1897) 2:14.
Fastest 2-year-old gelding—Fred S. Moody (1895) 2:18.
Fastest 2-year-old colt—Arion (1892) 2:10 1/4.
Fastest 2-year-old filly—Fantasy (1891) 2:08 1/4.
Fastest 2-year-old gelding—Who Is It (1896) 2:12.
Fastest 3-year-old colt—Directum (1893) 2:05 1/4.
Fastest 4-year-old filly—Fantasy (1894) 2:04.
Fastest 4-year-old gelding—John Nolan (1896) 2:08.
Fastest 5-year-old stallion—Ralph Wilkes (1894) 2:06 1/4.
Bigen (1893) 2:06 1/4.
Fastest 5-year-old mare—Fantasy (1896) 2:07.
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WIPING OUT THE STAIN

STORY OF COMPANY B,
TENTH INFANTRY.

Copyright, 1909. By CHARLES B. LEWIS.

A soldier in blue sat in the shade of a roadside tree a mile in the rear of his camp. He had been at Warrenton three miles away on a pass, and had halted on his way back for a smoke. His home-made briar-root was charged with Virginia leaf, but he had no matches to light it. With his thumb holding the tobacco in the bowl he waited for the coming of a soldier who was following in his footsteps. When this man came up he flung himself down on the grass with a sigh of satisfaction and said:

"Cussed hot day, ain't it?"
"Roastin' hot," replied the other.
"Got a match about yer clothes?"
"Of course."

The newcomer, stretched on the broad of his back, showed his fingers into his vest pocket and brought out a match, but as it was extended he suddenly sat up and withdrew his hand and fixed his eyes on the other's cap.

"What ye lookin' at?"
"At the letters on yer cap."
"Well, what of 'em?"
"Nothin', 'cept I don't want any truck with you. I wouldn't give ye a match if ye never had another smoke on earth!"

The man with the pipe grew pale with anger, but he turned his face away and looked across the fields and made no answer. Both men sat hugging their knees and maintaining silence for four or five minutes. Then the last comer said:

"Yer a company B man, and that settles it with all the rest of us. I'm belongin' to company H, same regiment, but it's a shame instead of a thing to brag of. Company 'B'—bah!

"Well, I'm handing it to ye. That's takin' back 'bout half the ugly things I said. Mebbe yer fellers wasn't altogether to blame."

"It won't never happen agin," replied the company "B" man as he lighted his pipe and closed his jaws on the stem.

The "H" man rose up and continued his way without a word. He had made concessions, but he would not enter camp in the company of the other. The "B" man sat and smoked and pondered until the tobacco was exhausted. Then he pocketed his pipe and rose up and growled:

"How durned contemptible mean it makes a man feel to be called a coward! If they'll give me another chance I'll fight the whole of Lee's army before I'll obey orders to retreat!"

One morning four months later, the Tenth Infantry marched into a Virginia hamlet with orders to hold the position until certain other moves by other troops had been perfected. Down at the end of the long street was a willow-fringed creek crossed by a ford. Company B was detailed at this ford, and other companies sneered and jeered as it marched down the streets.

It was a "soft-snap position." The post of danger was on the hill above the town, where the four highways crossed. Two days passed without alarm. Then the pickets thrown out beyond the creek came running in to report the advance of the enemy. As in duty bound, the captain reported the fact to the colonel, and back came the order: "Hold him in check as long as you can and then fall back on the regiment." The man nearest the cap-

around and wondered why the captain did not order a retreat. A messenger came from the regiment on the hill for company B to fall back in good order. The captain pocketed the brief order and waved the messenger away. Men were waiting for the word to fall back when a corporal growled out:

"Damn yer skins, but are you goin' to make another holy show of yourselves! There will be no retreat. We wanted a show to prove that we could fight and die, and it's come to us."

The waiting was not long. The insignificant strength of the federal force could easily be seen, and a regiment was pushed to the front to carry the ford. It dashed forward with a cheer, but was checked, broken and thrown back, and so many men went down in the bed of the stream that its waters were dammed back. A minute for a breathing spell, and then the thousand dashed forward again. This time they carried the ford, and as they moved forward the defending force was taken on both flanks as well as in front. The ground was gained foot by foot, only, and when the field was won at last there was no cheering. The victors saw but one man on his feet. He was hobbling painfully up the long street, and turning now and then to see if he was followed. They could have shot him down, but not a musket was fired.

"How many of you?" was asked of one of the wounded.

"Less than a hundred."

"And why the devil didn't you fall back on the force on the hill?"

"Because it was our chance."

And half a mile up the street the wounded man reached the Tenth Infantry as it was moving out of camp and falling back towards the federal lines in the face of superior numbers.

"And who are you?" demanded an officer as he dashed out at the man.

"Tenth infantry, sir."

"What company and where have you been fighting?"

"Company nought, sir, and I've been down there taking my chance. I have to report, sir, that there is no longer any company B. The rebs have got 'em, but they were all dead or wounded first!"

A CHANGE OF TITLE

Copyright, 1909. By M. QUAD

The last man who got out of the stage at Dendwood and entered the shanty hotel to register his name for the night wrote himself down as "John Y. Bloom, President of the United States of America."

"Glad to see you, Mr. President," said the landlord as he extended his hand for the shake. "I am sorry we haven't better accommodations, but I'll take care of you as well as possible."

"Oh, don't put yourself out any," was the careless reply.

"Mrs. Bloom and the children well?" was the query.

"Quite well, thank you."

"Glad to hear it. If I'd only known you were coming I'd have had things in better shape. Just wait a minute, please."

He ran upstairs and into a two-bed room which a couple of travelers had just taken possession of and exclaimed:

"Here, you two critters, pick up your traps and dig out of this! The president of the United States is here, and I want this room for him!"

"But you gave it to us!" was loudly protested.

"Don't make any difference. That was before I knew he was here. Out you go, and one of you, at least, can sleep on the billiard table. I'm not going to chuck President Bloom into no cubbyhole on his first visit."

"Does he give the name of Bloom?" asked one of the travelers, as he gathered up his things.

"Of course."

"Well, the president of the United States happens to be named Grant-Gen. Grant. You ought to know that. This fellow Bloom is guying you."

"Say, he can't be president, of course," mused the landlord.

"Certainly not. Better go down and see about it."

Mr. Bloom descended the stairs with a glint in his eye, and walking up to Mr. Bloom he demanded:

"Didn't you tell me you was president of the United States?"

"I did, sir," was the reply.

"But you are not. Gen. Grant is president. I voted for him and ought to have remembered it."

"By George!" exclaimed the guest, with a sudden start, "but you are right about that. Yes, of course, Grant is president. I voted for him, too, and how I came to forget it beats me."

"You seem to be absent-minded?"

"Yes, I am. Yes, that's what ails me. I am not the president of the United States, of course. Just let me scratch that out, will you?"

He ran his pen through the title, and then wrote on the line below: "Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court."

"That's more like it," said the landlord, "and you can pay your bill in advance and sleep under the billiard table!"

Pay of Dress Designers.

It seems hardly credible that a designer of dresses should be receiving bigger salary than one of Queen Victoria's judges. It is stated, however on good authority, that a fashionable dress designer in the west end of London makes on an average between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year.

Swiss Phonographic Clocks.

In Switzerland they are nining clocks which do not need hands and faces. The clock merely stands in the hall and you press a button in its stomach, when, by means of the phonographic internal arrangement, it calls out "half-past six" or "23 minutes to 11," as the case may be.

PITH AND POINT.

Ordinary motels might possibly get along without physicians, but it would be pretty hard on the druggists.—Chicago Daily News.

He—"Doesn't it worry you to think of your dear husband on the ocean?" She—"Good gracious! No. He can swim."—Cigarette.

A man always rises in his own estimation when he gets on familiar terms with a person of whom he once stood in awe.—Athenian Globe.

A Weighty Reason.—"Shall you blush when you are presented?" "I think so—shan't you?" "Oh, no! pink won't go well with this dress."—Pick-Me-Up.

A Striking Incident.—"Did Hitler strike you favorably the first time you met him?" "Not at all. He struck me for five dollars."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"No, I couldn't bring myself to believe that the spirit forms of the dead come back to us." "Why not?" "I know too many bill collectors on the other side."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The mother of an eight-year-old boy has committed suicide on account of the bad behavior of her offspring. This is a clear case of sparing the rod and spoiling the mother.—Buffalo Express.

De Smarter.—"Why do you always persist in buying your clothes at installment houses?" De Sharper—"They always try to give me stuff that will last until the installments are paid."—The Rival.

A Personal Insult.—A New York doctor says American girls is the worst cooks in the wurruld, does he? indignantly exclaimed Bridget. "If he'd ever say it to me I'd slap his face fr him!"—Chicago Tribune.

THE "MISERICORDIA."

A Fraternity in Tuscany Composed of All Sorts and Conditions of Men for Outdoor Relief.

When the "Romance of Outdoor Relief" comes to be written it will owe some of its most touching, most picturesque chapters to the Misericordia—a brotherhood peculiar to Tuscany, seen at its best in Florence, though also admirably in evidence at Siena, Pisa, Leghorn and Lucca, and not worthily represented in the minor provincial towns, inland or maritime. Ecclesiastical in origin, it was founded in 1244 by Pietro di Luca Borsi, and its personnel is drawn from every social rank, all and individually bound to serve whenever summoned, without fee or reward. The grand duke himself, when presiding at a state banquet in the Pitti palace, has had to rise and leave his guests when his turn came, and to bear a hand with tradesmen, nobles, mechanics, professional men—with the company, in fact, promiscuously improvised to transport to hospital some victim of an accident or to carry a patient from the sick bed to the suburban lodging indicated by the physician.

The service is not one of "unskilled labor." The members of the brotherhood have all been previously trained to lift the sufferer from the street, to turn the patient in bed, and put him on the "bara" or stretcher with the minimum of pain or risk to compromised limbs or organs, and thereafter to bear him through the thoroughfares to his destination with the least possible vibration, friction or disturbance. As often happens, the particular company told off on sudden duty is composed of men as various in altitude as they are in social position, so that in carrying the "bara" shoulder high they employ for the first part of the journey those of them who are as nearly as possible the same height, and when these are tired they lower their burden to the less tall without interruption of movement or alteration of pace, and so continue the shifting process until the sufferer is at his journey's end and laid down in bed with scarcely the consciousness of having been transported at all.

Few sights or sounds are more impressive in the Florence of to-day than the "measured march" of the Misericordia through its crowded street, as, robed in black gowns and hooded in black cowls, with openings for the eyes, the brotherhood wends its way with its burden, the bystander lifting his hat sympathetically, the traffic reverently falling aside, and the street noises subdued to a momentary hush in the presence of "the still and music of humanity." Queen Victoria, it is well known, took profound interest in the Misericordia during her successive sojourns in Florence, and one of its highest office bearers, the late Cavaliere Cesare Barsi, was deputed by the arch-confraternita to visit the Villa Palmeri, there to set forth to her majesty its origin and constitution, the nature of its service, the resources at its command, and the more striking incidents in its experience.—London Lancet.

Decorated Women.

Sixty-eight women have received the cross of the French Legion of Honor since its foundation in 1802. Some of them have been soldiers. There were Virginie Ghesquiere, sergeant in the Twenty-seventh regiment of infantry, decorated in 1805; Marie Schellinck, sub-lieutenant, wounded at Austerlitz and Jena, and the Widow Brulow, another sub-lieutenant. Four vivandieres have received the cross, which has also been given to 41 sisters of charity and to women philanthropists. Mme. de Ragis, wife of the mayor of Bizou, received it as a reward for "resisting a riot." Rosa Bonheur is an officer of the order. One nun received the cross in recognition of 60 years' service in a hospital.—N. Y. Sun.

Never Be Noticed.

Mistress (greatly scandalized)—Is it possible, Hannah, you are making bread without washing your hands? New Kitchen Girl—Lo', what's the difference, mum? It's brown bread.—American Hebrew.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren, Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."



MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhoea all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes:

"I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes:

"I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

Mrs. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes:

"Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

Cheap Excursions, 1899. Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Col., May 18 to 26. Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 1. National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 29 to 30. National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has the short line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

His Philosophy. "Mis' Johnsing, w'y doan' yo' git dat man o' youns to atten' Divine wo'ship once in awhile?" "Fo' de good lan's sake, pa'son Green, dat no 'count niggah I've married to ah' 'bin inside a chu'ch fo' mo' ten year."

"Yo' doan' mean t' tell me dat he ain't nevah 'perienced religion, Mis' Johnsing?" "I guess dat's 'bout right, pa'son, doah don' lak t' say it."

"Ei' he ain' in de faith, den wha' doctrine does he cling to, Mis' Johnsing?" "Well, pa'son, I ain't got much opinion in de mattab, but I kind o' reckon dat de only doctrine he hangs onto wid any very 'gros' amount o' tenacity am de one dat sez: 'A bird in de bag am wuth two on de noost,' when de doah o' de coop's got a spring lock an' de dawg's unchained."—Cleveland Leader.

Two Valued Opinions. A prominent western railway man, in speaking of the passenger service of the New York Central, says: "It begins right, ends right, and is right in the middle."

An officer of one of the transpacific steamship lines says: "There is no train service in the world comparable with that of the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited."

The best is the cheapest, and the best is always best. The New York Central stands at the head of the passenger lines of this country and has fairly earned the title of "America's Greatest Railroad."—Buffalo Commercial, February 14, 1899.

One novel may be another's sequel without being its equal.—L. A. W. Balletin.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c per bottle.

The Natural Cure for Indigestion.

Do you have pain in the stomach, after eating? Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from indigestion and dyspepsia.

Digestion depends on digestive fluids or "ferments" secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, indigestion results. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colom, Newport, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death. She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not become less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price, 50¢ per box, 6 boxes, \$2.50. A diet book sent FREE.



LIGHT AND DARKNESS.

Pain Is Easier to Bear When the Sun Shines Than in the Gloomy Dark of Night.

All who ever suffered from a toothache know to their sorrow that the pains increase as the night grows older. A toothache which during the day interfered but little with our enjoyment of life is likely to develop during the hours of darkness into a veritable terror, that makes us curse the accident of our birth. It is the same with an earache, asthmatic troubles, etc. Asthma is most likely to develop into a smothering nightmare between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.

At the Vienna university Dr. Goldscheider has told the reason in a paper read before his class. He thinks the darkness prevailing in the average bedroom is at fault. Light, he says, plays a greater part in the pathology of aches than most people imagine. Those are, generally speaking, the healthiest members of the human family who live in sunlight, well aired rooms, and who move about in the sun as much as practicable.

If in daytime we are stricken with pain our sufferings are certainly less, relatively speaking, than they would be if the malady had seized us at night, for light and sunshine soothe our feelings and do not allow us to abandon ourselves to the feeling of pain.

When night comes the painful sensations increase; they are bearable as long as we are in the gas or lamplight, but become intense the moment we stretch out in bed, enveloped by stillness and darkness. A lessening of the pain is observable only after sunrise.

"What does it mean?" asks the doctor. "That darkness and stillness are not conducive to the comfort of sick people. Therefore, I say, if you have pains in the evening, do not rob yourself of the soothing effects of a lamp. In ninety-nine out of a hundred cases the presence of a light in the sick room alleviates pain.

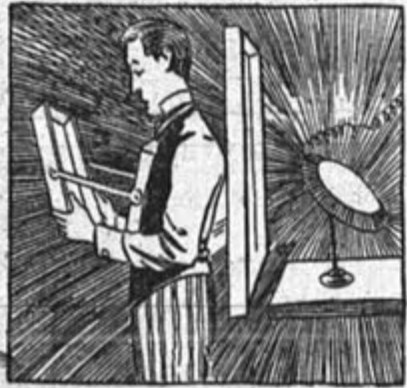
"For the same reasons, do not let your children sleep in the dark if they prefer a light. The denial of a night light has made many a child ill with heart disease. If children refuse to sleep in the dark it may be assumed that there is some physical or mental reason for it which we ought to respect.

"From the above rules nervous people are exempt. Some of them absolutely refuse to find rest until all is quiet and dark about them. I have found that in cases of migraine, a neuralgic pain in one side of the head, nothing would do but to place the patient in an absolutely dark and still room, if possible at the top of the house. I advise that people suffering from sick headache should interrupt their day's work and take themselves for a quarter of an hour to a darkened room proof against noises. Nature has put two great remedies in our hands—light and darkness. Sufferers should find out for themselves which best agrees with them."—N. Y. Herald.

FOR NERVOUS PATIENTS.

Instrument Which Enables a Sick Man to See and Hear His Heart Beat.

The value of the Roentgen rays is every day increasing. A new instrument has just been perfected. It permits the doctor to see the pulsations of the heart and hear its beatings at the



SEEING AND HEARING THE HEART BEAT.

same time. Many doctors think that a nervous patient can be more certainly assured of his normal condition if allowed to see it himself. For such people the screen which reflects the heart is replaced by a mirror, whereon the image is cast. By inserting the ear tubes in his ear and holding the reflector he can hear and see his own heart beat.

Short-Lived Plant Giant.

The talipot palm (corypha umbraculifera) of Ceylon, whose leaves are put to such numerous uses by the Singhalese, bears fruit but once during its life. This elegant tree measures about ten feet round the trunk and attains a height of about 180 feet. The flowers, the appearance of which presages death to the tree, are enclosed in a tall spathe, which bursts with a loud report, disclosing a huge plume of beautiful blossom. The inflorescence is succeeded by equally conspicuous bunches of fruit. When these have ripened the tree withers rapidly, and in the course of a fortnight may be seen prostrate and decaying on the spot it adorned.

Harry Had an Idea.

Harry had not lived in the country very long, but he was very much interested in everything that belonged to his new surroundings. "What kind of a cow is your papa's?" a visitor asked him one day. "Oh," said Harry, "it is part Jersey and part fresh."—Youth's Companion.

WONDERFUL OPERATION.

Gunlock, Over Two Inches Long, Removed from the Eye of a Young Ohion.

For a man to go about for five years carrying imbedded in his skull a piece of iron over two inches long and half an inch thick, and to be totally unconscious of the fact seems an absurdity. Yet that is just what John W. Ray, of Chillicothe, O., has done, and without suffering any physical inconvenience whatever. The case is without doubt the most remarkable in a surgical sense that ever happened there and has attracted widespread attention.

Five years ago Ray went hunting, and his shotgun exploded in his hands. His face was badly powder-burned and several of the flying pieces of metal struck him in the face and cut it. The deepest was right at the inside corner of the left eye, close up to the nose, and extending a short distance under the eye. But the cut soon healed, and nothing more was thought of it. Ray's eyesight and general health were unimpaired. Occasionally he would suffer a severe headache.

A short time ago he discovered that the old wound had reopened and was sloughing away. A piece of metal ap-



GUNLOCK IN HIS EYE.

peared imbedded in the flesh. He consulted Dr. J. M. Leslie, and that gentleman decided to remove the metal. So Ray was placed under the influence of anaesthetics and the operation began. Dr. Leslie secured a firm hold on the piece of metal with a pair of forceps, but was unable to move it. A more powerful pair of forceps was secured and the metal finally moved. But there seemed to be some sort of projection behind the eyeball, and whenever Dr. Leslie pulled the metal out the eyeball was pressed out from behind. Finally he turned the metal around, but in so doing touched Ray's olfactory nerve and a violent fit of sneezing followed.

When the paroxysm stopped the piece of metal was removed with great difficulty, and, to the surgeon's astonishment, was found to be the breech lock of Ray's old shotgun. It was a little over two inches in length, about half an inch thick, and a screw one inch long projected from one end. It was this that had got behind the eyeball. The lock had been blown into the skull just below the brain, and a fraction of an inch higher, would have meant certain and instant death. A very peculiar thing was that Ray's eyesight was not impaired.

He rallied nicely from the effects of the operation, and will soon be quite well again. He was the most astonished man in the room when shown what had been taken out of his head.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TELEPHONES ABROAD.

Great Britain Is About to Add the Instruments to Its Post and Telegraph Service.

It would seem that there is not another country in the world which is so considerate of capital and the privileges that capital has come to acquire as the United States. Almost from the moment of the introduction of the telephone it became in Europe more or less of a public service, or state as against a private monopoly; but it continues to be not merely a private monopoly in the most progressive state of the American union, but a private monopoly, unregulated by the public authority. And we are now actually listening to the superannuated suggestion of resorting to competition for the restraint of what is essentially a monopolistic enterprise, and admitting competing telephone companies into the various cities and towns, to the further multiplication of poles and wires and the general unsightliness and inconvenience of the public ways.

The British government, on the other hand, is about to take a long step forward in establishing a state telephone service in connection with the postal and postal telegraph services. A natural system of telephone lines was instituted by that government in 1855, but on a somewhat restricted scale. This is now to be comprehensively extended. So recent London dispatches state, details of a government scheme for the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in developing telephonic communication in the United Kingdom have been presented to the house of commons, and the plan was approved by that body. It is further stated that this step is welcomed as a death-blow to the private telephone company, which was left in the field by the government's restricted establishment of 1855—which is hardly to be wondered at, since uncertainty as to what the government would do prevented the private monopoly from adequately developing its system. Great Britain will now, accordingly, take its place with France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden among the states which in large part or entirely own and operate the telephone service within their borders.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Potato Stalks for Paper.

On account of the scarcity of raw material for the paper mills of Holland they now use the stalks of the potato plant, which can be bought of the farmers for 50 cents per ton.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:



Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."

—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La. Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na." Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Advantages of Direct Buying.

Certain manufacturing institutions have in recent years inaugurated a new system of disposing of their products which is unqualifiedly to the advantage of the consumer. Among the pioneers in this new method of doing business was the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company of Elkhart, Ind. These people began this plan 26 years ago and have adhered to it strictly ever since. The result has been so entirely successful that they are to-day the largest manufacturers of carriages and harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively.

The advantage to the consumer are almost beyond estimate. He gets better goods, better and larger selections, and he buys at a much lower price. There is no risk, as this firm ship vehicles or harness everywhere for examination, and guarantee every article they manufacture and sell. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company publish a large illustrated catalogue, which they will cheerfully mail to whomever request.

Proof of It.

"So you think there really is something in hereditarily, after all?" "I do. Young Munday, who is trying to get up a north pole expedition, is the son of a woman who used to be an inveterate house hunter, not because she could have used a house if she had found one, but for the mere love of the thing."—Chicago Evening News.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Inconsistent with Arithmetic.

Love and marriage have no regard for the rules of arithmetic. First, one is won by one and then one and one are one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Knox—"Miss Blythe has gone over to the vast majority."

"Wheeler—"You don't mean to say she has bought a wheel?"—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If delays are dangerous lawyers must be a brave lot.

—Chicago Daily News.

It is safe to suspect a man who talks too much about his fairness.

—Acheson Globe.

Often it is easier to listen to a story we have heard than to take the risk of being told a longer one.

—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Many Like Him—"What kind of a tenant is he?"

"Well," replied the landlord who knew him of old, "if the house is a new one, he will be all right for the first year, but the next he will want it entirely rebuilt."—Chicago Evening Post.

Jack—"I hear you saved the life of a woman who lived in the building that burned up yesterday at midnight."

"Yes; I kept her out till two a. m."—Town Topics.

There goes a man, who pays taxes on every dollar's worth of property that he owns, and he never complains about it, either.

"Excuse me for a few minutes, please." "There are you going in such a hurry?" "I have got to go to the bank to deposit of, and if you have spoken to me concerning that fellow across the street I think I may have found a purchaser."—Chicago Daily News.

Week Advice—"Aim high,"

cried the clerical visitor, as he endeavored to rouse the moral ambition of the bright-faced Sunday school. "Aim high!" "Not much," interrupted a small boy on the front bench; "that's what the Spaniards did, and see what happened to them!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

So Different.—An old Scotchwoman was walking to church with her family.

The Auld Kirk minister rode past at a tremendous rate, and the old lady said to her children: "Siccan a way to be ridin', and this the Sabbath day. Aweel, aweel, a guid man is merciful to his best!" Shortly afterwards her own minister rode past just as furiously, and the worthy old wife cried: "Ah, there he goes! The Lord bless him, pur man! His heart's in his work, an' he's eager to be at it."—People's Friend.

ARE GREATLY PLEASED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

W. R. Milburn, John Holmes, M. R. Dagger, E. L. Stetson, of Buena Vista County, Iowa, report as follows of the Canadian North-West as to its suitability for farming, and the advantages it offers to the agricultural immigrant from the United States: "We came here solely to look up improved farms and, if suitable, to select such as pleased us best. We have not visited the homestead districts at all, though we believe them to be very inviting. Our inquiries have been confined solely to the district around Hartney, Delorsaine and towards the Souris River in Manitoba. Our impressions of all that region are in every way satisfactory, and we have decided to go back to Iowa at once, and, having disposed of our several interests there, to return to Manitoba in the month of March next, and effecting our purchase of improved farms, which we find we can do at reasonable rates, immediately begin farming. We are greatly pleased with all that we have seen in that part of Western Canada. The soil we find to be more than equal to that of our own country for wheat-growing, and the other conditions of climate, schools, markets, etc., are all that we could wish for.

"To show what an energetic man can do we may mention that we found one such at Hartney who had rented a farm on shares, receiving two-thirds of the returns as his share of the crop. When he came to sell his own produce he found that his two-thirds, when converted into cash, was enough to buy the farm he rented out and out, which he accordingly did, and is now its owner. It is our intention to induce as many of our friends as possible, who are practical farmers, to remove from Iowa to this country, where we believe there is a better future for the industrious man than is now to be found anywhere on this continent. We are well known in our part of the State of Iowa, and we invite correspondence from its residents in all parts with regard to this region of Western Canada which we have visited, and to which we intend to return."

The Fourth Demitia.

"Golf" the physician said, with a sigh. "Golf, or, more correctly, golfitis, must be designated the fourth demitia. Golfitis is a permanent addition to English manias, and is attracting the attention of thinking alienists. This mania differs from others in that it is not acute in its chronic stages and is curable. The symptoms are a craving for legitimate business, an abnormal disposition to copious profligacy and nervous irritation, a passion for giddy and eccentric garments, a profound contempt for truth, a hatred of domestic restraint, accompanied by flushed face and a depraved love of out-of-doors."—Golfing.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cured disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Dark Secret.

"It's not dark enough yet," she whispered, as she peered eagerly up and down the street. "There's no one in sight," he replied, after a careful survey. "But some one may come round that corner at any minute and recognize us, and then I should want to die."

"Well, then, we'll wait a bit." "What dreadful deed did those two contemplate doing?"

He was about to give her her first lesson in riding a bicycle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 15c as much as coffee. 15c and 25c.

Among His Impediments.

"You've got a lot of baggage," remarked the Washington friend who had accompanied him to the railway station. "Yes," responded the retiring congressman, "but I carry something on my mind that weighs me down more than all this stuff put together." "What is it?" inquired the other. "It's my 'exit' said the departing statesman, with a dry sob.—Chicago Tribune.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Itching Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Protest.

"I move," said the legislator, "that we now take up the—"

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted a senator, "hasn't that white man's burden poetry been worked about enough?"—Philadelphia North American.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Father—"Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail." Tommy—"I'm only holding the tail; the cat's pulling it."—London Tit-Bits.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



Swamp-Root, The Great Kidney Restorative and Healer.

ITS MARVELOUS SUCCESS IN ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES,

To Prove for Yourself the Wonderful Merits of This Great Discovery, You may Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

What your kidneys need is a gentle, healing, tonic influence, that will soothe their irritability and gently regulate them. The only thing that will do this is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the ideal Kidney Restorative.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these useful organs.

What more natural? The Kidneys filter and purify the blood.

When they don't your whole body must suffer. If you are sick, doctor your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, and urinary troubles, obliged to pass water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, constant headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nervousness, skin trouble, anaemia, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

The great discovery, Swamp-Root, has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all the readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY SAPOLIO 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

DEALERS should carry a complete line of

Spalding's Trade Mark Athletic Supplies

Base Ball
Foot Ball
Golf
Tennis
Cricket
Croquet
Boxing
Athletics
Uniforms
Sweaters

Always a demand for them. Write for our catalogue.

A. C. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Cattle Raising belts of WESTERN CANADA, and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, 1225 Broadway, Bk. Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

CHIEF, Stevens Point, Wis.; M. V. MCINNES, No. 1 Merrill Bldg., Detroit, D. L. CAVES, Bad Axe, and JAMES GIBBY, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; N. BARTOLOMEW, 136 5th Street, Des Moines, Iowa; SYBERT & KANTZ, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

POLAND BREEDERS

can secure a sample pair of our **Famous O.I.C. Hogs**

ON TIME, and agency if they will write at once. 5 weighed 2500 lbs.

L. B. SILVER CO.
Summit Street, Cleveland, Ohio

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascares I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascares." FRED WAITMAN, 6708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes. 50c. 100c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Sarsaparilla Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SOLE, 307 S. ALBANY, CHICAGO.

100c. 50c. 25c. 12c. per doz. cash. hold in crop until paid. J. A. KATHI, SIGN CITY, ILL.

A. N. K.—A 1788

PISO'S CURE FOR SORE THROAT

CURES WHOLESOME, TASTES GOOD, USES BEST Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paper or paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask patent dealer for list card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

RAPID RIVER RIPPLES

A very large percentage of the business people of Rapid River fully appreciate the advantages of printer's ink, and are not slow in using it in liberal quantities...

Robert Houston, of the Congregational church, draws the fullest houses ever known in this village. Sunday evening of last week his subject was "Dancing"...

The shingle mill of Thos. F. Carmody at Egg Harbor was destroyed by fire last week. Concerning the disaster the Advocate says: "The family were awakened along about 2 o'clock by the breaking of glass caused by the heat..."

The lumbermen have an unusual amount of forest products in the Rapid River. The exceeding high water is making a short job of the driving but the jams are often so solid and heavy that dynamite is freely used...

Memorial day will be observed by the G. A. R. Post as usual, arrangements for which are now being made. There will be speaking, and music in the Park...

The water that covered the road west of the Rapid River, overflowed the fields of John Darrow, Peter Damour, Antonio Schultz, and other people living along the river, drowning their cattle, tearing up their store houses, and doing other damages, is now disappearing.

S. & E. Buchman is out with a price list for the spring trade, quoting prices on goods that are necessary to have in every family. Reader, if you have not received one drop a postal card and get one.

Louis Jerome has abandoned the saw-lumber business and will locate on his farm in the near future. He is having an artesian well drilled, and is down to a depth of nearly 400 feet.

Jos. Mallman has been suffering with a decidedly sore hand, the result of running a nail through the same. Blood poisoning was feared, but fortunately he escaped that danger.

Mrs. Jos. Mallman spent a portion of the week with Escanaba friends. Jos. went to the county town to spend Sunday.

Dr. Laing was a Green Bay over last Sunday, and Dr. Foreyth of Gladstone cared for his patients during his absence.

Louis Sinnitt was the third man in Delta County to get his station license for the ensuing year.

Miss Kate Dimeen spent Sunday with her parents at Escanaba.

Homer Papineau was at Escanaba on Tuesday.

Moses Buchman of Gould City formerly of the firm of Buchman Bros, visited our town from Saturday until Monday.

Jerry Madden went to Menominee Monday, where he will remain a few days visit to with his family.

Capitola Kniskern went to Escanaba Friday.

Asa Helmer came from Winters, Tuesday.

The Whitefish road for a quarter of a mile or more being covered with water Supt. Wayne Kinsel secured teams to carry the children across Tuesday on their Arbor day outing.

Una, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs.

Fred Heintz, died of pneumonia, on Friday of last week. The funeral was held from the Catholic church Saturday morning.

Thomas O'Connell came down from Sinclair Friday, where he has been working in the mill.

Olaf Folo, bookkeeper in Madden & Schaible's store, visited his home in Escanaba Sunday.

Fred Pfeifer visited Escanaba Sunday and returned the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis of Masonville visited relatives in Escanaba last Saturday and Sunday.

An ice-cream social was held at the M. E. Church of Masonville Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Hulgren, of Escanaba, visited the parents of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schultz, Sunday.

Henry, the two year old son, of Mr. and Mrs. James Burnette, died Sunday, after a short illness with inflammation of the bowels.

Bert Parrent, aged 14 years, died Saturday of last week of bowel troubles superinduced by injury received from a shovel handle while shoveling.

Miss Ida Budinger of Flat Rock visited her sister Mrs. Chas. Hamilton Sunday.

James Trudell came down from Trout Lake, Alger Co., on business Wednesday.

Chas. Fish and family arrived here on Saturday of last week from Menominee, the former to knit saw in Madden's mill.

Mrs. Edward Brunell from Hermansville came to town on business Tuesday and returned Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Boleau at Escanaba this week.

Frank Unuck lost a cow valued at about \$45. The animal was caught in the log jam in the Rapid River and drowned.

August Olson, on the Whitefish loop, draws a seine every afternoon. The biggest haul this spring was six barrels of dory not including the other fish.

The wind has been so strong for several days that it has been impossible to get the shingle-timber to the slide at Madden & Schaible's mill and the timber had to be used for shingles.

The overflow of the Rapid unearched the Soo track at the first curve east of the village to such an extent that trains only crept along, and filling withinders and rebalancing was made necessary.

On account of the bad weather, Friday, Arbor Day was postponed until Tuesday. The pupils of the school spent the day enjoying themselves on the bluff east of the village.

Ben Bridges left Monday evening for Albany, Ore., to remain indefinitely and pursue his occupation as millwright.

Mr. Sweet arrived here Tuesday to assist Aug. Schramm in selling implements. He expects to have good business in that line.

All kinds of fish are very plentiful in the bay and rivers. They are running freely up all streams and the numerous overflows, and sportsmen are having a gay time with gun and spear.

The people of Rapid River cannot complain of too much dry weather this spring, the rainfall exceeding that of any season within the memory of our citizens.

BUY PIANOS FROM THE MAKERS. How to Obtain Highest Values and Avoid Extra Profits.

Buying direct of the manufacturer means the saving of the extra profits which the regular dealer must demand to support his business.

Buying of the firm owning and operating the largest piano factories in the world, with the greatest facilities, and with ample capital to buy raw material in large quantities, means corresponding economy and advantage over buying of smaller manufacturers.

The largest piano and organ factories in the world are those of the W. W. Kimball company.

The most modern machinery and inventions are used, and the result is the greatest perfection and exactness.

Their instruments are personally used and endorsed by the greatest musical celebrities.

They are used and endorsed by the foremost educational institutions.

Combining the highest artistic qualities with the greatest advantages in manufacture, they reach the purchaser direct, and consequently at the lowest possible price.

Call on, or write to W. H. Babeock, who has secured floor space at office of American Express Co., Escanaba, and who being employed in a salaried capacity is authorized by the W. W. Kimball company to sell pianos and organs for cash, or on easy terms at manufacturers' prices.

Half Rates to San Francisco, Via the North-Western Line. Quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes, perfect service. Excursion tickets will be sold at one first-class fare for round trip, May 14-17, limited to return until July 15, 1899, inclusive, account of National Baptist Anniversaries. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Low Rates to Roanoke, Va. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, from all stations, May 18 and 19, limited to include June 23, account of meeting German Baptists. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Dining Cars on the North-Western. The Chicago & North-Western Railway has greatly improved its service on the Chicago-Ishpeming Line by the addition of dining cars, which serve breakfast,

luncheon, and supper in the various trains. All meals are served "a la carte." This new arrangement will undoubtedly be greatly appreciated by the traveling public between Chicago and the Copper Country.

E. M. St. Jacques is having a new elevator placed in his store.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—First class farm lands at Maple Hill, on the terms, with a full set of postoffice and school house. For further particulars apply to Herman Johnson, Rock P. O.

STONE QUARRY FOR LEASE—A fine stone quarry at Flat Rock. Apply to John W. Benson.

WANTED, to rent, a 4 or 5 room house by a family. Apply to O. H. Watson at The Iron Port office.

FOR SALE—A second-hand elevator for sale cheap. Suitable to place in store building for hoisting. Apply to Hansen & Jensen, at the foot of Tilden avenue.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Delta avenue; 5 rooms, two story. Good condition. Inquire of Hansen & Jensen, at foot of Tilden avenue.

Legal Notices.

First Publication April 27, 1899. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR—State of Michigan, County of Delta.

At a session of the Probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Fuhrman, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Fuhrman, the son, praying that a day be fixed for a hearing to determine who are the lawful heirs and entitled to inherit the real estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fifteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

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

A true copy. J. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

First Publication April 27, 1899. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR—State of Michigan, County of Delta.

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

In the matter of the estate of August Nelson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albin Johnson, a brother, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Andrew Johnson, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fifteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

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

A true copy. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

First Publication April 8. STATE OF MICHIGAN—TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. In Chancery.

Suit pending in Circuit Court for County of Delta, in the city of Escanaba, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1897. John Leutz complainant vs. Catherine Leutz defendant.

In this case it appearing that the defendant Catherine Leutz is not a resident of this state, and that the plaintiff John Leutz, in the state of Michigan, has applied to the court for an order that the defendant appear in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order and that within twenty days this complaint cause this order to be published in The Iron Port, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

A true copy. J. W. Stone, Circuit Judge. A. R. Norbup, Solicitor for Complainant. Escanaba, Michigan, May 20.

First publication April 13, 1899. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR—State of Michigan, County of Delta.

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

In the matter of the estate of Charles Alstergren, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Alstergren, the widow, praying that administration of said estate, be granted to Caroline Alstergren, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fifth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held 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 of Delta for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. J. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

First publication May 6, 1899. PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT—State of Michigan, County of Delta.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Delta, made on the first day of May, A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Malcolm M. Aird, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the fourth day of Nov. A. D. 1899, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the sixteenth day of Sep. A. D. 1899, and on Monday the sixteenth day of Nov. A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, May 1st, A. D. 1899. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

Contractors and Builders.

KEMP & WILLIAMS,

DOORS, WINDOWS, STORE FRONTS,

BAR FIXTURES, Etc.

Balustrade work, Tarnish, Band Sawing, etc. Plans furnished and contracts taken.

Dining Cars on the North-Western.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has greatly improved its service on the Chicago-Ishpeming Line by the addition of dining cars, which serve breakfast,

DRS. K. & K.

WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD ESTD 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

250,000 CURED YOUNG MAN Have you stoned when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing?

Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE EATING, LIKE SON."

It is proved that you can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY.

WE TREAT AND CURE EMISSIONS, YACROUCLE, STYBLIA, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES.

CURES GUARANTEED "The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2 stamps. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE \$22.50 NET.

Specifications: Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—4 1/2 inch (diamond shape). Chain—3/32 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality).

15000 Sold in 1898 It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year.

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Crockery and Canned Goods. A Specialty. Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

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Pfeifer's

Is the place to buy

Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hay and Feed, Oats and Grain, Fresh and Salt Meats.

IN FACT, For Everything to Eat and Wear go to PFEIFER'S, Rapid River.

The Cash Grocers.

Prices for May

Gold Medal Flour, per bbl. 4.00 Lime, per bbl. .90 Feed, per 100 lbs. 1.00 Bran, per 100 lbs. .85

Midlings, per 100 lbs. .90 Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs. 1.00 Shelled Corn, per busnel. .55 Hay, per ton. 11.00

Remember we keep Aunt Jemie's Pan Cake Flour and Pure Maple Syrup. Our Spring Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods are here and ready for your inspection.

DARROW & HILL, Rapid River's Cash Grocers.

Merrill's Shoe Store.

'American Beauty' MERRILL

STYLISH, ELEGANT AND POPULAR

Has the sole agency for the 'American Beauty' and all other Henderson Shoes they are the most popular and durable shoes on the market.

We are showing the finest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's High-Grade Shoes in the village. The stock is simply unapproachable.

MERRILL'S SHOE STORE The only Exclusive Shoe Store.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DR. J. C. BROOKS. PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES and Druggists' Sundries.

A Full and Complete Line of Confectionery. FRED E. DARLING JEWELER

Fine Watch Repairing a specialty and all work guaranteed. Don't send your work out of town when it can be done as well at home—and cheaper, too.

Liquors and Cigars. JOS SAVOIE, DEALER IN Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Nothing but Good Goods Kept. Restaurant in Connection. Always on Time, IS HIS MOTTO.

Visitors to Rapid River are Cordially Invited to make "The Midway" their headquarters.

642 Fannie St., Escanaba RAPID RIVER, MICHIGAN