

THE IRON PORT

HOME FIRST. THE WORLD AFTERWARD.

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A FORTUNE IN STOCKS

One of the Most Interesting Characters of the Copper Country.

Peter Sauer, a Calumet Drayman, Taking Ten-Cent Jobs About that Town, Is Worth \$600,000, Which He Made in Copper Stocks.

A curious diversion from the life and habits which men of wealth usually choose to lead is found in Peter Sauer, one of the most interesting characters in the copper country and a man whose share of worldly goods could not be purchased for much less than \$600,000, says The Iron Mountain Press. Wealth has offered no temptation to luxury or a life of ease to this sturdy German, who came by first dollars for the foundation of his fortune by the sweat of his brow, and who to this day has not been known to refuse a dime to take a trunk to the railway station, unless he thought he ought to have a few cents more for it to cover an extra distance. And while he is taking in a few cents here and there about town, the Calumet & Hecla copper stocks are rolling up dollars to pay him dividends on thousands.

Peter is a hard-working German, conservative and independent. Forty years ago he arrived at Calumet from Hartford, Wis., with a lot of foreigners, and began to work with pick and shovel underground in the copper mines. For many years he carried on this work and saved all of his earnings which were not actually necessary for his subsistence, and his frugality was something remarkable. In 1872 he ventured upon his first speculation, taking six shares in copper stocks, then quoted at \$132 per share. It was all the money he had, but he knew how he could earn more if he lost it. That was the basis of the hundreds of thousands which now stand to his credit on the books of the Calumet & Hecla mines.

Peter decided to abandon the underground job and take his chances on business above ground. He must have gotten a taste for the beer business while employed in a brewery, for he served an apprenticeship at that work, and started to retail the beverage to the thirsty miners of Calumet, while at odd times, when business ran low, he picked up a little extra cash about town with his dray and horse, and he has continued to draw revenue from these sources ever since. Peter's acquaintances among traveling men and people who have visited that section numbers legions. He is an interesting man to talk to, in his peculiar way. He is cautious in his conversation, and has a good-natured, inoffensive demeanor which brings him trade. In his little tavern he stands behind a 6-foot bar near an old-fashioned ice-chest, in which he keeps the amber fluid, and talks learnedly about stocks, while some of his patrons speculate on the date when his flannel shirt last renewed its acquaintance with the laundry. It is interesting to hear this financial sage reaffirm his confidence in copper. He says that every cent he can scrape together he will put into the mines. His last quarterly dividend amounted to \$29,200, which was immediately reinvested in stocks. He now has in his name 740 shares at a market value of \$850 per share, and is on a good way to becoming a millionaire.

A COURSE OF STUDY.

The Temperance Union Program for Next Week an Interesting One.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. Course of Study will be held at the home of Mrs. Goode, Elm street, Friday afternoon, June 9th. The program is as follows: Music; drill on departments; name the first general division under which the departments are classified; name the subdivisions; who is the general secretary of Young Woman's Work? who is the superintendent of work foreign speaking people? music; name her associate workers; which one is stationed at Ellis Island by Mrs. Cates; what is the character of her work there? what is the general character of the work done in this department; what necessity is there for this department? paper on immigration by Mrs. McCourt.

Dan Beard's New Ideas for Boys.

Dan Beard, the well-known artist, and author of several popular books for boys, has become a contributor to The Ladies' Home Journal. He will write an entertaining series of articles for boys, and he begins his

work in the June issue with an illustrated article on "A Boys' Underground Club House." He gives the details of the construction and equipment of a subterranean house, and ideas for the conduct of the club, presenting the subject in a most novel and interesting way.

THE KNOCK-DOWN BARREL.

Mr. Rathfon Is Interested in the Valuable Invention and Will Push It.

Mr. Rathfon, who is interested in the Mayotte knock-down barrel, will soon have a number of sample casks made for exhibition. The patent is an exceptionally valuable one, and its merits are being considered by several large concerns. In certain branches of business, especially in the transportation of beer from place to place, it is a matter of no little expense to return the empty casks. This expense might be greatly reduced by the use of a simple knock-down cask, which when collapsed would take up but a small portion of the space usually required. Such a cask is the one invented by Phillis Mayotte, of this city, in which Mr. Rathfon is interested, and which he is about to push to the front.

The staves and the top and the bottom heads of the cask differ in no essential from those ordinarily employed. The hoops, however, are composed, not of iron bands, but of chains, the end links of which are held together by tightening-bolts. Pins are secured in the staves, which enter slots in the links, thus permitting a slight circumferential movement of the links, while holding the chain to the staves. When it is desired to return an empty cask, the chains are loosened by unscrewing the tightening bolts, whereupon the staves may be laid out flat, and the heads removed. A number of casks which have been thus collapsed may be packed in the space which would otherwise be required for one cask. Foreign patents have been secured.

THE GOGEBIC CASE.

That County Must Pay \$33,719.92 to the State of Michigan, So the Courts Decide.

The suit trial of the state against the county of Gogebic was one of the shortest on record for so important an issue, the settlement of some 40 questions of fact in connection with the account between that state and the county being involved. Judge Person made his finding on Thursday, and the supreme court was at once appealed to, the result being the issuing of a writ of mandamus requiring that the amount found to be due to be spread on the rolls this year being issued within five days after the commencement of the case.

The amount due from the county June 30, 1898, as shown by the books of the auditor-general, was \$54,098.29. The amount stated in the peremptory writ of mandamus is \$33,719.92. Briefly stated, the result of this suit requires no change in the books of the auditor-general excepting a credit for \$263.93 of interest which has been charged to the county treasurer and countersigned by the county clerk and forwarded to the auditor-general's office, and by the deferral of settlement up on a charge of \$7,504.43 made from duplicates similar to those just described.

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCE.

The Day Was Fittingly Observed and Business Generally Suspended.

The national custom of observing May 30th as a memorial day for those who fell in the great struggle was thirty years old on Tuesday, and was fittingly observed in Escanaba. At 2 o'clock the several societies assembled at C. F. Smith headquarters, and under the direction of Capt. A. H. Rolph formed in line and marched to Lakeview cemetery, where exercises were held, being in accordance with the program heretofore published. In the evening the W. R. C. gave a supper at the Post headquarters, and afterwards a musical and literary program was rendered.

Found a Sum of Money.

While unloading a piano in front of the American Express company's office on Monday, W. H. Babcock discovered a lady's glove lying on the street. He picked up the dainty bit of kid and put it in his pocket. Later he investigated, and to his astonishment found a roll of bills carefully tucked away in the thumb of the glove. He hastily proceeded to The Iron Port office to advertise his find, but upon the route he found the owner and returned the cash. It was lucky for the owner that the money fell into honest hands.

SOME SPORTING NEWS

The High School Baseballists Defeat Menominee—Horses and Horsemen.

The Cycle Club Have Abandoned the Building Project and Want the Fair Grounds. Work on the Cinder Arena Is Quite Lively.

The Escanaba High defeated the school team at Menominee last Saturday, by a score of 8 to 1. Batteries, Olmsted and Hodson. The Escanaba team has not lost a game thus far this season. Concerning the game the Menominee Herald has the following: "As fine an exhibition of wind pounding as was ever witnessed by a small crowd was seen at the fair grounds Saturday p. m. when Menominee and Escanaba high school base ball teams crossed bats. The only feature of the game was the magnificent pitching of Henry Olmsted of Escanaba. He allowed the locals only one scanty hit and struck out eighteen men. At critical points when hits meant runs his work was superb and inevitable he would retire our boys with ease and dispatch. Our boys did everything but hit the ball. They played good on the bases but were horribly weak at the bat. Escanaba has a good base ball team. The boys won by superior playing. They touched up Fred and Morris for six hits, and these manufactured runs. Fred struck out ten men and Morris three. Up to the eighth inning Olmsted did not allow the locals a hit. He condensed to allow them a hit in the eighth and Dennis Corbett made the circuit of the bases, crediting Menominee's only score. The locals were outclassed at every point in the game. A return game will be played at Escanaba next Saturday when it is expected the locals will redeem themselves from an ignominious defeat."

The Cycle club has practically abandoned building the proposed race track, and five enthusiasts are endeavoring to secure the fair grounds for the holding of meetings. At a meeting of the Agricultural society on Monday evening it was voted to give the wheelmen the use of the track for the season, their work and dates not to conflict with those of the fair association. It is likely that there will be some interesting events during the summer.

At Hancock this week the famous Two Strike was beaten badly in the free-for-all. The entries were Two Strike, owned by M. J. Griffin, Louis Saam's William Wonder and Fred Smith's Tom Tucker, the latter horse being better known as Ben Fletcher. William Wonder set the pace in each of the three heats and won all without any great effort. Two Strike finished second in the two first heats and in the third was distanced by Tom Tucker. The time: 2:27, 2:25, 1:22.

Dick P., M. Perron's trotter, is being driven by Steve LaLonde, who is getting him in condition for the season. Dick stepped along lively last year, and is a good prospect.

Richard Perron commenced working J. Doll this week. Her first appearance on the track was Monday, and she started off as though she wanted to make a full mile from the start.

Olmsted is a whirlwind in the box. He makes the best of them pound air.

A RAILROAD COLLISION.

A Passenger Train Dashes into a Freight Train Near Peshtigo.

The Chicago & Northwestern north-bound Green Bay and Menominee passenger train in charge of Conductor Moran, collided with a freight train just south of Peshtigo late last Friday night. Engineer Killian was thrown from the cab and received painful bruises about his face and head. Fireman Coulter threw himself backward through the cab window, lighting on his feet, but received a sprained wrist and ankle. The box car which the engine struck took fire and was destroyed. The engine which was doing some switching at the time, saved the entire train from fire by pulling the cars out of danger. The switch was locked for the siding and had evidently been left so by a member of the freight crew. The engine was badly damaged, the front end of the baggage car was telescoped, and three freight cars destroyed.

Supervisors Will Meet.

The board of supervisors will convene on Thursday of next week, and organize for the transaction of business. The selection of a chairman

will be the first thing to do. To this place it is not unlikely that Geo. T. Burns will be re-elected. He is a good presiding officer, and popular with the board.

ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Interesting Notes of the Ore, Coal and Lumber Carriers—Events of the Week.

Fifty cents was paid on a couple of Lake Michigan cargoes Monday, and vesselmen are confident that the rate will be paid generally during the next few days. Shipments for the head of the lakes must advance that rate to get tonnage. Offerings on ore boats are light, and the feeling is strong. Vesselmen are holding for an advance from Escanaba, and 65 cents will probably be paid this week.

One of the largest lumber scows ever seen at Menominee was towed in last Wednesday by the steam barge Anna Laurie. It is a big railroad scow with two sets of tracks. The scow will carry about 600,000 feet of lumber and is loading for Bennett Bros., Sandusky, Ohio. This will be the first timelumber has been carried that distance on a scow.

Customs collectors have been authorized by the department to enforce the statute relating to the boarding of vessels by agents and runners. The law provides a fine of \$200 for boarding any vessel before she has completely moored, without first having obtained permission from the master.

It is reported the owners of 42 vessels are organizing a mutual insurance company because of the high rates on this class of vessels this season. Vesselmen approached on this subject deny all knowledge of such a combine.

While entering the port at Grand Haven last Sunday night the steamer Swair collided with the piers and sustained severe damages about the bows. She has a cargo of ore from Escanaba to Fruitport.

THE MULES MUST GO.

The Oliver Mining Co. Will Use Electricity to Move the Ore.

Up to this time mules have been about the only thing successfully used in place of men in tramping in underground mines, but the Oliver Mining company will soon try an experiment at the Norrie group of mines at Ironwood, which will tend to revolutionize methods of moving ore about the mines. This is nothing more or less than an electric tramway. The company has already received a dynamo for the proposed plant, but the work of installing it will necessarily be slow, and it is not expected that it will be in operation before Sept. 1. It is the intention to tram all ore both on surface and underground by electricity. The cars will be run by the trolley system, and the haulage capacity will be about fourteen tons to each motor. There will be absolutely no danger from contact with the wires, and the motors will be run with a 220 volt current, which is not strong enough to injure a person, even if he should come in contact with a live wire.

THE END IS NOT YET.

Mr. Peterson Denies That a Settlement Has Been Effected With the Elder.

It appears from an article in yesterday's Journal, published over the signature of Charles Peterson, that the case against E. Gaynor has not been settled as was supposed and that Mr. Peterson proposes to push the proceedings unless he gets \$2,000 damages, which sum he evidently considers "consistent with the enormity of the offense." Mr. Peterson says that he never instructed his attorney to settle the case for \$100. He wanted \$2,000 damages and says he supposed he was suing for that amount.

He Won't Go There Any More.

Mr. Ivan English, who is quite intimately associated with our esteemed democratic contemporary, no longer lays claim to being a yachtsman. The other day he drove out into the placid waters of Little Bay de Noc, being accompanied in his itinerary by a lady friend, and enjoyed for a time manipulating the white wings of his fleet craft, but there came a time. Anchor dropped—got caught—Ivan dismounted—got wet—came home—won't go again, not yet.

Likes Our Style.

The Iron Port of Escanaba is showing unmistakable signs of activity and prosperity. In its issue of last Saturday it appeared in a new dress of type and its general make-up indicates a determination to keep at the top.

The Tribune hastens to congratulate The Iron Port on its aesthetic signs of prosperity.—Gladstone Tribune.

TO MEET NEXT WEEK.

Grand Lodge of Skandnaviska Hjelpl och Enlighets Foreningen of Amerika.

There Will Be a Large Number of Delegates Present—A Grand Lodge of the Ladies' Auxiliary Will Be Organized—All Will Be Entertained.

The grand lodge of the Skandnaviska Hjelpl och Enlighets Foreningen of Amerika will convene at North Star hall in this city on Tuesday next, and will be in session probably the balance of the week. This society, the first local branch of which was organized a quarter century ago, is comprised wholly of Scandinavian citizens, and has a membership of upwards of two thousand aside from the Ladies' Auxiliary, some five hundred additional. It is a benevolent organization, having a co-operative life insurance, sick benefits and a burial fund. There will be twenty-five delegates in attendance upon the meeting next week, of the upper peninsula of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin only being included in this district. At this meeting a grand lodge of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be formed, and twelve delegates there to have been chosen by the subordinate lodges.

Our townsman, P. M. Peterson, is the present president of the grand lodge; Nels Nelson of Washburn, is vice-president; A. W. Peterson of Ironwood, secretary, and Forsten Eggen treasurer.

The local lodge will entertain the visitors in a royal manner, a meeting of the order being held on Thursday evening to perfect arrangements. On Wednesday evening the delegates will be tendered an excursion on the little bay, and on Thursday evening there will be a public reception at North Star hall.

BREHANY CONCERT GO.

Will Appear at Peterson's Opera House on Thursday Evening, June 9.

It is not often that the music loving people of Escanaba are afforded an opportunity to witness a high class performance like that given by the Brehany Concert company, which comes to The Peterson June 9. Here is what the Freeport Democrat says regarding the company:

"Of the several entertainments arranged by the Organ association of Embury Methodist church, the concert given by the Louise Brehany company at Germania opera house, last night, was by far the most meritorious and, for the matter of that, the most successful and best patronized also. The performers were recalled at the end of nearly every number, the applause that brought them back being, in most instances, the spontaneous result of genuine appreciation, and not the merely perfunctory hand-clapping that audiences sometimes seem to think the conclusion of a number, in itself, demands. The concert company is a strong one. Miss Brehany not only has a most delightful voice of unusual range, smooth and pure in quality, but she has a very happy manner and is good to look upon. The two or three simple ballads she sang as encore numbers pleased the audience best.

SUNSHINE AND SONG.

Children's Day Will Be Appropriately Observed at the M. E. Church Tomorrow.

Tomorrow evening Children's Day will be observed at the Methodist church. An appropriate program has been arranged for the occasion, consisting of a "Greeting Song" by the school; prayer by the pastor; song by the congregation and school; recitation by Arthur Chapman; carol, "The Story Sweet and Old," by the school; recitation, "What Can I do for Jesus," by seven little ones; anthem by the choir; an emblematic recitation; carol by the school; recitation, "Write It," by Walter Hall; motion song by little ones; Sunbeam Band; song, "Gloryland" by Clara Wickert, Stella Campbell, Libbie Spargo and Alice Valentine; recitation, "How the Sad Birds were Made Glad Birds" by Raye Pillsbury; solo, "I have the Sunshine," by Myrtle Zane; recitation by Guy Blake; carol by the school; recitation, "How They Grew," by six boys; recitation "Only a Boy," by Clarence Eddy; song, "Hail Starry Banner," by ten boys; recitation, "The Rudder," by Eddie Wood; song, "America."

Drowned in the Harbor.

While attempting to go aboard the steamer D. W. Rust at No. 5 ore dock late Monday night David Mo-

Kinnon, who had shipped on the Rust as a sailor a few hours previous, fell into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered on Tuesday, and taken to the undertaking establishment of D. A. Oliver. Efforts to locate relatives of the dead man were unsuccessful and the remains were buried here on Wednesday.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Interesting Notes Picked Up Around the City by Our Reporter.

Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" was seen upon the boards here Wednesday night for the third time. There was much more than the name left of the show as it has been here before, still the piece has variety and incident enough to hold the attention even those who had seen it before.

According to The Delta the business men of Gladstone will visit Minneapolis as guests of the Merchants' Association of that city. That is, some of them will. Just how many is not yet known, for the arrangements are not yet complete.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ehrenberg, 213 South Maple St., mourn the loss of their three-months-old son, who died Monday. Funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon.

The crowd rooted Mike Griffin at the Hancock races about the raffle of Two Strike last fall, and a field fight ensued, resulting in decorated mugs.

There were 53 births in the third ward in 1898.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

The Peterson will Present Some Good Comedies in the Near Future.

Below we give a list of the attractions booked at The Peterson, and it will be seen at a glance that Manager Peterson is securing some of the best combinations on the road, a fact which our theater goers appreciate.

The rural drama, "Uncle Jede" is underlined for an appearance on June 27th. This company carries a band, and presents what is said to be one of the best rural plays ever produced.

The Beggar Prince Opera Company will appear sometime in June. Irving French and his excellent company are negotiating for a date in July. Also the Clara Mathes Repertoire Company will appear for one week in July. Manager Peterson says this is one of the best repertoire companies on the road—way above the average.

Shepard's Minstrels have secured a date for Sept. 29th, and on Oct. 7th the famous Irish comedians, Murray and Mack in "Finnegan's Ball" will be the attraction.

One of the "good ones" will be "Sauwanee River" Oct. 16th. This company is owned by the same parties who control "Who's Who" which attraction appeared here this spring, and gave the very best of satisfaction.

AMONG THE SCHOOLS.

Commencement Exercises, Entertainments, and Other Gaieties by the Schools.

Commencement exercises, class of '99, will be held on Thursday evening, June 22, at The Peterson. Following is a list of the graduates and their orations, as given by the High school paper, Orange and Black: "Our Navy" Katie Beecker; "America, the First Nation of the World" Maggie McMartin; "The Commoner" Esther Lucia; "Gladstone" Jessie McMartin; "Frances Willard" Tibby Baum; "Municipal Reform" Wm. Mitchell; "Theodore Roosevelt" Robert Oliver; "The Anglo-Saxon" Sam Atkins.

The literary society of the High school gave a dramatic entertainment at the school auditorium last evening, the proceeds for the benefit of the Senior class. The drama, "A Slight Misunderstanding," is of the comedy order, and has six characters in the cast. The High school orchestra furnished music.

The pupils of St. Ann's Academy will hold their annual closing exercises at Peterson's opera house, June 21st. A fine program has been prepared and all are cordially invited. Tickets on sale at Mead's drug store after the 14th.

Sunday Excursions.

Societies having in contemplation the giving of Sunday excursions during the summer season may charter the handsome steamer C. W. Moore at reasonable charges. The boat arrives here early Sunday morning and does not leave on her regular route until Monday morning, thus she is free on Sunday for excursion business.

The Iron Part.

ESCANABA, MICH.

CANNIBALISM IN CANADA.

The Existence of the Practice Indicated by the Arrest of Two Indians.

Recent arrests of northwest Canadian Indians by a detachment of the mounted police force go to prove that cannibalism is still practiced by the Canadian aborigines. Two prisoners brought into the barracks at Edmonton by the police were captured red-handed, but they seek to defend themselves from the charge of murder by declaring that their victim was addicted to cannibalism, and that having surprised him in the act of feeding upon human flesh, they killed him on the spot, in accordance with their custom. These Indians believe that when one of their number once tastes human flesh, even to assuage the pangs of hunger, he becomes changed into a windigo or man-eating monster, who will not hesitate to kill in order to gratify his appetite whenever the opportunity offers. They therefore consider it a solemn duty as well as a simple act of self-preservation to kill at sight, if possible, by a stealthy blow from behind, anyone known to have practiced anthropophagy.

The missionaries say that it is usually hunger and not a passion for human flesh that drives them to the practice. Father Dabon tells in his journal of a disease that was quite common among some of these Indians. The victim suddenly became a hypochondriac, his malady developing into a mania. In its succeeding stage the insane was seized with such hunger for human flesh that he sprang like a famished wolf upon all that he met. "In proportion," says the good father, "as he finds where-with to glut this hunger, it grows like thirst in dropsy, and accordingly the Indians never fail to kill at once anyone seized with this disease."

This will be the line of defense made on behalf of the present Indian prisoners at Edmonton. Father Nedelac, who journeyed as far north as Lake Mistassini to minister to the Indians there, reports the murder of a young man 38 years of age in 1867 by his own mother, for the same reason, and another missionary tells the story of the murder by another Indian woman of two entire families, with the exception of one young man. The victims included two men, two women, three boys and four girls, and she subsisted for some time upon their flesh. The late Father Durocher converted to Christianity a Nascapian woman named Veronique, who was an inveterate cannibal, and only escaped death at the hands of other members of her tribe because of the dread which she inspired in them by reason of her powers as a sorceress. Her first victim was her husband, who had died of starvation, and she continued her feast until she had devoured three of her children, two of whom had died of hunger, while the third was killed by its unnatural mother. She next killed a woman of her tribe, who had herself feasted upon the body of one of her children and became food in turn for the wretched Veronique. It was thought within the last few years that cannibalism was extinct among Canadian Indians, but the contrary is evidently the case.—N. Y. Sun.

NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

A Frenchman Seeking the Pole—Three Parties to Study the Aurora.

Two expeditions are already at work exploring in the antarctic region, and two more are soon to follow—one under German auspices and the other sent by the Royal Geographical Society of England. At least two parties spent last winter inside the arctic circle. If they had good luck, after going up the western coast of Greenland, he arrived at Sherard Osborn Fiord, on the northeast coast, eight degrees or less from the pole and about 55 degrees of longitude west of Greenwich. Four more expeditions are now practically determined upon for this season. Capt. Bernier, a Frenchman, plans to embark in a strong steam whaler and push up to the northward of Franz Josef Land to a winter camp in Petermann Land. He will stay, if he carries out his present programme, about 50 degrees east of Greenwich, or nearly one-third of the way around the eighty-second parallel of latitude from Peary's camp, and a few miles—hardly a degree—further north. At the earliest Bernier would not attempt to reach the pole itself before the summer of 1900. Of course, he will take to his base of operations in Petermann Land an ample supply of food, clothing, sledges and reindeer. His plan is to make the last stage of his journey on the ice.

The other three expeditions of 1899 are designed to investigate the northern lights. One will go from Denmark to Iceland. The destination of the Norwegian and Russian parties has not been announced.—N. Y. Tribune.

Queer Pay for Doctors.

Many of the Christian missionaries in China have a knowledge of medicine, and administer to the physical as well as spiritual wants of their charges. It is not likely, however, that they will get rich on fees. One of these missionaries in Sechuan, an inland province, had a very distinguished patient in the wife of the governor. She brought her fee with her—a chicken, a duck, sixty eggs, two pounds of cakes, and a leg of mutton. The last time she came she brought not quite so much, but the next day sent by a messenger eight stocks of fine chrysanthemums. That doctor ought to open a general supply store.—Golden Days.

"CAPTAIN MARY"

By Ralph Graham Taber.

"RUTH!" exclaimed Mrs. Ellerton, as that small, winsome body noisily entered, "how often must I remind you that such behavior distresses me!"

"I'm always forgetting!" said Ruth, penitently rubbing her pink cheek against her mother's pale one. "Forgive me, won't you?"

"It was not for nothing that you burst in upon me. What did you wish?"

"To ask if we might go down to the cove. A schooner has just come in, and we are dying to see it."

"Gertrude?" said Mrs. Ellerton.

"Yes, mother," replied a soft voice behind her.

"You startled me, child," said Mrs. Ellerton, petulantly, "you entered so noiselessly. There, there! I did not mean to wound you. You may go to the cove; but keep Ruth out of mischief."

Gertrude, the elder, was pale and shy; but Ruth, the baby, was chubby and strong, with restless feet that carried her, with the rush of a romping tomboy.

An hour later Mrs. Ellerton was again disturbed by the clatter of children; and, coupled with Ruth's high treble, she distinguished an unfamiliar note. Glancing through the window, she saw Ruth entering the garden, bringing with her—as it possibly was! Mrs. Ellerton opened the window.

"O, mamma," cried Ruth, "we've had such fun, and—"

"Ruth," interrupted Mrs. Ellerton, severely, "who is that with you?"

"Why, Mary, and she—"

"Mary who? Mary what?"

Ruth looked puzzled. She turned to the little stranger, who replied, timidly: "Please, mum, Mary Bethel."

"Yes, Mary Bethel," Ruth echoed.

"And who is this Mary Bethel?"

Ruth felt her ardent child, while poor, shivering Mary Bethel felt herself turning to ice.

"Who is this Mary Bethel?" Mrs. Ellerton repeated.

"Why," faltered Ruth, "she lives at the cove, and—"

"And if so, she had better return there. How often," continued Mrs. Ellerton, pitilessly, "how often have I warned you never to pick up acquaintances! I am more than surprised, Ruth; I am—"

But Mary Bethel heard no more. With a sob she burst through the gateway, and ran wildly down the road toward her home.

It was not much of a home, this refuge of the Bethels; a two-room hut, with brown sods banked round it.

As Mary reached the beach, her father came from the hut and lifted her up and kissed her.

"We're off agin, little gal," he said. "I'll be away a couple o' days, mayhap. Mind the home, and—why, what's the matter?"

"Tain't nuthin, dad," she sobbed.

"There, there! Don't take on," said her father, consolingly. "Ye've bin alone over night afore."

The motherless child went into the lonely cabin, and, stationing herself by the window, watched the schooner fade into the distance.

Presently, down the hillside came her acquaintances of the morning, dressed in white and blue boating suits. She envied them their pretty rowboat, and turned a glance of contempt upon her father's lumbering dory.

Time passed unheeded, until the sunlight was suddenly dimmed. She glanced out; the sky was overcast, with blacker clouds to the southward, while beyond the cove danced a small boat—could it be that of the two girls? What could have tempted them to venture so far?

There came an impatient knocking, and Mary opened the door. Before her stood Mrs. Ellerton—not the haughty woman of a few hours before, but a mother, with a drawn, scared face.

"My girls!" she gasped. "Where is your father?"

"To the fishin' banks."

"I thought—his boat there—"

Mary shook her head: "Father uses that for near fishin'."

"Is there no one?" pleaded Mrs. Ellerton.

"There's no man about; but I dunno," Mary said, dubiously. "I reckon I might row the dory that fur, but I'm 'fraid I couldn't bring both boats back; the tide is runnin' out now."

"O, could you—could you row out to them?"

"'Twould be a tug. I might have to let the dory go—'nd I don't know what father'd say."

"Don't mind the boat—I'll pay for that. But, O, hurry—do, do hurry!"

"I'll go, mum," Mary said, quietly.

"I will go with you," tremulously exclaimed Mrs. Ellerton.

"Not less 'n you kin row," Mary answered. "Reckon I'll have my hands full 'bout an extra ballast."

The tide carried the dory along at a rate which quickly overhauled the trams. But the wind was swifter than the tide. It came along in fierce puffs, with short intervals of calm between. The black rim of the ocean broadened. And the fisherman's daughter, familiar with the sea, felt that it would be a hard race.

As Mary neared the cedar boat, she saw that the two girls were frightened to the verge of tears.

"We've lost an oar," Ruth explained, "and the tide is running away with us."

"Climb in here, quick!" she commanded.

The girls obeyed, and Mary pushed the empty boat from them.

"O, why did you do that?" cried Ruth.

"Cause," Mary answered, commencing to row, "cause it'll be all we kin

do to fetch ashore without a-towin' nuthin'."

"Isn't this boat awful tottery?" asked Ruth.

"P'rhaps; but it's a safe un."

"But you are not headed for the cove."

"I know it. Couldn't do nuthin' with this heavy boat 'gainst such a tide. If we fetch the point we'll be doin' well. Put out that spare oar—no, not on that side; 't'other. Now, don't say nuthin', but pull away for all you're wuth."

For some minutes they tugged at the heavy oars. Then Gertrude asked, tremulously: "Mary, isn't the tide taking us out?"

"It's a touch an' go," answered Mary. As she spoke she put the bow about, and the others uttered a cry of fear. The black line of wind-beaten water was sweeping toward them at race-horse speed.

"Down in the bottom!" shouted Mary. "Don't lose that oar! Now, sit down, flat down—so! All we kin do now is to keep from gettin' broadside to; that 'ud be like to swamp us."

In a moment the sky was changed to saffron, and the air was full of flying spray. There was no hope left of making the point, and the ocean lay beyond.

"Gertrude," called Mary, "fish the baller from under the stern seat. That's it. Now get to work with it."

Gertrude obeyed, but soon laid the baller down. "O, I'm so sick!" she faltered.

"I'll take it, Gertrude," said Ruth, courageously. "Guess I'm too frightened to feel sick."

Mary had been out in this same dory with her father when the wind had blown "a stiff breeze," but never in such a gale as this. She knew quite well how to manage the cranky boat, and she had often heard her father say: "Thar warn't no boat safer;" but she realized that any boat was in peril in such a storm.

"O, Mary," moaned Gertrude, "will we ever get back?"

"Course," answered Mary. "I've seed it blow 20 times harder." She did not think it necessary to add that she had not, at the time, been on the water.

"Now," she continued, "it's all I kin do to manage the boat, so don't ask no more questions. Jest play I'm your captain, 'nd you're to keep still till I speak."

"All right, captain," said Ruth, whose fears were somewhat allayed by Mary's tone of playfulness.

The wind blew fiercely for awhile, and then it began to rain.

Ruth began to sob convulsively; but Mary bent to her task with renewed hope.

"Stop that, Ruth," she shouted. "This rain's the best thing as could happen; it'll lay the sea, an' it'll lay the wind."

Soon the water ceased dashing over the bows; and presently Mary rested, and let the boat drift. Though the rain beat upon them piteously, Mary did not mind it; but the two others were thoroughly chilled.

She leaned over and shook Ruth vigorously.

"Ruth, Ruth," she cried, "this will never do!"

"I'm so cold!" sobbed Ruth.

"Get up, then, and ball."

"I—I'm so scared!"

"There's nuthin' now to scare about—we're as safe this minute as we'd be ashore."

Ruth did not mark the saving phrase, but with a faith in Mary stronger than her fears resumed the bailing with vigor. Mary, meanwhile, took off her own wet but warm jacket and wrapped it tenderly about Gertrude. "You've jest got to git up 'nd row, Gertrude," she said; "you must, for Ruth 'nd me. Tain't dangerous now, if someone keeps rowin'; 'nd I'm jest tuckered. Keep her headin' the waves," she said, drowsily; and as Gertrude weakly took up the oars, Mary sank down exhausted.

It seemed to Mary that but a few minutes passed—though Ruth declared it was "hours and hours"—before Gertrude roused her.

"Look, Mary," she said. "What is that?"

Mary rubbed her eyes and peered through the mist. Then she sprang up, reaching for the spare oar. "Off with that jacket, Gertrude," she cried; "no—gimme that white skirt o' yours."

With nervous haste Gertrude took off her dainty petticoat, which Mary promptly tore and rigged. "Now," she commanded, "swap places—'nd wave this here flag of ourn all you're wuth!"

Mary desperately bent to the oars. There was a dark spot across the water, which seemed to Gertrude but a patch of blacker cloud, but Mary knew it for what it was. Soon the others recognized it, too, for they cried together: "A schooner!"

A man ran the length of the vessel's deck; then a second man appeared; and as Mary, exerting her last bit of strength, drove the dory within reach, a rope was thrown to her, which she caught and fastened to the painter.

The man drew the dory alongside and lifted out the children. "God bless us—my Mary!" cried one of them.

Never was ship more welcome than was that little fishing schooner when it came to anchor again in the cove.

Mrs. Ellerton, after her first transport of joy, drew Capt. Mary close and kissed her freckled face again and again.

"You shall wait for nothing, dear," she said, "so long as ever we live. 'How could you have had such courage?"

"'Twarn't no fool job," said Mary, "but I'm mighty glad I done it."—Boston Globe.

Study the Art of Advertising.

Professor James Bryce in a recent address at University college, Liverpool, suggested that the students should take a systematic training in what he denominated "the art and mystery of advertising."

Coming Anniversary in Iceland.

In 1900 Iceland will celebrate the nine hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into the island.

HELPS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

A Few Suggestions Concerning the Preparation of Some Dainty Dishes.

Creamed salmon, as prepared in the chafing dish, is one of the simplest and easiest of dishes to concoct, appealing, therefore, to the young cook still a little unsteady on her culinary "pins." All the ingredients should be measured and in readiness before the "maddening crowd" of spectators are seated at the table. Have on a small plate before you two plump little butter balls, each containing a tablespoonful of butter. On another sauce plate may be two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne. In a small bowl have the yolks of two eggs slightly beaten and covered with a damp cloth to exclude the air; also one cup of canned salmon, drained and flaked, and three-quarters of a cup of warmed milk. If you are the proud possessor of a dainty silver nutmeg grater, keep it in evidence, but if you have to depend on the very ordinary kitchen grater have a few gratings of nutmeg ready and mixed with the eggs. See that the alcohol lamp is filled, matches laid by its side, and the other concomitants of the feast set forth in daintiest guise. All things being in readiness, guests seated and grace said, the high priestess of the dish may light its generous flame, and lay in the blazer her two butter balls. As they melt before the eyes of the admiring audience, in goes the flour and seasoning. Stir a moment until the butter and flour have amalgamated, and pour in the milk gradually, stirring always from the bottom, and round and round, that all may be smooth and creamy. As it reaches that consistency, in should go the salmon. Stir again gently until thoroughly heated through, then turn down the flame, add the yolks of eggs and the nutmeg, and your dish is ready to serve on the hot plates which should await it.

One of the latest conveniences for the systematic housekeeper who wishes to keep a strict account of all her laces and penates is an inventory book. This consists of a printed list with columns for each article, even to trunks, boxes and barrels, with date of entry, value and description. In case of fire, theft or death, this inventory book will be found invaluable, while even in the spring cleaning or moving it will prove a most efficient aid. Each room in the house has two pages given to it, including even closets, attics and cellars, while special lists are arranged for books, clothing, bric-a-brac, pictures, dishes, bedding, linen and the like.

An excellent breakfast relish cooked in the chafing dish or in a spider is bread saute. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer and when hot lay in two rather thick slices of bread, dipped in a beaten egg, mixed with three tablespoonfuls of milk. Brown on both sides, remove and put in the pan two tablespoonfuls chopped ham, two tablespoonfuls grated cheese and a half cup of cream. Season with a dash of cayenne, mix all together and when hot spread on toast.

To pan roast a young and tender fowl, southern style, sprinkle with dry yellow cornmeal, salt and pepper. Tuck the wings under, turn the neck around and cover with thin slices of salt pork or bacon. Put it in the pan inside up, and roast in a hot oven for ten minutes, then turn over and roast until a nice brown.—Washington Star.

EYELASHES AND BROWS.

If Well Cared for They Add Greatly to a Woman's Beauty—Some Simple Washes.

Mrs. Humphrey, on "How to Be Pretty Though Plain," advises women on the care of their hair, eyebrows and lashes. "Smooth, glossy eyebrows and long, dark lashes," she says, "add wonderfully to the beauty of a face, and women should care for these necessary adjuncts to their good looks. If the brows are thin and ill-formed rub pure grease or vaseline on them at night, bathing them carefully in cold water in the morning and then putting on a little petroleum. Never brush nor rub the brows the wrong way. Brush them daily with a small eyebrow brush and you will find an improvement. A solution of rose-water will prove an excellent lotion for the eyelashes. They should be bathed with it every morning. A little powdered borax in water is also good, or even a still smaller quantity of carbonate of soda. If a child has perfectly strong, healthy eyes the lashes may be improved by occasionally slightly trimming them; but this practice should be discontinued as one reaches maturer years. Brushing the eyebrows and eyelashes every morning with a solution of green tea improves them. There is no better lotion for the eyes than salt water. An excellent wash for red, tired eyelids is composed of a small quantity of sulphate of zinc dissolved in a quart of water. The eyes should be bathed in a little of this twice daily and gently dried with a soft rag. I have known this wash to cure obstinate cases of weak eyes."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Good Spring Complexion.

Bathe the face once a day with hot water that has a little borax dissolved in it. Rinse well with cold water, then dry with a white flannel cloth. Rub with cold cream. To still further improve the complexion, drink a cup of hot water before breakfast, another just before retiring. This aids digestion and when the digestion is good the appearance of health and good spirits is beautiful.—Chicago Evening News.

Mint Vinegar.

To make mint vinegar put some fresh, clear mint leaves into a wide-mouthed bottle and fill up with pure vinegar. Cork the bottle and leave it for about three weeks; then pour the liquid off into a clean bottle without disturbing the sediment. Always keep this tightly corked and stand in a cool place.—Boston Globe.

OLD-TIME TRUNK JUGGLING.

How Billy Skagglly Transferred the Baggage for a Time at Prairie Junction.

"It has always seemed to me that about the slickest thing in the way of trunk juggling that I ever saw," said an old railroad man, "was something that a baggage man named Billy Skagglly used to do at a place called Prairie Junction on the M. N. & T. road. Billy was running then on the old G. X. & Q., which was at that time an independent line, but practically a branch of the M. N. & T., coming in at Prairie Junction, running along back of the station at an angle and striking the M. N. track a hundred feet or more to the west. This included a sort of a V-shaped open space, like a V lying down on its side, between their track on one side and the station and the M. N. track on the other, the widest part being back of the station. This part was planked over, from the station to the G. X. track, making a broad platform there, and when trains came in on the G. X. & Q. a man, used to roll a baggage truck across this platform to the baggage car, and they'd get the baggage out on it, and then he'd roll it back across the broad platform to the station. That's the way they were doing there before Billy came—the way they do it under like circumstances everywhere; but Billy said that was all a waste of time, labor and trouble, and he soon put into operation here a transfer system of his own by which he easily put the trunks over alone.

"The trains on the G. X. used to halt with the baggage car right back of the rear door of the station. From the door of the station to the door of the car was maybe 50 feet. Billy could throw a trunk as far as any other man I ever knew, I don't know but what further; but he couldn't throw a loaded Saratoga that distance, and what he used to do was to bound 'em over. He made fast in the middle of the platform a thick rubber cushion about as big as a door mat. Where he learned how to do this, or how he got the skill he had I don't know; he may have had a run somewhere before where there was a platform like that to cover, or it may be that he invented the system to meet this situation and then practiced up, somewhere, with a blank till he could hit the mark, but certain it is that he could stand in the door of his baggage car and throw a trunk in such a manner that it would land with one corner on the bouncing pad and bound up and on plumb through the back door of the station every time. I was running then on the M. N. on a train that stopped at Prairie Junction, and we used to meet Billy's train on the branch, and often I've looked out down back of the station, where the branch came in, to see Billy bounding the trunks. After he'd got 'em started he'd keep two in the air all the time; starting one on its arched course through the air from the car door to the pad before the trunk ahead had disappeared through the door of the baggage room. And this went along just as nice and comfortable as could be till, as usual, something happened.

"Billy pulled down from the stack in the car one day, and rolled along on its end to the car door, a big, massive trunk, marked 'Snakes; Handle with Care.' Billy had seen the words 'handle with care' before, and he had also heard of trunks being marked 'Snakes.' 'Dynamite' and that sort of thing, and so the marks on this massive trunk did not impress him strongly. He heisted it along to the doorway, seized it by the handle, lifted it and launched it through the air. Very likely this was the first trunk that Billy ever missed the mark with, and I don't suppose he'd have missed with this one if he let go of it; but it missed the pad by about an inch and a half and came down on the hard platform with a bang that busted that corner wide open. Even as it was, the trunk bound ed well up into the air. It had rubber knobs on its corners to protect it and the plank it struck on was springy; but it didn't bound toward the station door; it was deflected at another angle; and as it rose snakes began dropping out of its busted lower corner. A man who could easily have got out of the way, but for the fact that he was sort of fascinated by the sight of the falling snakes, was knocked down by the flying trunk and had his leg broken. This accident broke up Billy's transfer system at Prairie Junction. The super said they were proud of Billy as a baggage tosser, but that that one mishap had cost 'em in one way and another more than the hire of a man to carry the baggage across would cost them for five years, and the first thing I knew the bouncing pad had been taken up and the man was back with the baggage truck, rolled up in front of the baggage car door in the old familiar way."—N. Y. Sun.

To Wash Brushes.

Dissolve a piece of soda in some hot water with a few drops of cloudy ammonia. Put this in a basin, and after thoroughly combing out the hair from the brushes dip them bristles downward into the water and 'out again, keeping the backs and handles away from the water as much as possible. Repeat this until the bristles look clean, then rinse the bristles in cold water; shake them well, but do not wipe them, as this makes them soft. Put the brushes to dry in the sun or by the fire.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Correct Answer.

In a recent civil service examination one of the questions asked was:

"What apparatus is required in a well equipped electric lighting plant of 500 sixteen candle power lamps capacity?"

"None," was the answer of the candidate who won the examination.—Electrical Review.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany. The United States sold \$130,000 of sole leather to Japan last year.

In ten years the production of steam engines in Germany has more than doubled.

A machine has been completed that will count and bind in packages 500,000 postcards in ten hours.

After three years of experiment the soil of Missouri has been found unsuitable for the sugar-beet.

A society has been formed in Vienna for the purpose of testing inventions and providing means to those who have them not for applying them practically.

The pneumatic tube delivery system, which is in operation in a large New York hotel, handles 10,000 articles and packages daily, including visitors' cards, letters, newspapers and small parcels.

Beans and acorns often lift heavy masses of earth in their struggles to reach the light. Mushrooms have displaced flagging stones in a number of instances. A stone 80 pounds in weight was uplifted recently by three giant mushrooms.

Glass tubes for water, gas and sewage are about to be introduced. A Pennsylvania company, which is manufacturing these pipes, expects that they will displace iron pipes, as the glass ones will not corrode, and are more durable than iron.

A substitute for galvanizing iron and steel, which consists in the use of a bath composed of zinc, tin and aluminum, produces a coating that is so firmly adherent that the sheets will permit working and will resist corrosion. It is further claimed that metal thus treated can be raised to a red heat without injury.

It has been discovered that the clay of which our common red bricks are made contains gold, about 25 cents worth to every ton of bricks. An ingenious parson has calculated that as there are at least 5,000,000 tons of bricks in London, there must be at least \$1,250,000 worth of the precious metal locked up in the walls of that metropolis alone.

BARONESS HIRSCH.

The Great Amount of Good She Did with Her Vast Wealth.

In her own way Baroness Hirsch was as remarkable a person as her husband. Worth many millions in her own right, she gave freely of her wealth as well as of that left by him. She was a daughter of the late Senator Bischoffheim of Brussels, head of the great banking house of Bischoffheim & Goldschmidt, that financed the Erie railway reorganization in 1871. The baroness as a girl was her father's secretary, and developed the method and accuracy that characterized her whole life. At 22 she married Baron Hirsch, and was of great help to him in all his financial undertakings, as well as in his philanthropic plans. She was highly educated, writing and speaking German, English, French and several other languages. The Hirsch establishment in Paris was managed with great care, the baroness personally seeing to every detail. Always ready to dispense charity, she guarded rigidly against waste.

After her husband's death her duties increased enormously. He left an estate of \$25,000,000, much of which was bequeathed to charity. Millions have been spent in colonizing large bodies of Russian refugees in the United States and the Argentine Republic. In 1896 the baroness promulgated a plan for benevolent work in the United States. Oscar Straus of New York was consulted by her as to methods, but he declared that she had definite plans regarding what she meant to do. Finding that the Hirsch school in New York was in a rented building, she gave \$150,000 to rear a house of its own. She especially wished to help working girls of that city. A home for working girls was the result, she giving \$200,000 for ground and buildings, and an annual income of \$12,000. Having organized several similar homes in Belgium, she was familiar with the work.

The condition of the Russian Jews in New York city especially appealed to her. She investigated the situation thoroughly, and then informed the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund that she had placed at their disposal \$1,000,000 for the permanent relief of these people. In all, a careful estimate shows that she spent \$1,500,000 in New York city in charitable work after her husband's death, besides the annual income of the fund of \$2,400,000 created by the baron. She left several million pounds sterling, chiefly bequeathed to charities.—Woman's Journal.

An Almost Black Rose.

In Russia: there is a misdirected individual who indulges in both scientific research and floriculture, who is expending a vast amount of time and energy in trying to perfect a coal-black rose. With a patience worthy of a better cause he has worked for years on his scheme, and is reported to have been moderately successful in attaining his object. He has at last succeeded in producing a number of the hideous roses that are much nearer to blackness than any other flower known. There is one fortunate thing about his experiments—the bushes cannot be absolutely relied on to produce the funeral flower, throwing back very frequently to the deep red rose that was used as the base for his experiment. Still he does get a rose that is very much darker than any other rose, even when it is not absolutely black, and still lives in hope that his object, a permanently black flower, may be achieved before his death. Of just what use the flower will be if he succeeds in growing it perfectly, neither he nor anyone else knows.—N. Y. Times.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

The attention which has been given domestic architecture has greatly improved its general character. This is true particularly with respect to the economical planning and arrangement of dwellings. As to the outward appearance there has been at times a disposition to make that which is strange and unusual rather than what is ab-

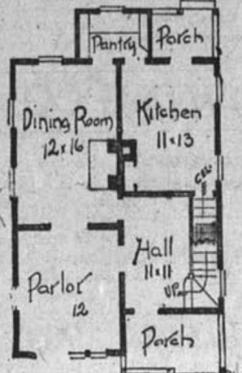
solutes attractive and beautiful. Nevertheless, there has been progress in the making of attractive houses. It is an undisputed fact that a simple and even plain house of good proportions and outlines will look better than an ornate building of improper and incongruous ornamentation. And it will cost no more to build a beautiful home than an ugly one, when the proportions are the standard by which their beauty is judged. A great many people who build are ground into the earth by



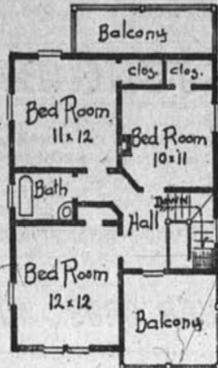
A NEAT AND TASTEFUL COTTAGE.

ple closets, and a bathroom fitted with tub and washbowl. The construction of the building is of good materials and workmanship. The size of the building is 24 feet 6 inches in width and 34 feet 6 inches in length. The cellar is under entire house and is 6 feet 6 inches deep; the first story is 9 feet and the second 8 feet. The foundation is of good stone, 18 inches thick, neatly pointed where exposed to view. The chimneys are of hard brick, laid with close joints, and thimbles where required. The frame is

of sound timbers, properly framed and secured. The outside walls are sheathed and papered and covered with pine weatherboarding. All windows have box frames and are hung on balance weights. The porches are well constructed, with turned columns and level ceilings. The roof is covered with good cedar shingles carefully laid. All outside work usually painted has two coats best paint; inside woodwork filled and finished in hard oil on first floor and painted on second floor. The house is arranged to be heated by furnace, and would cost complete in most places about \$1,000 to \$1,200, not including furnace.



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

building too much. They emulate the example of wealthy neighbors. The happiness that one can get out of a home is by building only such as he can comfortably pay for and maintain without sacrifices.

The illustration here given shows a very sensible and artistic example of cottage home, and is a fit and meet thing in every way. The exemplification of practical common sense in cottage building is, in this design, thoroughly shown in every line, and it is an excellent plan. The convenience of the interior arrangement is apparent, as revealed by examination to this end. The front hall is of fair size and con-

veniently arranged. The front porch is of sound timbers, properly framed and secured. The outside walls are sheathed and papered and covered with pine weatherboarding. All windows have box frames and are hung on balance weights. The porches are well constructed, with turned columns and level ceilings. The roof is covered with good cedar shingles carefully laid. All outside work usually painted has two coats best paint; inside woodwork filled and finished in hard oil on first floor and painted on second floor. The house is arranged to be heated by furnace, and would cost complete in most places about \$1,000 to \$1,200, not including furnace.

E. A. PAYNE.

RUBBER FROM CORN.

It Has Almost the Appearance and Many of the Qualities of the Genuine Article.

Inventors for many years have endeavored to provide a substitute for rubber, but their success has at best been indifferent. Ultimately, no doubt, the problem, like many another difficult one, will be solved by chemistry; indeed, it may have been already. According to a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, its solution seems imminent, at least.

Experiments, he states, have been conducted in that city for a year or more by the chemists of a large glucose factory with a view to utilizing the refuse. This amounts to about five per cent. of the raw material, and it is thought can be profitably employed in producing "corn rubber."

Corn rubber, he continues, has almost exactly the appearance of the ordinary reddish-brown india rubber. The process of manufacturing it is not perfect enough, however, to make it resist heat so well as india rubber. This has offered the greatest difficulties to the chemists, who are now working to remedy this defect. The oil of corn from which, principally, the rubber is made by some secret process—does not oxidize readily, and those who are working on the corn rubber declare this will be an enormous advantage for the new product. Articles manufactured from it will always remain pliable and not crack.

Contrary to reports, this new product has not yet been put on the market. It is intended to go on with the experiments until its success is assured, and then, begin manufacturing on an immense scale.

The corn oil from which the rubber is made comes from the germ of the corn, and not from the hull. The starchy and glutinous portions of the kernel are used in making glucose and starch, while the corn oil heretofore has been practically useless. The five refineries of the trust have used 21,000,000 bushels of corn in the last ten months, of which about five per cent. was refused.

Though 40 different products are made by the company, still five per cent. was practically waste. By utiliz-

ing this waste in making the new product it is calculated that corn rubber can be sold at six cents a pound, of which two cents will be clear profit. The corn rubber, it is said, will be adapted to nearly all the uses that ordinary rubber has, from bicycle tires to linoleum. The more refined uses to which india rubber is put, however, will be a closed field, for the composition of corn rubber will prevent its substitution for india rubber for scientific work.

The writer further states that corn rubber may be advantageously mixed with Para rubber, producing a cheaper article, having substantially the same qualities, for ordinary service, as genuine rubber.

Some Startling Figures.

The Pacific covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000, and the Indian ocean, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara. A tank to hold it all would have to measure nearly 1,000 miles along each of its sides.

Odd Eggs of Sharks.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is 2x3/4 inches, and the color is almost pure black.

Gestures Among Savages.

Far away from civilization gesture language is still extant in Australia. Some of the tribes possess such an excellent code that it is almost as efficient as the spoken language.

She Is Now.

"Was that your sister I saw you with last night?"
"Not when you saw me. I hadn't asked her then."—Harlem Life.

PERUNA



FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else. Peruna radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

J. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Sore, Scaly and Sore Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Bozema, Scald Head, Chloasma, Piles, Burns, Baby Horns, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thinning and making it soft, silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead Salphur, Carbicides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady customers make \$1.00 a day. Druggists or mail \$5.00. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., 211 N. W. MANFIELD, Agt. GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

SAVED THE SECRET.

He Hoodwinked His Trusting Wife But at What a Fearful Cost to Himself.

He had been out late. When he reached his residence the church clock was chiming midnight. Heavy, weary, disgusted, he opened the front door with some difficulty, and softly toiled up the stairs, entering the bed chamber with elaborate caution. Thank goodness, she was asleep! He dropped into a chair, and, without taking off his coat or hat, began to remove his shoes. One he placed with great care upon the floor, but, alas! as he took off the other it slipped out of his hand and fell with a loud noise.

"Wife!" awoke on the instant. She looked at him and then at the summer sunlight that streamed through the blinds.

"Why, George, what are you getting up so early for?"

"Talk about t'reeprives!"

"Why, my dear," replied George, with the clearest enunciation of which he was capable, "I found I couldn't sleep, so I thought I'd get up and go out and take a walk."

And out the poor wretch went, dragging himself round wearily for an hour upon the verge of tears and torpor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fruit Farming Along the Frisco.

An attractive, illustrated and thoroughly reliable 64-page booklet, devoted to fruit culture along the Frisco Line in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Indian Territory, just issued. A copy will be sent free upon application to Iryan Snyder, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo.

All things come to him who waits—bad luck included.—Chicago Daily News.

It's a very small god that men can carry in the pocket.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Lacks Tact.—Bates—"That nephew of yours called me a blackguard." Yates—"Just like Ben; no tact about the boy. I've always told him that the truth was not to be spoken on all occasions."—Boston Transcript.

Big Enough for Them.—The American navy, it is claimed, is only in its infancy. This may be true, but neither Montojo nor Cervera cares to fool with any more babies of that sort.—Albany Argus.

A Little Boy's Wish.—Mr. Goodthing (engaged to Johnny's sister)—"Johnny, I'm going to make you a present. What do you wish?" Johnny—"A box of candy." Mr. Goodthing—"What else?" Johnny—"Another box of candy." Mr. Goodthing—"Oh, wish something else; your little stomach couldn't hold all that candy." Johnny—"Another stomach."—St. Louis Republic.

A Lawyer Enriched.—Gretson—"So you brought suit for damages for injuries received in the smashup. Did you ever get anything?" Dorster—"I never received anything for myself, but I got enough out of the company to support a lawyer in affluent circumstances for several years."—Boston Transcript.

"My dear," observes the cannibal at lunch, "I shall probably bring a gentleman home with me for dinner." "Oh, how lovely of you to tell me!" exclaims the wife. "Will you have him broiled or pan fried?" Here we see that, while the point of view varies with climatic and other influences, certain problems are universal.—Detroit Journal.

Smith, the Kicker.—Merchant—"Have you collected that bill of J. Smith?" Collector—"Have I collected it? I called at the house and found that seven J. Smiths lived there. Six declared they owed nothing, and the seventh kicked me out of the house!" Merchant—"That's the one! Go right back and get the money!"—Boston Globe.

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

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

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 paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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 26 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 Ry 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 Ry 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 Ry. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Was in the Wrong Once.

Agent—My dear Sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour, or 6,000 dips in ten hours, and each dip consumes—

Business Man—Yes, I know; I have worked it all out.

Agent—And yet I find you still writing in the old way?

"Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way."

"Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office, Good-day."—Pearson's Weekly.

Deafness, unless cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Is Learning Now.

Agent—The Barlows haven't asked for a cent's worth of repairs this spring. What do you think of that?

Landlord—I'm not surprised. Barlow got a house through a trade a few weeks ago and is so busy filling the wants of a tenant of his own that he has forgotten about bothering us.—Chicago Evening News.

The service of the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern, first-class day coaches, elegant vestibule sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

A Mistake.
The young man who prefers to owe a tailor rather than wear a suit which has been taken from the counters of a clothing store, says that he never cared for a counter fit anyway.—Boston Advertiser.

Many People Cannot Drink coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

Evidence.
Mrs. Witherby—"They say that a husband and wife grow to look like each other more and more all the time."
Witherby—I have noticed how handsome you were getting to be.—Detroit Free Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tightest New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Calluses, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Chance for Her.
"She says her face is her fortune."
"Well, she certainly ought to take advantage of the new bankruptcy law."—Chicago Post.

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.

Lightning and Women.
Lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The analogy between lightning and a woman driving a nail, while striking, is doubtless quite accidental.—Detroit Journal.

Philologie.
First Student—Can you tell me the origin of the expression giving a man the mitten?
Second Student—It was the ancient equivalent of (k)nit.—Crypt.

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 25c and 50c. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Sprockett—"Do you have to be examined by a physician before you join the wheelmen's club?" Wheeler—"No; afterward."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who tells you a secret, and asks you not to tell, doesn't treat you right; he enjoys telling it, and forbids you having a good time.—Acheson Globe.

Pino's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

When a man eats the fool, he calls it sowing wild oats.—Acheson Globe.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.

Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

MISS NANCIE SHORE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."



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"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."

DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE

SAPOLIO

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no limitation.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomachs and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we were improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
JAMES CHARLTON, 107 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER.
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 50c. 25c. 10c. Sold by all Druggists to CURE Constipation.

NO-TO-BAG

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

is the genuine League Ball, and is officially ordered by the National League to be used in all games.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES! If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

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

FREE HOMES

in the Great Grain and Grazing 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.

CHIEF, Stevens Point, Wis.; M. V. MCLENNAN, St. J. Merrill, Minn.; D. L. CAVES, Bad Axe, and JAMES GIBNEY, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; N. BARTHOLOMEW, 120 1/2 St. Street, Des Moines, Iowa; EVERETT & KANTZ, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR RAILROAD

Chicago & Alton R.R.

PERFECT PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO AND PEORIA, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Through Pullman service between Chicago and

HOT SPRINGS, AR.; DENVER, COLO.; TEXAS, FLORIDA, UTAH, CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

If you are contemplating a trip, any portion of which can be made over the Chicago & Alton, it will pay you to write to the undersigned for maps, pamphlets, rates, time tables, etc.

JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Excursions to California

Every week an organized party leaves from Chicago via Denver and Salt Lake, in charge of a special conductor. Pullman Tourist cars are used. They lack only the expensive finish of Palace cars, while the cost per berth is about one-third. Similar parties leave each week from St. Louis also.

For particulars address T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark Street, Chicago.

HOMES FOR THE POOR.

INVESTMENTS for the Rich 6,000 ACRES FINE ARKANSAS LANDS

For Sale at Great Bargains. Correspondence solicited from parties meaning business only. Address Kennedy & Marwick State Co. WYNNE, ARK.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—A 1780

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

ALABASTINE

The Iron Port

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

BRYAN TO THE REAR.

The people are marching slowly but surely out of the gloom of 1896, and are entering the land of the sunlight once more. The State Republican exhibits its sound judgment when it says, Bryan may stand on the hill top confronting the great luminary of national greatness, and with closed eyes cry again and again that it is light and that those who say it is day are traitors to the cause; but, hour by hour there are more and more of the deluded ones whose ranks are pierced by the rays of truth, finding that they must move forward a loose step with the music of the ages. We can easily see the end of Bryan. He can never change. With him there is a conviction similar to that of the inspired ones of old. His stubbornness and egotism have proved his ruin. The wise man learns by experience. The political organization Bryan leads will go up once more, but in greatly diminished numbers, to the sacrifice on the mount, and will again be cast down. This is inevitable. Even the most enthusiastic member can give no reason for the slightest sign of a contrary result. They go as devotees to a holy cause, and as such are ready to suffer martyrdom. Then will come the dissolution—Bryan and the faithful few still standing in the clouds of their own creation, shouting to the hissing horde to come back and fight again for the sainted fiction of the free coinage of silver. There will be no answer. The party organization will be dead.

Even silver is going back on Bryan. Like wages and other things it is going up in these days of republican prosperity. After republican legislation began to operate, wages started upward, after Bryan's defeat wheat and other commodities advanced in price. Now silver has joined the procession. If this last advance continues, Bryan will have to stop talking about silver. When silver gets above the 50c dollar line he will have to abandon it. He wants a dishonest dollar for the wage-earners of the country. It will be getting too near the honest dollar line to be of use to him in his business if it advances. If we are to have the 16 to 1 trickery in 1900 silver will have to slope materially again. Poor Bryan's soul is tried in various ways these days.

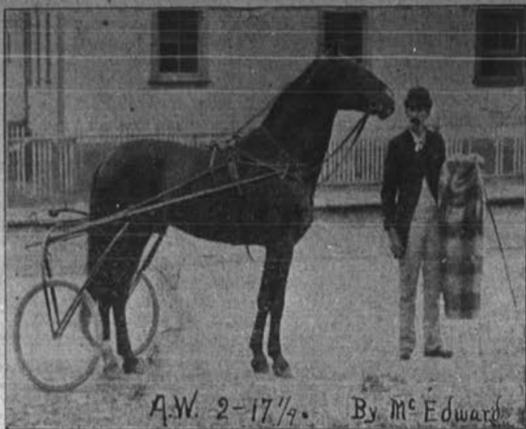
THE IRON INDUSTRY.

Although the iron furnaces of the country are running to their fullest capacity and production is more rapid than at any former period of American history, the brokers announce that the supply is but three days ahead of the demand and that soon there must be a famine. This condition is not the result of a corner, says the Detroit Tribune. Neither is it the result of restricted production at the dictation of a trust. It is entirely attributable to an unprecedented consumption. This is a great building year, and building means a big demand for structural steel. In this country steel framing or buildings is in greater demand than in any part of the world; and the American system of building has spread to other lands. It is said that the consumption of iron and steel in the United States is 300 pounds per capita and this rate will be exceeded in the present year. The furnaces of the United States produced 5,000 tons of pig iron in the first week of the present month, and if that rate is maintained, as it apparently will be, the total production of the last year of the century will be 3,000,000 tons. This production has never been approached by any other nation; much less equalled. Twenty-five years ago the entire world production was but little more. In 1857 the world's production was but 6,000,000 tons.

Since the cost of production in this country, regardless of a disadvantage in the scale of wages, is cheaper than elsewhere, iron and steel, in the form of billets, bars, ship plates and wire have become important articles of export and large quantities are being shipped to Great Britain. A few years ago Great Britain was our chief source of supply for steel and railroad iron. Iron is said to be the most reliable barometer of business, and the unprecedented demand of the present season indicates, better than any other economic production, the general prosperity which prevails in the United States.

SOUTHERN PROSPERITY.

The south, like all other sections of the country, is feeling the return of prosperity, and under republican rule it is finding that many of the serious problems of two and three



The above is a splendid picture of A. W., owned by Thos. James and Frank Green, and his driver, M. C. Hitchcock. A. W. is entered in the 2:17 pace at Dubuque, Iowa, for a \$2,500 purse on Aug. 20th; in the 2:18 pace at the Minnesota Fair for a purse of \$4,000, on Sept. 23d, and in the 2:14 pace at Milwaukee in September. A. W. is a great horse, and is doing fine work this season. He will give an exhibition at the June races in this city. (Photo by Hogan.)

years ago are fading away, and now, instead of talking about free soup-houses and other attendant signs of misfortunes that every section of the country had to have during the hard times of democratic rule, the papers of the south are full of cheerful announcements of what is being done, and still brighter predictions for the future. Of course they do not admit that republican rule and the policy of protection has had anything to do with the change, but just the same we cannot help but think that they are beginning to see the light. The "State," published at Columbia, South Carolina, has been full of cheerful trade and general business news lately, and in its last number that paper says:

"Never before in this country has there been a time of such push and enterprise in the town as we have now, and as a natural consequence never before has there been such rapid growth as the towns in our state are making today. There have been times when it took stern resolve in a severe line of logic to argue of Columbia's bright future, so dismal were the conditions, so flabby and unresponsive were the minds that needed to be roused. But happily those times are over now, and, in an atmosphere of buoyancy and the sure and near approach of many good things, it is easy to do our work. This is going to be a great year for Columbia—a year of realization."

It is the old feeling for the "lost cause" that makes the people of the south democrats, free traders and free-silverites, but we hope and believe that the last of the old feeling will soon go, and that then the north and south will look out for the good of the whole country in an unprejudiced manner.

President McKinley's order doing away with the application of civil service rules in the selection of appointees for about 4000 subordinate offices in which the incumbents sustain more or less confidential relations with the appointing officers introduces a substantial reform. It is natural that good men will be selected by the appointing officers, who are themselves responsible for the proper performance of the government's business which the appointees are to transact.

The Marquette Mining Journal says that very few people, even the oldest inhabitants, ever knew that Ulysses S. Grant owned a quarter section of land in the copper country, but such is the case, as the records on file at the Houghton county court house show. It was while he was lieutenant and while Keweenaw was yet a part of Houghton.

It doesn't really cut any figure with us whether the condition of the Flatrock road within the corporate limits is improved or not, but there are people who object to the wretched shape it is in.

Private Secretary Stone has begun work on the executive call which is to summon the legislature in extraordinary session just after the adjournment of the regular session.

The Marquette city water has been condemned and declared unfit for human consumption. The secretary of the State Board of Health says it is full of typhoid fever germs.

Recent advices from Admiral Dewey inform us that he will not reach New York before October 1st. George will visit many places before his return.

A few more Memorial days and the soldiers of '61, the flower of a once vigorous manhood, will have fought the last fight.

If the proposed consert trust is formed it will have a tendency to squeeze a large proportion of our population.

The Michigan legislature will probably adjourn—some time.

AN OLD, OLD STORY.

The Moral of this Old, Old Anecdote Will Save a Heap of Trouble and Expenditure.

Something had gone wrong with some simple part of a stationary engine, and the stoker could not fix it. After spending a day or two on it, he was forced to ask the aid of a more competent workman. He failing also, some one suggested the employment of a local celebrity, a sort of tinker at any mechanical job—there is generally one in every locality. He gave two or three taps with his hammer, touched up a rod or two, when the pounding or whatever ailed the machinery ceased. When asked for his bill it read as follows:

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Fixing Engine | \$30.00 |
| Knowing how | \$10.00 |
| | \$40.00 |

This anecdote has nothing earthily to do with Mr. John Smith of 116 Eveland Court, Menominee, a stationary engineer, but it serves to introduce him to the Escanaba public, and at the same time shows the close relation between the tinker's work on the engine and average humanity's when they tinker with their kidneys. Mr. Smith tells you how he cured his. Read his statement:

"I had symptoms of kidney complaint for a long time and felt that I ought to do something to better my condition. It was not serious yet it annoyed me greatly especially when I caught cold, for it always settled in my kidneys and made my back lame and sore. It was hard for me to get down to sit in a chair and equally hard to rise. My back was weak and soon tired out and ached if I stood long or did much walking. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised to cure such cases as mine I got a box at a drug store and the remedy did just what was claimed for it. In a short-time all symptoms of kidney ailment were removed. Should it ever return I will look to Doan's Kidney Pills for relief. I can confidently recommend them to anyone." Just such emphatic endorsement can be had right here in Escanaba. Drop into Mead's drug store and ask what his customers report. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BY RAIL AND WATER.

Popular Routes to Resorts and Low Excursion Rates to Conventions.

A popular wedding trip is to take a D. & C. steamer to Mackinac Island, Michigan. If you want a delightful wedding trip where you are not likely to meet acquaintances, take one of the D. & C. new steel-passenger steamers to the Island of Cool Breezes. Staterooms and parlors reserved thirty days in advance. Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Very low rates to Columbus, Ohio, via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, from all stations, for trains arriving Chicago June 2, 3 or 5, limited to include June 13, account of meeting American Medical Association. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. Jun 3

Exceptionally low rates to Kansas City, Mo., via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, from all stations, June 3 and 5, limited to include June 10, account of Modern Woodmen Meeting. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. M27

Exceptionally low rates to Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates from all stations on account of Annual Meeting A. A. O. Nobles of Mystic Shrine, to be held June 14 and 15. For dates of sale and limits of tickets apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Excursion tickets to Battle Creek, via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, from certain stations, June 6 and 7, limited to June 8, inclusive, on account of Firemen's Tournament. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

CYCLE WORKS.
Brandquist's Cycle Works,
 Agents for the well known
National and Orient
 WHEELS.
 We carry a full line of Bicycle Sundries.—Cheapest place in town.
BICYCLES FROM \$14 UP.
 Repairing and cleaning cheaply, well and promptly done. First-class Enameling and Brazing a specialty.
Bicycles Built to Order.
 915 Ludington. ESCANABA.

FLOUR AND FEED.
C. Maloney & Co.
 DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED
 HAY, GRAIN, SEEDS, ETC.
 The best of each in any quantity desired at the lowest market price. We make a specialty of choice brands of
FAMILY FLOUR
 and guarantee it to be exactly as represented. All goods are fresh.
C. MALONEY & CO.

GROCERIES.
E. M. ST. JACQUES,
 : : : DEALER IN : : :
Staple and Fancy
Groceries.
 A large and complete line always in stock.
 Cor. Hale and Carnegie st.

BOTTLING WORKS.
Delta County
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 THEO. BURG PROP.
SOFT DRINKS
 OF ALL KINDS.
 MANUFACTURER OF
 Mountain Beer,
 Iron Sarsaparilla, Strawberry, Cream and Lemon Soda,
 Orange Cider,
 Champagne Cider,
 Wild Cherry Wine,
 Raspberry Wine,
 Bromo Seltzer,
 Kronthal Mineral.
 PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.
 Bell Phone 65. Finch Phone 167.
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LUMBER.
THE I. STEPHENSON CO.
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LUMBER
 Lath and Shingles,
 DRESSED FLOORING, WAINSCOTING, ETC
 ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

BEER AGENCY.
BITTNER BROS.
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Beer and Ice
 We have the agency for the justly celebrated beer brewed from the choicest and best stock obtainable by a brewery of national reputation, and one that helped to "make Milwaukee famous," that of
The JUNG BREWING CO.
 Manufacturers of "STANDARD," "SALVATOR" and other well known brands. Bottled Beer—the best—a Specialty.
 Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

BITTNER BROS., 409 Ludington Street.
 FLOUR AND FEED.
ED. DONOVAN
 * * * FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN * * *
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 We make a specialty of high grade family flour, and guarantee every pound that leaves our store. Other flours and meals.
 922 Ludington Street. **ED. DONOVAN**

COARS.
 For a good smoke try the
FERNANDO
 OR
Escanaba Marine Band
 CIGAR.
 Made from Superior Stock by Skilled Workmen. None Better.
 JOSEPH WICKERT, Maker. Escanaba, Michigan.

I SELL GROCERIES
 AND BICYCLES, TOO.
 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 Mansmann 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.
E. F. BOLGER,
 Sole Agent for the Sterling for Escanaba.

BITTNER, WICKERT & CO.
 are sole agents in Escanaba for
"WASHBURN'S BEST"
 a flour that is really the best, and so acknowledged in all parts of the world.
 WE ALSO DEAL IN
Hay, Flour, Feed, Grain, Etc.
 Cor. Ludington & Wolcott Sts.



HONOR DEAD HEROES

Graves of Our Departed Warriors Strwn with Flowers.

Resting Places of Hundreds of Dead Confederates Decorated by Grand Army Veterans at Several Places in the North.

Washington, May 31.—At the Soldiers' Home, Congressional and other cemeteries, patriotic and religious services accompanied the strewing of the graves with flowers.

There was a small but impressive service in connection with the ceremonies at the cemetery which passed unnoticed by many of the thousands there.

At the Tomb of Grant. New York, May 31.—The sarcophagus of Gen. Grant in the tomb at Claremont was covered with flowers Tuesday afternoon after impressive ceremonies by U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn.

At the Lincoln Monument. Springfield, Ill., May 31.—Under a bright blue sky memorial exercises were held Tuesday forenoon at the National Lincoln monument by the G. A. R. and auxiliary bodies preparatory to the decoration of the graves of the soldiers of the civil war buried there.

At the National cemetery at Camp Butler, a few miles east of this city, where lie buried several hundred federal and confederate soldiers, memorial exercises were held in the afternoon under the auspices of Camp Butler post, G. A. R.

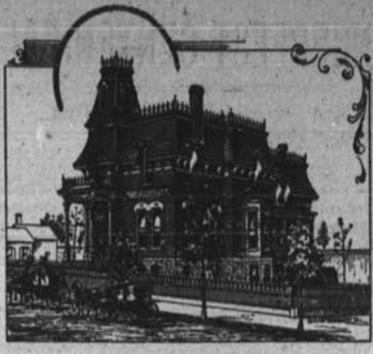
In Indiana. Lafayette, Ind., May 31.—Decoration day was more generally observed than for a number of years. All business was suspended.

In Iowa. Davenport, Ia., May 31.—Grand army posts of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline, Ill., joined in the afternoon Memorial day exercises at the National cemetery, Government Island.

In Nebraska. Omaha, Neb., May 31.—Memorial day was more generally observed throughout Nebraska than ever before.

In Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., May 31.—Memorial day was generally observed throughout Minnesota, business being largely suspended, and the veterans of the civil war were aided by the veterans of the Spanish war in decorating the graves of the dead.

At Gettysburg. Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—Memorial day was observed at the National cemetery here with the usual elaborate ceremonies, and the graves of fallen heroes were decorated by school children and veteran soldiers of the civil war.



Residence of J. Edoin, Corner Wells ave. and Campbell street.

Between the columns of the young and the old veterans rode Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles and Congressman Zeigler, of this district.

At Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Pa., May 31.—At all the cemeteries of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and round about the annual tribute of the American nation to its dead defenders was fittingly paid.

At the Tomb of Grant. Boston, May 31.—For the first time an ex-officer of the confederacy delivered the Memorial day address before a New England grand army post.

In Manila. Manila, May 31.—Most of the business places in Manila were closed in observance of Decoration day.

At the Tomb of La Fayette. Paris, May 31.—A large throng gathered this afternoon in the cemetery of Picpus to assist in the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of La Fayette.

At the Tomb of La Fayette. Paris, May 31.—A large throng gathered this afternoon in the cemetery of Picpus to assist in the annual decoration by the Americans of the tomb of La Fayette.

Presence of the Plague Is Likely to Delay the Home-Coming of Admiral Dewey.

London, May 31.—The plague is likely to complicate the home-coming of Admiral Dewey. Various governments have already declared severe quarantine regulations against all Egyptian Red sea ports and Hong-Kong.

New York, May 31.—A copyright cable to the Evening World from Hong-Kong says that Admiral Dewey expects to continue his homeward voyage early next week.

Want Wheeler for Governor. Birmingham, Ala., May 31.—The News says: With almost one accord the newspapers in Gen. Joe Wheeler's congressional district have united on a call for him to enter the race for governor and heal the disruption that now exists in the democratic party of Alabama.

Killed on Decoration Day. Pittsburgh, Pa., May 31.—A number of the usual holiday accidents have been reported, but only one fatality.

NAMES THE FIGURES.

Gen. Otis Thinks His Army Should Be Kept at 30,000 Men.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED.

Present Strength of Our Forces in the Philippines—President Does Not Think Delima So Great as Is Reported.

Washington, May 31.—The Post says: Gen. Otis has informed the war department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000.

Its Present Strength. The present strength of the army in the Philippines, including volunteers, who are still in the service, is 26,000.

Alger Seeks Information. Washington, May 31.—Secretary Alger Tuesday night cabled Gen. Otis to advise him at once what further reinforcements he may need after the arrival of all the regular troops to be dispatched to the Philippines.

Capt. Tilley Buried. Manila, May 31.—Brig. Gen. South, who was sent with a detachment of troops on board a gunboat in search of Capt. George H. Tilley, of the signal corps, reported missing at Escalante, on the island of Negros.

Illinois I. N. G. Springfield, Ill., May 31.—Adj. Gen. Reece has issued the orders for the annual encampment of the Illinois national guard at Camp Lincoln at this city.

Department Store Burned. St. Thomas, Ont., May 31.—Robertson, Lindsay & Co.'s department store was burned Monday night. Loss, \$110,000.

Professional Cards. DR. C. H. LONG. Physician and Surgeon.

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

JOHN POWER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Masonic block, Ludington St.

DR. J. C. BROOKS, Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist. RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH.

FRED. E. HARRIS, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Work of all kinds promptly executed.

JOHN CUMMISKEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Practices in all the courts.

WALL PAPER. We'll Do It. For you. We'll change your walls into a wilderness of beauty.

WOOD! Now is the Time. To put in your winter's supply, and this is the place to buy.

16-IN. WOOD. Hard and Soft Mixed. Furnished by us in wagon or car.

Escanaba River Co. NEW LIVERY. STRICTLY UP TO DATE.

M. PEPIN'S LIVERY. Charge Reasonable. We have on hand at all times a fine lot of DRIVING, DRAFT AND FARM HORSES.

HEAVY TEAM WORK SOLICITED. Agents for Escanaba.

A Special Hobby OF OUR GROCERY STOCK IS

GOODNESS. In all branches we aim to supply the household with the articles that make the family board a place at which all desire to meet.

F. H. ATKINS & CO. 401-404 Ludington St. Escanaba. YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE. TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS.

GROCERIES. CROCKERY AND CANNED GOODS. Lowest market prices for first-class goods is my motto.

KEMP & WILLIAMS, DOORS, WINDOWS, STORE FRONTS, BAR FIXTURES. Turning and Band Sawing. Plans furnished and contracts taken.

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS. The best. It is an honest, practical point, entirely free from water or other material used as adulterants.

GIVE US A CALL. HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE \$22.50 NET. 15000 Sold in 1898.

SECOND. Because the colors are clear, bright and glossy. THIRD. Because every drop is always the same, thoroughly ground by machinery in exact proportions.

FIFTH. Because the Patton Sun-Proof Paints sell at about the price of "cheap" paint and cover much more surface. AND LAST. Because Patton's Sun-Proof or Ready-for-use Paint is guaranteed fully twice as durable as any pure lead paint or any of the ordinary paints on the market.

Pennyroyal Pills. Chikobator's English Menned Brand. Pennyroyal Pills. Original and Only Genuine.

Bring your PRINTING To this office. SCHEMME & JOHNSON. Agents for Escanaba.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL

DIFFERENT BOYS LOOK FORWARD TO IT IN DIFFERENT WAYS.

By JOHN HAZELDEN.

WORK

AND play are merely relative terms. For instance, the boy who expects to spend his summer vacation in riding the bicycle and going in swimming thinks that he is working pretty hard when he sits in a school-room for six hours a day and makes the teacher believe he is studying all the time. Poor boy! He suffers more than the poor galley slave he reads about in his recitation book. He counts the remaining days and minutes of the school term and looks forward to those three months of vacation as one glorious picnic. He can wear his old clothes all the time, and there won't be

exceedingly warm day, as previously intimated, and after he had gone once around the field his clothes were sticking to him and the sheaves weighed in the neighborhood of 100 pounds each. As they started in on the second round the collegian straightened up and said: "Brother, I have been meditating and it seems to me that I am making a great mistake in devoting my time to this common, physical labor when I might be preaching to men and showing them the error of their ways. Something tells me that I have a call to preach."

"Come on and do your part of the work," said the unfeeling brother. "Do you want the machine to get ahead of us?"

The orator followed along and helped set up another row of shocks, the length of the field. At the corner where they turned on the next row the field settled into a hollow, with a row of willows between it and the roadway, shutting off every breeze. This corner of the field was as hot as an oven and



There Are Two Kinds of Summer Vacations.

any girls around to keep him on his good behavior. The country boy sometimes holds a different view. He knows that his summer vacation will involve more or less of pulling weeds, picking potato bugs, herding the cows, carrying water to the men in the field, "tramping down" hay in the mow, feeding the pigs, pumping water for the stock, carrying the horses, milking, splitting wood, etc., etc., and when he looks forward to three months of such hilarious diversion he realizes that it isn't such hard work after all, to sit in a shady schoolroom and read about the difference between a peninsula and an isthmus.

No wonder so many of the boys in the country are anxious to educate themselves. Some of them would be willing to attend school twelve months in the year. I have tried pitching hay and attending school, and as between the two, I would rather try to get an education. It is only fair to say that some boys would rather work on the farm than remain in school. I did not belong to that industrious class.

When summer came I wanted to get under a tree and read, and improve my mind. Because I possessed these studi-

the sheaves now weighed 250 pounds each. The collegian paused again and mopped his face.

"I'm certain of it now," he said. "I have a call to preach."

With that he struck out for the house and he never worked in the harvest field again, yet he wasn't lazy. He simply wanted to pick out his own kind of work. He became an industrious preacher and now draws \$5,000 a year, which is more than they are paying farm-hands at present.

The chief blessing of the summer vacation is that it gives the teachers a chance to rest and forget their troubles. The school-teachers of America receive the smallest pay, in proportion to the labor they perform and responsibility they assume, of any class in the whole population. It is said that the president of an insurance company in New York city draws a salary of \$100,000 a year. Taking this salary as a basis for comparison, every school-teacher is entitled to \$200,000 a year, because it requires more intellect, tact, perseverance, patience and judgment to manage 50 children than it does to direct the affairs of an insurance company.

Besides, the school-teacher knows more. If I were a betting man I would



The Long Suffering Teacher Is Addressed as "Dear Teacher."

ous habits several of my relatives frequently said I was lazy. This accusation always hurt my feelings. I was not lazy. I was perfectly willing and anxious to work—only I wanted to select the kind of work. I was ready at any time to sit on the porch and watch the orchard, to see that no one came and stole the green fruit. When it came to going out into the field and shocking oats, I was shocked more than the oats were.

Once I knew a young man who had been attending college and who came home to spend the summer vacation on the farm. He was a young man of religious convictions and he had made a reputation at college as a public speaker. Many people had told him that he was intended by nature for a great pulpit orator. He was not quite sure in his own mind that he wanted to be a preacher.

It came home just at harvest time. The thermometer stood at about 95 in the shade. At the urgent request of his father he put on an old suit of clothes and went out in the out field to follow the self-binder. He and his brother were to gather up the sheaves and get them into shocks. It was an

wager \$1,000 to \$100 that the president of that insurance company cannot pass a teacher's examination and get a six months' license.

The mention of "vacation" and the "last day of school" no doubt arouses very dear memories in the bosom of every man or woman who has served time in our public schools. The last day of school is a confusing picture of white dresses and pink ribbons against a background of Sunday suits and soapy hair-combs. It is a memory fragrant with old-fashioned roses, lilies, "pines" (not ponies), "snow-balls" and evergreen.

On the last day of school all the little boys and girls are converted to a sudden goodness. Every girl is an innocent lambkin in flossy white and the meanest boy in school shows up with his nose polished and wearing his mother's necktie. This is the one day in the year when the long-suffering teacher is addressed as "dear teacher." The incorrigible provok has pestered and worried and flogged the poor woman for nine months, but on the last day of school they line up and call her "dear teacher" and tell her how they love her and then, perhaps, they present her

with an autograph album and she gives them and cries a little and tries hard to believe that they mean it.

These commencement exercises in the public schools would be very pleasant affairs if the committeemen or members of the school board could be excluded. After all the songs have been sung and all the recitations and essays delivered and when everyone is tired out and restless, anxious to escape to the fresh air, the member of the schoolboard gets up to deliver an address. He speaks very slowly and he always says the same thing. I do not wish to ridicule the hundreds of estimable gentlemen who are serving on school boards in this country, but I would like to call attention to a remarkable fact, viz., that never in the history of the world was an orator appointed to serve on a school board. The member who arises to speak to the children on the last day of school may be, and usually is, a pious citizen of good standing, who owns real estate and is a pillar in the church, but he cannot make a speech. That is why he is glad to be able to be present and he is pleased to see so many parents present and he is sure that the exercises of the afternoon have been interesting and profitable. The little children ought to be very thankful that they have so many educational advantages that were denied their parents (for some reason the children do not seem to be at all thankful). He believes that this has been a very successful year for the schools and he hopes—but what is the use? Everyone has heard it.

Then it is all over and out they race, for three months of liberty! The responsibility is transferred from the teacher to the parents. Every boy runs home to take off his Sunday suit and dig out his old straw hat. And his mother wears a worried look.

JOHN HAZELDEN.

YOU MAY BE A CROMWELL.

The Family Was Once Numerous and Powerful, But Now It Is Widely Diversified.

English genealogists estimate that there are somewhere in the world several thousand persons who can claim the honor of descent from Oliver Cromwell, whose tercentenary was recently celebrated in England after a very modest and even backward fashion. Although Cromwell's father was a small Huntingdon agriculturist, and possibly a brewer, the family was one of great renown and widespread relationships. His grandfather was called "the golden knight" by reason of his extravagance, and his uncle entertained King James so royally that the effort cost him his estates.

Elizabeth Stewart, the mother of Cromwell, was an Ely woman, and claimed descent from the royal line of Scotland, thus giving the "usurper" a cousinly claim upon Charles Stuart himself. The Cromwells formed a large and prolific clan, spreading over the whole of the eastern counties, and there were no fewer than six almost contemporaneous Oliver Cromwells.

The great man was married in 1620 to Elizabeth Bourchier, of Felstead. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters, but of these one son died in infancy and two died unmarried. This left Richard, who succeeded his father as protector, and died in 1712; Henry, lord lieutenant of Ireland, who died in 1674, and the four daughters, Bridget, Elizabeth, Mary and Frances. They died, respectively, in 1662, 1658, 1713 and 1721.

The Richard branch was soon extinct. His daughters married Gibsons and Mortimers, but present-day Gibsons and Mortimers can claim little, if any, connection with them. His son Oliver, grandson to the protector, died a bachelor in 1705. It is very curious to note the fatality attached to this name. The males bearing the full name of their great sire almost invariably died in early youth or else lived in sturdy bachelorhood.

Henry Cromwell married the daughter of Sir Francis Russell, of Chippenham. His eldest son, an Oliver, died in 1653, and his remaining children and descendants have married into the D'Aye, Peachey, Nelson, Redderock, Dyer, Saunders, Addison, Hill, Summan, Fox, Ellis, Wolvorton and Burghage families. If you bear one of these surnames it is very probable indeed that Oliver Cromwell was one of your forefathers. This list could be extended almost indefinitely. While the name of Cromwell has itself disappeared, there must be several hundred families with a very close connection. Frederic Harrison gives a long and yet incomplete list, which includes Sir John Lubbock, together with the 13 peers, Ripon, Chichester, Morley, Clarendon, Cowper, Derby, Amptill, Walsingham, Darley, Lytton, Lathom, Stanley of Preston and Glenesk. Sir William Harcourt is a Cromwell as well as a Plantagenet, and Prof. Gardiner, when he writes of the great rebellion, chronicles the deeds of a direct ancestor.

One has said that the name has itself wholly died out. It is true that the current post office London directory gives "Oliver Cromwell" as the name of a gentleman who resides in the northwest of London. It is difficult to understand how he claims relationship, if he does claim any. Historians agree that the last male descendant was a solicitor, who died at Cheshunt in 1821. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Didn't Cure the Engine. The Times of India relates a curious instance of Indian superstition and modern invention. The engine in a cotton-mill at Hingol broke down recently and the native workmen, believing it to be a God decided it, wished it to be profaned. They consequently thrust a coolie into the furnace and he was incinerated. The engine, however, was still obstinate.

A SAENGERFEST CENTENNIAL

German Singing Societies Will Celebrate Their Golden Anniversary at Cincinnati.

FIFTY years of united effort in cultivating the love and practice of vocal music; this is what will be celebrated in Cincinnati the last week in June, when the North American Federation of German Singing Societies celebrates its golden jubilee by a monster meeting to be held in the new hall now building for this special occasion. To be exact, the North American Saengerbund proper was not permanently organized until the last meeting in Pittsburgh three years ago; but it is 50 years this June since the first concert was given by some 120 singers, representing clubs from Cincinnati, Louisville, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Madison, Ind.; and this first saengerfest, or singing festival, was held in the same city that is now to witness the fiftieth anniversary of the movement's birth.

To the German element in our population we owe at least two great factors for good in social life, the cultivation of gymnastics by the Societies of Turners, and that of singing by the hundreds of societies that are formed wherever the tongue of the fatherland is spoken. The first record we have of a German singing society in this country is that of one in Philadelphia, which, founded in the summer of 1836, is still in existence. This same year, six months later, the Liederkreis society, of Baltimore, came into being.

Chicago to hold their annual concourse. By this time the organization had spread over the greater part of the continent, and the meetings became affairs of such magnitude and drew the members from such distances that once in two years was considered often enough for the general song festival to be held. Cincinnati welcomed the singers once more in 1870, and when two years later they met in St. Louis the festival extended over three days and 2,000 singers took part, while the seating capacity of the hall was above the 12,000 mark. So the movement grew, with intervals of two and three years between the meetings, till Chicago in 1881 again claimed the honor of receiving the guests from north, south, east and west.

Greater musical works were now included in the programmes and soloists of world-wide fame were engaged to assist in their performance, together with an orchestra of 150 players. The conductor for this year was Hans Baetha, the veteran leader of the west, who died at his home in Chicago the early part of the present year. On the fourth day of this Chicago festival the tidings came that President Garfield had met his death at the hands of an assassin, and those who had met to rejoice departed for homes in sorrow. Buffalo claimed the next saengerfest,

Jacob Willig, of Cincinnati, secretary, and John P. Frenzel, of Indianapolis, treasurer.

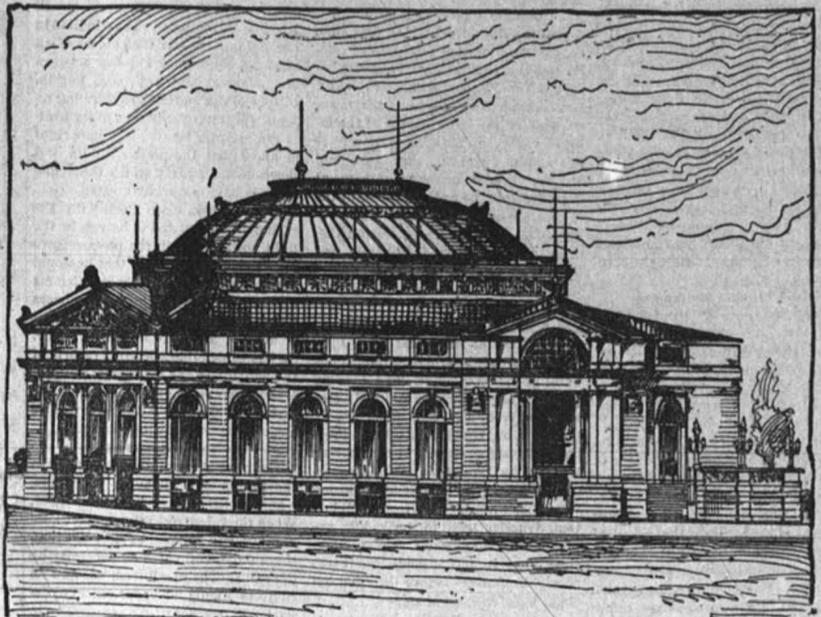
Each city considers it a great honor to be chosen as the place of meeting, and once the location for a given year is fixed upon, the local societies of that place leave no stone unturned to make their year eclipse all former efforts. This year the Cincinnati societies contributed a cash fund of \$40,000 for the building alone, which is a temporary structure of steel and wood calculated



Louis Ehr Gott, Musical Director of the Coming Saengerfest.

to seat 4,000 singers on the stage besides an audience of 10,000 more.

The plans for this building were completed for, and the one chosen pictures an edifice square in form, 275 feet each side, but with the stage built in one corner and the entrances in the other three. The stage is built at an angle of 45 degrees to insure such a mass of singers and players a view of the conductor. This important per-



Building Erected for the Saengerfest by the Citizens of Cincinnati.

In 1838 Cincinnati saw its first body of German singers, and in 1846 another one, called the Society for Song and Culture. The year 1848 found two societies in Louisville: The "German Liederkreis" and the "Orpheus"; in St. Louis, the Maennerchor; in Milwaukee, the "German Liederkreis"; a German Maennerchor in Columbus, O., and one in Madison, Ind.

After the first united meeting and concert of the year 1849, there was held an uninterrupted series of annual festivals till in 1860 the membership had increased fourfold, from 120 to 450 singers; and during these eleven

the first in that city since 1860, and here the elder Damosch directed the vocal and instrumental forces.

Theodore Thomas directed in 1885 at St. Louis, taking his orchestra with him in spite of the local objection to having outside instrumental forces engaged.

After the last gathering, held in Pittsburgh, a new constitution was adopted, and what had before been but a voluntary meeting of separate musical bodies now became an amalgamated federation of all the German singing societies within the territory extending north to St. Paul, south to New Orleans, east to Pittsburgh, and west to Omaha.

sonage is Louis Ehr Gott, of Cincinnati, and he is already conducting preliminary rehearsals in the different cities previous to their appearance together in the new hall. The Thomas Orchestra, of Chicago, is to form the nucleus of the instrumental force, which will number 150 players, and the remainder will be recruited from local sources, unless the fact that the Cincinnati musicians belong to a labor organization forbids their performance with their Chicago brethren, who do not class themselves with the trade and labor assemblies.

Of the 137 societies represented this year, nineteen of them are from Chicago, and in point of numbers and ability that city sends a body of singers commensurate to its size and dignity as a metropolis. Mr. Justus Emme, one of the board of directors, is the active agent of the united singers in Chicago, and an enthusiast for the unification of all the German singers of America.

A former president of the German-American singers, Fred Alms, left a legacy of \$1,000 for a prize composition to be competed for this year. The conditions are that the text be in Latin and the cantata be arranged for solos, mixed chorus and orchestra.

The judges of the 25 works submitted were E. A. McDowell, H. Zellner and Frank Van der Stucken, and they awarded the prize to Dr. Nicola J. Eisenheimer for his "Consecration of the Arts." This composition is highly spoken of as a musical work, and an apotheosis of art under free institutions, and it ends with an elaborate treatment of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The stipulation in the legacy that this be for mixed chorus necessitates the assistance of ladies' voices in the performance, otherwise at a saengerfest, as with canaries, the males do all the singing, while their mates listen and admire.

There have been many attempts to break through this rule of having the societies for men only, but they have been successful in a few instances only.

The programmes given at these gatherings are made up of solos, choruses of the different local bodies, orchestral numbers, and some few choruses for the united singers. Among the latter works to be sung in Cincinnati, besides the prize cantata, are a "Fest Hymn," by Hans Sitt; "The Crusaders," Max Fielke, and a setting of the Ninety-seventh Psalm, by Barnby.

The soloists engaged to sing at the fest are as follows: Soprano, Miss Sara Anderson, New York; Mrs. Corinna Moore Lawson, Cincinnati; Miss Charlotte Macdonald, New York; contralto, Mrs. Marshall Pease, New York; tenor, George Hamlin, Chicago; and basso Oscar Ehr Gott, Cincinnati, and Josef Baernstein, New York.

ERNEST WOOLFEY.



Leaders in the North American Saengerbund.

1. Hans Deller, New Orleans, President. 2. Chas. G. Schmidt, Cincinnati, Vice-President. 3. J. R. Frenzel, Indianapolis, Treasurer. 4. Jacob Willig, Cincinnati, Secretary. 5. Gustav Borne, Chicago, Member Board of Directors.

years the societies had met in Cincinnati three times, in Cleveland twice, and once each in Louisville, Columbus, Dayton, Canton, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

The years of the civil war found the members of the singing societies not meeting in festival, but singing, if at all, around campfires and on the march, for the German is a man-at-arms as well as a musician, and no class of citizens responded more promptly to the needs of their adopted country than did the German-Americans of those days.

But peace once more came to the land, and in 1865 we find a saengerfest held in Columbus, O.; in 1866 in Louisville; in 1867 in Indianapolis, and in 1869 the singers traveled as far north as

As yet the extreme east and west remain outside the fold, but the officers hope to see all the singing societies united before the next saengerfest is held in 1902.

The object of this federation is purely one of mutual helpfulness, for in gathering thus from the four points of the compass they cannot help but be of assistance to each other in the comparison of ideas and methods. The federation has an official organ in the Lyra, published in Cincinnati, that contains not only official information of the society, but quantities of useful matter of general interest to the singers as individuals. The present officers of the federation are J. Hans Deller, of New Orleans, president; Charles G. Schmidt, of Cincinnati, vice president;

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN AT STEVENSON'S JEWELRY STORE.

Call on Dr. F. F. Bigelow, optical specialist and ophthalmologist, at Stevenson's Jewelry Store, and have your eyes examined free of charge. Dr. Bigelow is an optician of many year's experience and can help you when others have failed. Should you be unable to call at the store send him word and he will call at your residence.

Bargains in Fishing Tackle and Sporting Supplies.

HAPPOCKS FROM 85 TO \$6.75.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

General Municipal Gossip Gathered Here, There and Elsewhere.

The Iron Port Reporters' Weekly Grist of Interesting Information, Gathered in Their Daily Rounds of the City. In Condensed Form.

The attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of Rathfon Brothers, clothiers and gents' furnisners, which appears on the 12th page of the Iron Port today. This is one of the oldest, largest and most reliable concerns in Escanaba, and always enjoys a large patronage.

First Holy Communion was given to a class of 110 boys and girls at St. Joseph's church last Sunday by Father Bede. Special music was rendered by the choir and the services were very impressive.

The pupils of St. Anne's school will give an entertainment at Peterson's opera house Wednesday evening, June 21. It will be worthy of your patronage. Admission 50, 35 and 25 cents.

There will be the usual services at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, subject: "Temptation in Loneliness." Evening subject: "Reflecting small streams for turbulent rivers."

A small blaze on the roof of the C. & N. W. coal shed, early Friday morning, caused the fire company to make a run. The fire was easily extinguished and no damage was done.

The dedication ceremonies of the new catholic church at Iron Mountain will be held on June 18th. Rev. Father Mesnard of this city will attend and deliver a sermon in French.

Messrs. Lindsay and Lawson are the bidders on the new Presbyterian church. It is thought that the contract will be awarded within ten days.

The steamer Eugene C. Hart has been chartered by the Escanaba Sons of Hermann for their excursion to Menominee on Sunday, June 18th.

The Ford River Lumber company, of which T. V. Ward is superintendent, has voluntarily increased the wages of its employes 10 per cent.

Ellsworth has just received a fine lot of initial stationery. It is the proper thing and costs you less than you can get it stamped for.

Mr. Blanchet found a good sized armful in a bunch of bananas on Monday. He has it in a bottle on exhibition at his store.

It is the most pleasant and palatable drink on the market. O'Meara's finger Ale is the kind that you have been looking for. Try it.

Messrs. Boone and Pool have charge of the Mission Sunday school, held at North Escanaba every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Wm. King and Frank Kraus, two Escanaba boys, have bought the owners' opinion. The Iron Port fishes them success.

Services will be held in St. Stephen's Episcopal church tomorrow morning and evening, Rev. Mr. Still officiating.

fast press were also added to the plant. Editor Cates is prospering and we're glad of it.—Manistique Courier.

The Escanaba Woodenware company wants thirty girls to work nights. This concern is rushed with orders and its factory is running day and night.

The cabinet at its meeting, yesterday decided that there was no present necessity for the enlistment of volunteers.

The shingle mill at Lathrop has been shut down a portion of the week, on account of an accident to the machinery.

May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Bohner entertained a party of little friends Wednesday afternoon. Extra fancy dairy butter 16 cents per pound, or 15 cents by the tub at J. S. Doherty's, Fannie street.

Mrs. J. H. Powers of Baraboo, Wisconsin, has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Snyder this week.

According to The Tribune H. Gunter & Sons contemplate engaging in business at Gladstone.

Little Esther Kratzke was pleasantly "surprised" by a concourse of playmates on Thursday.

Escanaba Hive, L. O. T. M., will give an excursion on the little bay on the 15th.

The church fair held in the Methodist church at Lathrop last week netted \$85.

Miss May O'Connor of Marquette is visiting friends in the city.

Albert Budtke will open a harness shop in this city soon.

In the death of Albert Pack this state sustains a real loss.

OBSCENE LITERATURE.

A Gladstone Man to Be Tried in the U. S. Court for Sending It Through the Mails.

Gustave Hanisch, of Gladstone, was brought before United States Court Commissioner F. D. Mead on Thursday, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

He waived examination and was held in \$200 bonds to appear at the next session of the United States court to be held in Marquette.

A. B. McArthur, postmaster at Viola, was also before the commissioner charged with unduly detaining a letter. He waived examination and was held to the district court in the sum of \$200. Both arrests were made by U. S. Marshal Dahl of Marquette. The cases were investigated and evidence secured by George G. Govell, U. S. district attorney, and Postoffice Inspector F. Maher, both of whom were present at the examination.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Some Deals in Delta County Recently Made and Recorded With the Register.

James B. Goodman to John Kniskern of Rapid River, net of net 3, 25, 4 43 n or range 21 west. Consideration \$400. Also of nw 1, sec. 24. Consideration \$600.

Rathfon estate to D. W. Hayes, of Gladstone, lot 31, block 4, marble addition, village of Gladstone. Consideration \$103.40.

O. V. Linden to John Magnuson, lot 9, block 76 of original plat village Escanaba. Consideration \$900.

D. Wells, Jr. of Milwaukee, to Moe and Jepsen, the property known as south park, together with adjacent lands. Consideration \$3,595.

THE CARS ARE RUNNING.

The Street Cars Resume Operations on Thursday—Through Cars Soon.

Contrary to the expectations of the management the street cars did not resume their flight along Escanaba's principal thoroughfare on Saturday last, but commenced running Thursday morning. The cars run as far as the No. 5 dock at present, but the work of construction beyond that point is being pushed with all possible speed and connections will be made with Soo trains about the 15th inst. The open cars, four in number, are here, but are not fitted out as yet.

ACCIDENT AT No. 5.

Engineer Riley of the Steamer Kaliyuga Injured, and Is at the Hospital.

William Riley, engineer on the steamer Kaliyuga, is at the Tracy hospital in a precarious condition, the result of a steam pipe bursting on that boat last Wednesday, while at No. 5 dock for ore. A steam pipe broke, and a piece of it struck the engineer in the face with terrific force, crushing the side of his head. It is thought that he will recover.

Advanced Wages.

Wages on the Northwestern ore docks has been raised to 17 and 18 cents per hour. This is an advance of 25 cents per day.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Paragraphs Pertaining to Movements of Our People.—Social Events.

The Constantly Moving Throng Kept Close Tab Upon the Iron Port's Staff of Society Reporters.—Events of Interest to Us All.

Messrs. Win Haines and Peter Snyder of Gladstone were in the city last Sunday. Mr. Haines is master mechanic of the "Soo-Line" at that place, and is a very valuable man to his company. He is an inventive genius, and has just perfected a device whereby a locomotive is enabled to do far better service, pulling from one to three more loaded cars than without the attachment, and at no greater expense.

Miss M. E. Cleary and her pupils will give a piano recital next Monday evening, for which an interesting program has been arranged. Those who will participate are: M. E. Morton, E. O'Meara, M. Hessel, Hester Yockey, Anna Rooney, B. Holmes, F. Hickey, M. Floyd, E. Keenan, W. Wall, M. Hughes, Geo. Hughes, E. Connor.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan O'Brien of Flatrock celebrated their tin wedding on Saturday evening May 27th. A 'bus full of ladies surprised them, bearing gifts of tin ware. Supper was served on tin dishes and each lady brought home a souvenir of tin. Ice cream and strawberries were served.

On Monday evening last some of the friends of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Todd presented them with several pieces of beautiful silver, as a reminder of the doctor's birthday anniversary.

Thos. Quaid was in Escanaba Wednesday on his way to Milwaukee. Mr. Quaid has been engaged at logging near Floodwood since last September and reports a very successful season.

D. W. Shattuck, representing the Pope manufacturing company, spent Tuesday with the Stevenson-Kimball Cycle company, explaining the superiority of the Columbia bevel-gear chainless.

The Ladies' Whist club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Erickson on Monday evening. Progressive whist was played, and prizes were won by Mr. Cowdrey and Mrs. J. N. Mead.

License to ole have been issued as follows: Ole Olson and Carrie Nelson; Joseph Bashaw and Annie E. Geiger; John Fish and Blanche White.

The Misses Connell and Fitzpatrick returned to Ishteping on Wednesday, after a pleasant stay of several days with Mrs. P. H. Connell.

Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Rolph will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Fifield while attending the Veterans' re-union at Menominee.

Rev. Mr. Bettes attended the annual convention of the Methodist ministers of the Lake Superior district, held at Marquette, on Wednesday.

The Misses Ida and Clara Nebel of Green Bay spent Memorial day in Escanaba, the guest of their brother-in-law, Leo Roland.

The dance given at Clark's hall on Tuesday evening by the young men employed at the U. S. factory was a success.

John Buchholtz went to Gladstone last Saturday to accept a position in the office at the ore dock.

Services were conducted at the Episcopal church last Sunday by Rev. G. W. Stillwell.

J. T. Wixson left yesterday for Petoskey. He will open his summer hotel on the 20th.

Peter Britz of Lathrop was in town on Wednesday, as was also J. J. Bonifas of Garden.

Louis Sinnitt of Rapid River transacted business at the county seat on Monday.

The Rev. Dr. Todd conducted services at Ford River on Thursday evening.

O. R. Hardy of Ishpeming spent Memorial day with Escanaba friends. S. H. Collins, of The Mirror, spent several days at Chicago this week.

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

Nels Clifton of Ishpeming was in the city on Wednesday.

Mayor Hartnett returned from Milwaukee on Wednesday.

Fred Hodges went to Chicago Monday for a week's visit.

Mrs. F. T. Randall and pupils will

give a piano recital at Clark's hall next Tuesday evening.

Hugh B. Laing, Gladstone's handsome and affable postmaster, perambulated the principal thoroughfares of this municipality and gave evidence in court on Thursday. Lawyer Empson, of the same place, was also here.

The annual reception of the Woman's club will be held at the home of Mrs. J. F. Oliver next Thursday.

The W. C. T. U. gave a lunch at the home of Mrs. Allen Tyrrell yesterday afternoon.

Pat Tolan is carrying mail in place of Fred Stephenson, who is taking a short vacation.

R. B. Waddell, of Manistique, was a business visitor in Escanaba last Friday.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The recent discussion in the papers of the effect upon the human system from food made with alum baking powders and the opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, leading to grave disorders of the stomach, liver and heart, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

Professor R. C. Kedzie, of the Michigan Agricultural College, and recently chemist to the State Food Commission, analyzed the baking powders on sale in Lansing, and published the result of his work in the Journal. The names in the following list are from his report of the U. S. Agricultural Department, Chemist, or from other equally reliable authority.

In Minnesota and Wisconsin of such importance is the matter considered that the legislatures of both states have provided that there shall be printed in plain type upon the labels of all packages of this class of powders the statement that they contain alum.

Baking Powders Containing Alum:

CALUMET.....Contains Alum Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

I. C.....Contains Alum Jacques Mfg. Co., Chicago.

JACKSON.....Contains Alum Peninsular Mills, Jackson, Mich.

CORNET.....Contains Alum D. G. Evans & Co., St. Louis.

BOY BOY HOTEL.....Contains Alum J. C. Grant Mfg. Co., St. Louis.

DAVIS O. K.....Contains Alum R. B. Davis & Co., New York.

CROWN.....Contains Alum J. P. Dieter Co., Chicago.

DELICATESSA.....Contains Alum Delicately Baking Powder Co., New York.

ROCKET.....Contains Alum Sherman Bros. & Co., Chicago.

UNION VALLEY.....Contains Alum Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago.

IMMENSE VALUE.....Contains Alum

In addition to these, it is learned that many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powders in Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, and elsewhere. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially as he can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders they are thus pushing contain alum and would be actually contraband in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises, under all kinds of cognomens, and at all kinds of prices, even as low as five and ten cents a pound. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

ALBERT PACK IS DEAD.

Detroit Millionaire Succumbs to a Surgical Operation on Wednesday.

Albert Pack, the well known capitalist, and late republican candidate for United States senator in opposition to Senator Borrows, died Wednesday at his home in Detroit from the effect of a surgical operation performed for the removal of gall stones. Mr. Pack put up a vigorous fight in the upper peninsula early in the campaign last fall.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that a special examination for the purpose of examining all persons who may offer themselves as teachers for the public schools of Delta county will be held at the Court House in the city of Es-

canaba, on Thursday, the 15th day of June next, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon. Examination open to applicants for second and third grade certificates.

Dated, Gladstone, Mich., May 29, 1899. ALFRED P. SMITH, Co. Com. of Schools.

COLLISION NARROWLY AVERTED.

The Watersmeet Passenger Bumps Up Against an Ore Train.

Another railway accident, which might have entailed heavy loss of life and property, was narrowly averted Thursday night at Houle, some sixteen miles south of Escanaba. The Watersmeet passenger train, due here at 10 o'clock p. m., bumped up against an ore train which had been sidetracked to permit the passenger to pass. The ore train was too long for the sidetrack, but expected the passenger to slow down sufficiently to allow it time to pull onto the siding. The passenger was making up time, and was sliding along at a rapid pace, striking the freight and disabling the locomotive, breaking all the steps from the platforms, and disfiguring the cars.

Fire at Marquette.

The icehouse of the Lake Superior Ice company, the Clark house and furniture, John R. Gordon's residence and five houses on Hewitt avenue at Marquette were destroyed by fire Thursday morning, entailing a loss of \$12,300.

The box factory of the Crawford Manufacturing company at Menominee was destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss, \$10,000, no insurance.

His Head Crushed.

Ald. Otto Martinson of Menominee was instantly killed on Monday while engaged in raising the roof on a barn. A sudden gust of wind caught the building, twisting it and caught him in the timbers, crushing his head.

Incendiary Fire.

The store of S. Rosenberg at Stephenson, Mich., was partially destroyed Sunday evening by fire. It is said that it was the work of incendiaries, and that some arrests are liable to be made.

Will Close the Church.

St. Louis, May 31.—Because of the determined opposition of the parishioners of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church in East St. Louis to the appointment of Vicar-General Cluse as their rector, Bishop Janssen will close the church to-day. Bishop Janssen says that until the members of St. Patrick's congregation submit and inform him they are ready to obey his commands the church will remain closed. The acting rector there has been ordered to duty elsewhere.

Ended Its Sessions.

Detroit, Mich., May 31.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers ended here Tuesday. Indianapolis was selected as the place of next meeting. The wage scales which have been fixed so far as the association's side of the question is concerned, are as yet unknown in detail to the public and will remain unknown till the conference with the manufacturers.

Say He Is Not Married.

Paris, May 31.—The agents here of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the celebrated Russian pianist, declare there is no truth in the report that M. Paderewski has married the former wife of Ladislav Goraki, the violinist. The lady, it is added, is Paderewski's sister.

Took His Own Life.

New York, May 31.—A man believed to be Frank Smith, of Cleveland, committed suicide by inhaling gas in his boarding house, 260 West Twelfth street. Poverty is believed to have been the cause of his act.

Not a Candidate.

Toledo, O., May 31.—Gen. W. F. Orr, who has been considered a candidate for governor, states that he will refuse to allow his name to be presented to the convention, and that he is in no sense a candidate.

THE IRON PORT.

THIS IS NO LIE. X

The Iron Port contains more local news and has a larger circulation than any paper published in Delta county. It pays to advertise. Try it.

WE DO JOB PRINTING.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—The trustees of the Swedish M. E. church hereby offer for sale the church property located corner of Ayer and Sarah street. The property will be sold cheap as the congregation contemplate the erection of a new church, corner Wells and Fannie street. For particulars inquire of J. A. Stromberg, 901 Lindington street, or Rev. Andrew Anderson, corner of Ayer and Sarah street.

WANTED—A Teacher for School at Nahma, Mich. Term nine months to begin Sept. 4th. Applicant must hold First Grade Certificate, have experience and give references, especially as to ability to govern. Address Board of Education, Nahma, Mich.

FOR RENT—The three story building opposite the C. & N. W. passenger hotel. Two floors finished. Suitable for hotel or boarding house and saloon. Has water, sewer, bath rooms, etc., all of the best. For rent cheap to right party. Apply to J. Edola, 701 Wells avenue. May 28-1m

STONE QUARRY FOR LEASE—A fine stone quarry at Flat Rock. Apply to John Youngblood. 18-4t

WANTED, to rent, a 4 or 5 room house by a family of two. 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.

WANTED—Thirty girls for night work for two months. Apply Escanaba Woodenware Co.

FOR RENT—My residence on Wells avenue. Possession given at once. Apply to J. T. Wixson.

Escanaba & Gladstone Transportation Co. Steamer Lotus

Makes close connections at Escanaba with C. & N. W. trains and transfers passengers at Gladstone for all points on the Soo line.

GOING NORTH.

Lv. Escanaba.....7:20 a. m. 11:20 a. m. 3:00 p. m. Gladstone.....7:25.....11:25.....3:05 Hunter's Pt. 7:45.....11:45.....3:20 Furnace.....8:05.....11:45.....3:40 Garth.....8:20.....12:00.....4:15 Ar. Masonville.....8:35.....12:15.....4:40

GOING SOUTH.

Lv. Masonville.....8:45 a. m. 12:45 p. m. 4:45 p. m. Furnace.....9:00.....12:55.....5:00 Hunter's Pt. 9:15.....1:10.....5:15 Gladstone.....9:25.....1:20.....5:30 Ar. Escanaba.....10:00.....2:15.....6:05

SUNDAY BOAT.

GOING NORTH..... GOING SOUTH..... A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. Lv. Escanaba.....9:00.....2:30.....Lv. Mas'ville.....10:40.....4:30 Gladstone.....9:35.....3:05.....Furnace.....11:00.....4:30 Hunter's Pt. 9:50.....3:20.....Hunter Pt. 11:15.....4:45 Furnace.....10:05.....3:40.....Gladstone.....11:20.....5:00 Garth.....10:25.....3:55.....Ar. Escanaba.....12:00.....5:30 Ar. Mas'ville.....10:35.....4:05

This card is subject to change without notice.

YOUNG'S BAKERY.

ICE CREAM.

Vanilla.....Chocolate Lemons.....Peach.....Banana

Harlequin Bricks.....Chicago Bricks Neapolitan Bricks.....Nut Cream

Vanilla, with French Cherries.....Vanilla, with German Strawberries

Pistachio.....Peach.....Banana Tutti-Frutti.....Caramel

Pineapple.....Raspberry.....Orange Raspberry.....Strawberry

Apricot.....New York These creams contain the Natural Fruit—no artificial coloring or flavoring.

WATER ICES.

Orange.....Lemon.....Pineapple Strawberry.....Peach.....Raspberry

All our ices are made from pure fruit juice. Neswick's Pflum.....Standy

Apricot.....Marlineche.....Victoria Petit Duke.....Monte Carlo

Cardinal.....Chateaubriand

Punch.

Punch Roman.....Creole.....Sultain Champagne.....Lallah Rookh

Apricot.....Lemonade Frappe Strawberry Punch Frappe

Orange Punch Frappe Claret Punch Frappe

Rum Punch Frappe Young's Creams are absolutely pure and whole some—never vary in quality.

Orders by telephone or telegraph will receive prompt attention. We respectfully solicit a trial of our goods.

THE MEAD DRUG CO.

WE ARE IN THE BICYCLE TRADE AS WELL AS THE DRUG TRADE AND HAVE A CLASS OF WHEELS THAT OF A STRICTLY HIGH GRADE AND GUARANTEED QUALITY. WE

HAVE

A fully guaranteed wheel which we are selling at \$25, and it's a beauty. It is a substantial 30-inch, handsome and lasting. Of course we have better

WHEELS

ask rather, wheels that cost more, and get our prices before you buy. We can save you money and we know it.

The Iron Part.

ESCANABA, MICH.

LEAR

By EMILY ROYALL

LAST winter, Ned's teacher received the following letter:

"I know that I am getting marked absent this week, and I take my pen in hand to tell you what's the matter.

"It was my birthday last Monday. I was ten years old. I hadn't thought much about it; but coming home that day I began to feel ill used. You see, last year I had a party; all the boys and girls I liked best, with lots of goodies and a fiddle. But this year not a thing was done.

"Mother was busy rigging Virgie—that's my sister—to go and spend the holidays with her friend Maud, in the city; and there she and Virgie would sit and stitch, stitch, day after day.

"So I threw myself back on the sofa, with my hands in my pockets, and my lips stuck out to pout a little.

"And when mother said: 'What is the matter, my son?' I asked her if she remembered what day of the month it was, and told her that she didn't seem to realize the importance of the occasion.

"And she said she did, but couldn't afford to celebrate the event more than once in two years.

"And then Virgie put in, and said they hadn't quite made up their minds whether it was a matter for congratulation or not—my birthday; and you know what she meant by that. Virgie is 17, and thinks she's smart; but she will do anything for a fellow, all the same.

"Then mother told Virgie she might try on the dress; and I could see no chance for another word—they had so much to say about the trimming, and the draping, and the setting of it.

"So I just got up and thought I'd take my new skates and celebrate all by myself. And as I came out mother called after me that there was a peach turnover for me on the dresser, just baked.

"It was a nice turnover, and I felt some better; but I didn't ask leave to go to the river. And I started off, skates in hand, Lear sprang over the fence and said he would go, too.

"Perhaps you don't know who Lear is.

"You recollect the day that was so bad we didn't have but one session, about a month ago. Well, I was on the way home, but in no great hurry, though it snowed and blowed considerably—what they call a blizzard, I suppose. First I knew there was a big black dog trotting along behind me. I stopped, and he came in front of me and looked right up in my face. How wet, and ragged, and gaunt he did look! Something in his eyes made me think of my lurch box; so I just tossed him all I had left.

"How he swallowed it and asked for more! I told him he didn't stop long



A BIG BLACK DOG TROTTED BEHIND ME.

enough between bites to have 'em take any effect.

"Well, I went on, and the dog followed—because I was whistling, I suppose. I whistle a good deal.

"I felt uneasy, for I knew our folks didn't want a dog, and just wouldn't have one. So I saw that there was trouble ahead.

"He went clear home with me, sure enough, and right up to the door. And when I went in he stood there outside, kind of respectful and pleading.

"'Of all things!' said mother, as she saw him.

"'Geh, the dirty beast!' said Ann.

"'Oh, mother, can't I have him for my own? Only see, he's so hungry and cold, and wants a place where he can live comfortably.'

"Mother shook her head, and looked stern.

"'He's a valuable dog, mother; I know he is. He's been lost ever so long, and got gaunt and rough.'

"'Yes; I see he's in reduced circumstances. I am very sorry for him, Neddy; but I can't be bothered with a dog.' We have no earthly use for such an animal.

"Then Virgie came out and says: 'What's to pay now, Ned?'

"'And mother told her what was to pay.'

"'Poor fellow!' said Virgie.

"'I saw she didn't mean me, but the dog, which made me gladder.'

"'Mother, dear, please let him come in a minute,' says she.

"'And Virgie whistled him in.'

"'Just then I heard a stamping outside. Father had come, and I knew it was all up.'

"'What's here?' says he, stamping

and shaking the snow off his hat. 'What animal is this?'

"'Neddy's dog,' said Ben.

"'Ben's a little shaver—only three.'

"'What do you mean, sir?' looking at me. 'Haven't I told you you couldn't have a dog?'

"'He followed me, sir,' said I.

"'Followed you! Not without an invitation, I'll wager. You whistled him along, of course?'

"'I was kind of whistling, but not to him in particular.'

"'He's a splendid fellow,' said Virgie. 'Of the noble race of Newfoundland—a royal beggar.'

"'She was helping father off with his wet coat.'

"'We're no use for him. Why, an animal like that will eat as much as an ox.'

"'Oh, father, I'll support him myself out of my own spending money. Only let him stay,' said I.

"'Let Neddy's dog stay,' said little Ben, his lip quivering.

"'Virgie had got father into his armchair in the dining-room and brought him his warm slippers. And pretty soon she came out, and, don't you think, she said I might make the dog a bed of straw in the woodshed, and we would give him a square meal at dinner time.'

"'And Ann she kept growling about giving notice; but Virgie didn't care.'

"'And Virgie said he looked like a dethroned monarch—wandering at the mercy of the storm.'

"'Virgie reads in Shakespeare, and she said that we would name him Lear. He's the one who says: 'Blow, wind, and crack your cheeks.'

"'And that's the way Lear came to be my dog.'

"'We went down to the river, as I was saying, that twentieth of December, when I was ten years old. The skating wasn't prime, and there wasn't another fellow out; but I tried to enjoy it pretty well.'

"'And Lear he ran up and down and around on the bank, seeing what he could find interesting.'

"'There were two men on the other side, cutting and loading ice. I thought I would skate over toward them.'

"'I hadn't got half way over when there was a great cracking, and I was never so scared.'

"'In an instant I plunged into cold water, and went under. I tried to grab the ice, but it broke up, and wouldn't hold; and I remembered every bad thing I ever did, and, oh, dear! I thought of mother, and didn't care for no birthday party.'

"'Somebody seemed to be rubbing and bumping me awful, and then, after an age, it seemed like, I opened my eyes, and saw mother's own face close to mine, and she kissed me quite considerably. I was on the old settee in the kitchen. There were flannels and hot water bottles all around me. They fed me some gruel with a spoon, and I felt nice and warm and happy; and I heard them say that the ice men had brought me home, but it wasn't the ice men that got me out. They couldn't get to me, all they could do.'

"'It was Lear, my Lear, that got me out—drew me upon dry land.'

"'The current was swift there,' said one of the men, 'and he must have been a goner if that there dog hadn't jumped after him like a flash, and tugged him out in no time.'

"'Then mother, all of a sudden, she run to Lear, and she hugged him around the neck and cried.'

"'Virgie she followed suit.'

"'The blessed baste!' said Ann.

"'Then little Ben ran up, and kissed Lear on the forehead.'

"'Good dog!' said he. 'Got Neddy out of river.'

"'And Lear he just lapped the gruel Virgie gave him, and stretched out before the fire, and shut his eyes, as if he hadn't done anything worth speaking of.'

"'By and by, when they had stopped making such a fuss, he got up, Lear did, and came and put his paws on the edge of the settee, and looked me right in the face. I tried to lift my hand to pat his nose, but couldn't. I was so weak, so I just said: 'It's all right, old fellow—all right,' and settled back.'

"'Then mother hugged him again, and Virgie cried, and Ann she said: 'The blessed baste!' again, and wiped her eye with her apron; and Lear and little Ben kissed each other, like David and Jonathan.'

"'I am all right again. I notice they don't call him Ned's dog so much. They say 'our dog' now, and father has bought him a collar with 'Lear' on it, and the date of my last birthday; and Virgie says that whoever keeps a boy must keep a dog, too, to get him out of scrapes.'

"'And that's how I happen to be out of the river, and so can say: 'You will see me in my seat next Monday,' and I'm going to be an awful good boy now.'

"'But didn't I get well paid for the loan of a dried-up sandwich?'

"'Your's truly, NED.'—Golden Days.

MANUFACTURED EGGS.

Common Shell of Gypsum Is Used, Which is Carefully Colored and Marked.

From recent observations of an expert collector of birds' eggs it became apparent that there was in existence a person who made a living by imitating nature in the production and coloring of birds' eggs, says the London Penny.

It was traced to a Parisian dealer, and some interesting details as to the methods used have come to light. The unscrupulous but ingenious Frenchman was at one time an assistant in a large museum, and here he learned the value of many rare eggs. Being of an enterprising nature he started business on his own account and made numerous experiments before he came to perfection.

He generally uses the shell of some

THE SIGN OF THE BOOT.

A Familiar Emblem That Usually Hangs Over the Door of the Shoemaker's Shop.

The sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood or zinc or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper the dearest. Such boots, says the New York Sun, have been made also of chalk and of iron. Sign boots are made in two or three standard sizes and of other sizes to order. They are most commonly seen, gilded, but sign boots are occasionally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, a brilliant red. The boot signs may be bought in the establishment of the dealer in emblem signs, where there are also to be found the gilded fishes for the dealer in fishing tackle, the great gilded padlock for the hardware dealer, and a variety of other

HOW HE LOST HER.

He Struck Out and She Gave Herself to the Young Man Who Didn't Play Ball.

A bright flush overspread the face of the young girl in the pink shirt waist, who sat in the grand stand, as the stalwart young man who had played in the field in the first half of the inning stepped to the plate, bat in hand.

"Line 'er out, old man!" "Three-base hit!" "Good boy!" "Home run!" "Hit it in de nose!" "Strut it good!" "Hard!" sung out the cranks.

The stalwart young man carelessly lifted his cap, replaced it, grasped his bat with a firmer hold, moved it in graceful circles over his shoulder, while the pitcher was doing the preliminary mysterious juggling with the ball that marks the high-priced player, and as the leather sphere—it is the correct form to call it—a leather sphere—came toward him like a rifle shot he swung his bat.

"Ah!" groaned the crowd.

He had fanned the air.

This phrase is also the correct form.

Again the high-priced pitcher juggled the ball mysteriously, again it came like a rifle shot, again the young man at the plate swung his bat—

"Ah!"

And again the crowd groaned:

"The high-priced catcher rolled the ball carelessly down to third, put on his mask, came close behind the bat, spread his high-priced legs apart, placed his hands on his knees, leaned forward, and made an imperceptible signal to the high-priced pitcher. The vast crowd held its breath.

Which is also the correct thing to do at a critical moment like this.

—Like a shot the ball sped toward the plate.

With a mighty lunge the young athlete swung his bat a third time.

It smote only the air.

Another groan burst from the crowd.

He had not only struck out, but put the side out.

"Mr. Spoonmore," said the young woman in the pink shirt waist, turning with pale cheeks and flashing eyes to the pimply-faced young man who sat by her side. "I said 'no' to you the other day. I say yes now. I will marry you whenever you like!"—Chicago Tribune.

AUTOGRAPH FIENDS.

Devices to Which They Will Resort to Secure the Signature of a Reigning Celebrity.

"Every time we have a celebrity with us," said the chief clerk at one of the leading hotels, "I am certain to be deluged with autograph albums. They are left by people who calmly request me to wray the notable and get his or her signature, proceeded if possible by some neat and appropriate sentiment, verse preferred. It would be a pretty ticklish task if it were not for the fact that the celebrities themselves are broken in to that sort of thing and have ceased to regard it with any surprise. As a rule, no explanation is necessary and all I have to do is to hand over the little books. The autograph hunters are particularly keen after theatrical stars, and there is one well-known manager who derives a good deal of amusement in acting as proxy. Last time he was here he was with an eminent actress and I had been entrusted with no less than a dozen autograph albums. I received specific injunctions from the owner of each to get 'something characteristic,' and I turned the bunch over to my managerial friend. 'Here's where I make a hit!' he exclaimed enthusiastically, and, grabbing a pen, proceeded to inscribe an enigmatical 'sentiment' of his own manufacture in every volume. I remember one, which ran like this: 'Is not the expression of emotion merely the emotion of expression? Truly yours, Miss So-and-So.' The others were equally incoherent, but somehow they had a wise sound, and the autograph hunters were perfectly delighted. 'So deep!' 'So thoughtful!' were the comments they made as they studied the gibberish after the books were returned, and I am willing to bet they are still wrestling with the inner meaning of their prizes. The star herself has the reputation of being quite a student, and if she knew of the little joke that was perpetrated in her name I am inclined to believe she would get after her manager with a club."—N. O. Times Democrat.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

The Light That Faded.

Yawper now keeps a grocery, but he looks to tell how near he came to being a great actor. "I'm a natural elocutionist," he tells, "and for that reason I found it pretty easy to get a good part in a fair theatrical organization. I went through all rehearsals like a star and the manager predicted all kinds of success for me. Among my lines there was a patriotic address, and there I came out particularly strong. I was delivering it on the first night and I could just feel that I was making the cold chills run up and down the spines of my audience and covering them with goose flesh. Suddenly my memory became a blank. As I stood mute trying to gather the lines some little cuss yelled 'louder.' I ran from the stage and never went back."—Detroit Free Press.

Modesty Is Unfashionable.

The modest man who takes a great seat these days is not called up higher, but is pushed out the back door to make room for the deadheads.—Galveston News.

A Kansas medical student recently shot a patient. The mere fact that he resorted to firearms proves conclusively that he wasn't a full-fledged doctor.—Chicago Daily News

Adam was not born. Probably that's why he never wrote poetry.—Chicago Daily News.

We cling to our faults with a firmer grasp than we do to our virtues.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

People would undoubtedly be more lawless if there were less law.—Chicago Daily News.

The noblest remedy for injuries is forgetfulness.—Chicago Daily News.

HERBERT GLADSTONE, LIBERAL WHIP.



The Liberal party of Great Britain has just conferred a distinguished honor on the son of the Grand Old Man, who was its leader for so many years, by appointing him the party whip, a position second only in importance to the actual leadership. The chief duty of the whip, which is a contraction of "whipper-in," is to see that none of the members of his party shirk their parliamentary duties or absent themselves when an important measure is to be voted upon. Mr. Gladstone will, no doubt, perform the duties of his trust with fidelity and intelligence.

common egg, chosen for its likeness in size and shape to the one desired, but when that is impossible gypsum is used, this, when properly colored, being indistinguishable from nature's handiwork. The coloring process is not costly, but a very lengthy and tedious operation, for each variety of egg has its distinctive marks and spot.

Nightingales' eggs, which are finely marked, are worth good prices, and knowing this the dealer finds no difficulty in obtaining larks' eggs and coloring them to resemble the genuine article.

Specimens of this undoubted but misplaced skill have found their way to collectors in all parts of the world, and yet so completely and carefully has the work been done not one of the buyers has ever discovered them to be "manufactured."

signs of an emblematic character, and they may also be bought of the dealers in leather and findings who make a specialty of shoemakers' supplies.

Besides these familiar gilded or painted smaller boots there is occasionally seen in front of shoe stores a giant boot, with the foot part perhaps three or four feet in length and the leg in proportion, four or five or six feet tall. These great boots, of which the number used is limited, are made of sheet iron or tin and painted. The dealer who wants a boot of this kind gets it made to order by some skillful worker in sheet metals.

The Naked Man's Prayer.

Hastings, England, has a free circus every day at noon. At that hour an old gentleman parades in the front garden

A Hostile Bullet in Its Barrel.

At the world's fair there were exhibited from Tennessee two bullets which had met each other in midair, and also a muzzle-loading Springfield rifle into the barrel of which a rebel bullet had found its way. This remarkable circumstance was duplicated at the battle of Calocan, an insurgent bullet having passed the whole interior length of the

AT THE END OF HIS ROPE.



of his fine residence, perfectly naked, except for a loin cloth, a turban and sandals. The turban and sandals blazed with jewels. He prostrates himself before a little pagoda, wherein squats an ugly idol with diamond eyes. There is always a crowd to watch these devotions. If one questions the old gentleman he answers, testily: "What am I doing, eh? I'm praying for the conversion of this benighted land to Buddhism. That's what I'm doing."

Mixed Emotions.

"How did you feel when they read your letters in court?" asked the friend whose intimacy was great enough to warrant impudence.

"Well," said the young man who had just emerged from a breach of promise suit, "I was divided between chagrin at the asininity of the ideas and admiration for the literary style."—Indianapolis Journal.

rifle in the hands of Private Stuteville, of the Abilene company, in the Twentieth Kansas. Stuteville had just fired his piece and still had it at his shoulder when the insurgent bullet passed in at its muzzle. The bullet proceeded the whole length of the barrel, breaking the breechlock and forcing the empty cartridge shell into the upper part of its chamber. Gen. Otis heard of the occurrence and sent for the rifle, which he intends to send to the war department as a curio.

Breach of Promise.

Biggs—Is it true that you are a suitor for the hand of the Widow Brown?

Boggs—Not exactly. She is doing the suing.—N. Y. Journal.

Not a Bad Scheme.

At the railway stations in Russia books are kept in which passengers may enter any complaint they wish to make.

China's Powerful Sword.

There is an ancient and dreadful sword in China. It gives to the man who happens to hold it the power to cut off the head of any one he wishes without danger of punishment. All people flee from this sword as fearfully as stomachs flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all forms of stomach troubles, beginning with constipation and ending with liver or kidney disease. It will be found in all drug stores and it always cures.

"Pa" said little Willie, asking his sixteenth question. "Well, my son?" "Pa, how'd the man who named the first bicycle know it was a bicycle?"—Answers.

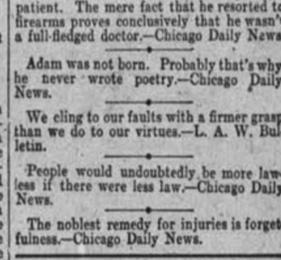
"I have here," he began, "a little poem, the child of—" "I'm sorry," interrupted the editor, "but couldn't think of taking a child away from its parents."—Answers.

Nursing your anger is nursing a viper.—Ram's Horn.

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.



Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

When everything annoys you, when your pulse beats excessively, when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nervous is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 64 Clinton St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. A few more boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased, and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—Bradford (Pa.) Era.

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box; 6 boxes \$2.50

FOUGHT AT MANILA.

Gen. Anderson Bore a Noble Part in the Eastern Campaign.

Just Appointed Commander of the Military Department of the Lakes, with Headquarters in Chicago—The Philippine Situation.

Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., now in command of the department of the lakes, has only recently returned from Manila, whither he accompanied Gen. Merritt. Gen. Anderson is a soldier from his shoes to his hat. He started out as a private in company A, of the Sixth Ohio volunteers, in 1861, and he had not been in the harness a month before he had won a commission as second lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army. Just five months after he was given his lieutenant's commission he was made a captain in the Twelfth regular infantry. In 1864 he was brevetted major general for gallant conduct on the field in the battle of the Wilderness. On the very same day he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for bravery in the battle of Spottsylvania. The general is a native of Ohio, and before he took up fighting as a regular profession he was a lawyer of ability and a thoughtful and cultured scholar. Hence his rapid rise from the ranks. Gen. Anderson headed the first American expedition to the Philippines, and was in command of the military forces at Cavite and Manila until Gen. Merritt arrived. He took part in the capture of Manila and performed meritorious service until a few weeks ago, when he was ordered to the United States.

Gen. Anderson converses freely upon all topics relative to the Philippines, with the exception of the new-born anti-loyalist movement and the subject of expansion. He calls the leaders of the Malolos insurgent government men who are unscrupulous and are guided almost solely by avarice and selfish interests. Although confident that the backbone of the Filipino insurrection against the United States will be broken, the general nevertheless is loath to express more than a hope for



GEN. T. M. ANDERSON.
(New Commander of the Military Department of the Lakes.)

the ending of the warfare in the near future. With the mountainous character of the country and the fastnesses of the interior affording numerous refuges for guerrilla parties and bands of outlaws, he says there is every inducement for the Filipinos to keep up a harassing campaign against the American troops.

"The leaders of the Malolos government are ambitious and unscrupulous," said Gen. Anderson. "The reason they wish for independence is that they wish to gain control of the forfeited church property of the Spanish government, which is very valuable, and of all Spanish concessions, and dispose of them to their own advantage. By Spanish concessions I mean charters for waterworks, tramways, electric lights and other corporate interests. They know that the treaty with Spain compels that government to respect all corporate and treaty rights.

"The fact is that the natives of the Philippine islands were prejudiced against us by the leaders of the Aguinaldo government. In various manners their minds were poisoned against us, and it was claimed that the substitution of American government for Spanish authority would not release them from the intolerable bonds and tyranny against which they had fought. I have no doubt that if the natives really understood the more liberal and humane character of the United States government as contrasted with the rule of Spain they would not show such enmity toward us. But the prejudicial view has been established, and it is difficult to disabuse the minds of the natives."

Marketing in Cuban Towns.
Probably one of the most peculiar customs noticeable in the Cuban markets is the extremely small purchases—small in quantity—made by the lower class of natives. Small gourd cups, holding scarcely more than a tablespoonful, are used in measuring rice, flour, beans and peas. Cabbages are cut in wedges the size of a cigar, turnips into eighths, squashes into minute chunks and onions into halves. Potatoes are sold by number. It is no uncommon thing to see a woman buy a piece of meat weighing a couple of ounces, then pass through the market purchasing a tablespoonful of vegetables here and a piece of garlic there, and, finally, after an hour of gossip, depart with food products worth five or six cents.

Nomads in Kansas.
At nearly all the Kansas towns, camped in the suburbs in gypsy fashion, you can find families with a lot of half-grown tow-headed children and hungry dogs, who wander like the Arabs over the plains from the mountains of Wyoming to the coast of Texas as the weather grows cold or warm.

THE OLDEST WARSHIP.

Ancient Schooner Which Did Service in the War of 1812 Is Still in Commission.

Of all the ships that sail the seas there's none can match the Polly. Unlike most Pollys, this one is far from being pretty. She is a little roly-poly, stub-toed schooner, with thick planks, a strong frame and a bilge as square as a box. What she lacks in beauty and grace she more than makes up in rugged usefulness.

The Polly is not only the oldest active vessel afloat that ever carried the American flag in a naval engagement,



SHIP WITH A HISTORY.
(Once Was a Privateer and Is Still Useful at the Age of 84.)

but she is also the oldest vessel in the American registry, having been built in 1805, at Amesbury, Mass.

Although 84 years old, the Polly, barring accidents, is good for many more years of service, and since she has been "new-topped" she looks as good as most of the coasters sailing out of Bangor.

She is only 61 feet long, 13 feet beam and 6 feet deep, registering 45 tons. She was built of the best white oak, and the quality of her materials and workmanship is shown in her remarkable state of preservation to-day, after nearly a century of battling with the seas, lumber freights and British men-of-war.

It was in the war of 1812 that the Polly won lasting fame as a warrior. She was a privateer, and her log shows that in war she captured 11 British ships, all much larger than herself. Her guns were few and small, but she had a great crew, not in numbers, but in courage and seamanship.

Once, while her captain lay sick in his berth, the Polly's crew, contrary to orders, tackled a great British ship, with the result that the Polly was captured, but her master soon retook her, and ever since then (1814) she has sailed under the stars and stripes.

Most of the Polly's original timbers are still in her frame, and considerable of her original planking also remains intact. She is engaged now in coasting between Bangor and Boston, although her master, Capt. D. A. McFarland, of Portland, says she is fit to go anywhere.

MEDALS FOR FIGHTERS.

British Government Will Distribute Many of Them in Illinois and Her Sister States.

About 300 silver medals ordered by the British parliament will be sent to Chicago in a short time to be presented to men who were once in the military service of Queen Victoria. Many of them live in Chicago, while the others have settled in various parts of Illinois and neighboring states, but in spite of the fact that they have cast their lot with the American republic, each man will be presented with a handsome souvenir of his former allegiance.

The medals are for those who, serving either in the British army or the



FOR CANADIAN VETERANS.
(Hundreds of These Medals Will Be Sent to the United States.)

Canadian militia, took part in the defense of the Canadian territory in the Fenian invasions of 1866 and 1870, when Gen. O'Neill, at the head of a force of Irishmen, enlisted to strike at Great Britain by talking possession of Canada, crossing the border from the United States near Niagara falls. Both attempts were failures.

Maj. Francis Lapoint, of 84 Market street, Chicago, served through both invasions. He has been notified by the secretary of the department of militia of Canada that the medals have been prepared and will be sent to Chicago for distribution. Maj. Lapoint will forward to Canada the names of all the veterans who report to him and present their claims for the honor. A movement is on foot also to form an association in Chicago of Canadian veterans for benevolent purposes and to keep up the memory of old days.

The medal to be given is suspended on a ribbon from a silver bar bearing the date, "1866" or "1870," or both if the recipient took part in both fights. The medal shows the British flag surrounded by a wreath, with a scroll on which is the word, "Canada." Maj. Lapoint said he had not yet been informed as to the date when the souvenirs will arrive.

COME FROM AFRICA.

A Group of Interesting Students in an Ohio University.

They Belong to Various Kaffir Tribes—No One Ever Hears of Them Lying and Cheating—Two Bright Young Women.

In Wilberforce university, Xenia, O., there are now ten bright South African students, eight men and two women, representing the Basuto, Mtembu, Fengu, Xosa and Zulu tribes, says the New York Tribune. They have been in the institution for various periods, from seven months to five years; the oldest student, Miss Manye, of the Basuto tribe, whose picture accompanies this article, has passed five years in the school, and is now a sophomore in the scientific course. The names of the entire company are as follows: Misses Makhoma, Manye and Adelaide Tantsi, Messrs. Musinya, Maxeke, Yapi Tantsi, J. J. Tantsi, John Manye, Segane, Kuzwayo and Masiza Kaka. Of the men two are taking a classical course, one theology, one preparing for law and four are taking the English course.

Although representing several different tribes, they all converse freely in the Kaffir tongue, which is now a written language. The most peculiar thing in their speech is the "click" element, represented in English by "C," "X" and "Q."

It is made by three kinds of "click"—one by the tongue one on the roof of the mouth, somewhat as we express strong and sudden disappointment; the second is the driver's "click" to his horse when he wishes him to go; the third is a guttural "click" of the same sort. These "clicks" are introduced at the beginning, or even in the middle of a word, with the utmost ease by the Africans, but no American can pronounce "Maxeke"—the x representing a "click," "click."

Miss Manye has taken special training in voice culture and is a singer of grace and effectiveness. It is remarkable that all the students possess good



CHARLOTTE WIAKHOMO MANYE.
(A Basuto Student at Wilberforce University, O.)

voices and all were trained singers after the African method when they arrived.

In character they stand as well as the best. Said an ex-president of the university, now a bishop: "No one ever hears of an African student lying or cheating. They are all persons of strong character, holding their places among the students by means of their worth and ability. Miss Manye is assistant superintendent of our Sunday school, and an excellent one she is; everybody honors and loves her." The whole group of students have an ease and dignity of bearing refreshing to observe and during their whole stay here their deportment has been excellent. Some of them are the sons of heathen fathers of considerable possessions, especially in cattle and sheep. Indeed, cattle are money in South Africa.

All of these students expect to return to Africa when through with their studies, most of them to teach, thinking thus to be of the highest service to their people. One young man hopes to engage in legal and political life. The countries to which they will return are now under English control, and are fast taking on European civilization, but the negro element is so effecting this civilization as to make it necessary that the newspapers be printed one-half in Kaffir.

The male students take great interest in the military drill carried on in the university. This part of the college work is under charge of Lieut. Young, the only colored West Pointer in the army, and is kept up to a high standard, the young Africans being as bright as any on the drill ground.

A representative of the Mtembu race, when asked why he wished to learn the drill, made answer: "I want to be a captain and be able to teach my people. My people are brave, but they have not education. They do not love to fight; they like to farm, and are peaceable, but they are brave and full of fight if necessary. The Zulus are the fighters. They like to fight. The Basutos also have got guns from France and have fought the English once or twice. They, too are good fighters." The students all speak well of the English, but are not so friendly toward the Dutch. They say they never heard of killing people by "mobs" until they came to this country, and that their people when well educated are treated by the English as white people. They believe that they will finally come into a fair share of the control of the country and have little complaint to make of the English people who are living and trading in their midst.

Gold of the North.
During 1898 Canada produced \$13,700,000 in gold, of which \$10,000,000 came from the Yukon region.

HONORED BY THE POPE.

Father James H. Blenk, of New Orleans, Appointed to the Bishopric of Porto Rico.

Father Blenk, of New Orleans, bishop-elect of Porto Rico, is a thorough American, born August 6, 1857, in New Orleans, where he received his primary education. After completing a classical course in northern colleges he resolved to devote his life to the service of God in the Catholic priesthood, and entered Jefferson college, St. James' parish, where he taught some three years previous to entering the novitiate of the Society of Mary, or Marist fathers. From Jefferson college he went abroad to study in the school of philosophy, at



VERY REV. JAMES H. BLENK.
(Just Appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Porto Rico.)

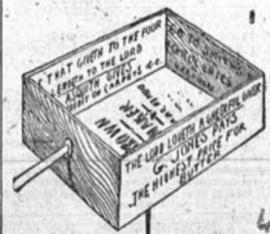
Belle, France, where he distinguished himself. He then entered the Marist novitiate at Lyons, and after completing this probationary period was sent by his superiors to Dublin to follow a course of science and higher mathematics in the Catholic university of Ireland. Here he again made a brilliant record. Father Blenk received high praise from Dr. Casey, the professor of mathematics at that university. From the Catholic university Father Blenk went to St. Mary's college, Dundalk, Ireland, where he occupied the chair of mathematics, afterward returning to the Marist house of studies in Dublin, where he completed his theological studies and won first honors.

On August 16, 1885, he was raised to the priesthood by Archbishop Redwood, S. M., of Wellington, New Zealand, and in October of the same year returned to Louisiana to labor among his own people. He was stationed as professor at Jefferson college, at Convent, La. In 1891 he became president of that college. In 1896, at the invitation of the general of the Marist order, he took a trip aboard and visited a number of the houses of the order in France, all of the Marist houses in England and Ireland, and thereby renewed many old and pleasant acquaintances. Returning to New Orleans in February, 1897, he took charge of the Church of the Holy Name of Mary, of Algiers. This appointment was peculiarly pleasing to Father Blenk, as from his earliest priesthood he had had a latent desire for missionary work. His success in the parish of Algiers testified to his fitness in that line of labor. Archbishop Janssens had the highest regard for him, and for six years he was on the archbishop's board of consultants. Archbishop Chapelle reappointed Father Blenk to this office, and recommended his appointment to the episcopal see of Porto Rico. During his stay in the island last winter he gave many proofs of his wisdom and zeal. He will probably be consecrated in June in the cathedral in New Orleans by Archbishop Chapelle.

THE ADVERTISING FIEND.

He Has Invented a Genuine Novelty in the Shape of a Billboard Contribution Box.

In Las Calles, N. M., there is a church, the members of which believe that the passing of the contribution box should be a source of revenue, even if nobody drops in a cent. With one stroke of genius in the shape of an improved contribution box they have solved two problems. In the first place, a sharp steel rod projects several inches below



A SOURCE OF REVENUE.
(Contribution Box on Which Advertising Space Is for Sale.)

the bottom of the box. This is used to awaken members of the congregation who may be taking a nap preliminary to the sermon, and to concentrate the attention of those whose thoughts may be wandering on the matter immediately at hand. But the most striking thing about the new box is the fact that the space on its sides is rented for advertising purposes. Thus, when one of the congregation drops a quarter into the box, he is reminded that "Jones pays the highest price for butter" or "Asquith gives 60 days' credit on carpets and furniture." The cut of the box herewith reproduced is from Plain Talk.

Rifle Invented by a Boy.

The Austrian war office is investigating a new magazine rifle, the invention of a 17-year-old boy named Ivan Mapan, of Nowigrad. The gun takes 15 cartridges at a load, and it is said that it can be discharged at the rate of 40 shots a minute. The invention is about to be tested at the imperial arsenal in Vienna.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

At Its Head Stands Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil.

One of the Ablest Officers of the Navy, Whose Knowledge of Guns and Ammunition is Virtually Unlimited.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, who is at the head of the ordnance bureau of the navy department, was born in 1842. He was appointed from Massachusetts, having received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Roxbury—now part of Boston, Mass. Before entering the navy he made two voyages to the East Indies before the mast, in the merchant service, in the Newburyport ship Oliver Putnam. It foundered in the Indian ocean on his second voyage, and while all hands were finally rescued, they endured many privations before reaching land. Admiral O'Neil entered the navy in 1861, and his first service was on board the sloop-of-war Cumberland, which was destroyed on March 8, 1862, off Newport News, Va., by the confederate ironclad Merrimac. He was promoted for gallantry on this occasion, and then served with Admiral Wilkes in the special West Indian squadron, on board the gunboat Troja, on which he remained until the summer of 1864, when, being taken ill with yellow fever, he was detached and given a short leave to recuperate.

He next joined the gunboat Rhode Island, and took part in the capture of Fort Fisher. In 1865 he became lieutenant, and served as such on several vessels, being promoted to lieutenant commander in 1868. In this grade he served on the east coast of South America, in China, and on the home station, and spent a couple of years in the training ship for apprentices. He was promoted to commander in 1884, and to captain in 1897, having been in charge of various vessels on different stations, his last command being the Marblehead. While on shore duty he devoted himself exclusively to ordnance matters, and was on two occasions the superintendent of the naval gun factory



REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES O'NEIL.
(Head of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department.)

at Washington, and took a very active part in the development of that establishment. June 1, 1897, he was appointed chief of the bureau of ordnance, and entered that office with a full knowledge of all its difficult and perplexing duties.

Since assuming charge of the bureau Admiral O'Neil has devoted himself to the improvement of the guns, mounts and various munitions of war essential to naval vessels, and to such parts of the naval establishment as pertain to the bureau of ordnance, especially the magazines and navy yards. During the war with Spain the duties of this bureau were very onerous, as it devolved upon it to keep all the vessels of the navy, both at home and abroad, fully supplied with ammunition of all kinds, and to rapidly accumulate a reserve supply, and in no instance was anything lacking that was essential to the efficiency of our vessels. Admiral O'Neil is especially interested in the new guns, the first of which to be tested will be one of six-inch caliber, and in the further development of smokeless powder and its general introduction into the navy.

Protection from Fire.

A discussion is going on as to what should be done to protect residences from fire. The chief of the New York fire department advises simpler furniture. All curtains and hangings are dangerous. Flues should be beyond suspicion. A defective flue is believed to have caused the Andrews fire. Unflammable wood, like that used on warships, is recommended for doors and furniture. When the household retires fires and lamps should be inspected and interior doors closed, in order to prevent a rapid spread of flames. Easy access to the roof gives an additional chance of escape. Any precaution that increases the time between the outbreak of fire and its dangerous spread is of the first importance.

Foreigners in the West.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and California were the four states of the country which by the federal census of 1890 had a larger foreign-born than native-born male population of voting age. The percentages were 23, 29, 65 and 50 1/2, respectively. Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota have a large Scandinavian population; California has many Chinese residents of voting age.

Insurance Against Appeals.

Englishmen, according to the Critic, now insure at Lloyds against adverse judgments in lawsuits. On appeals the rate of premium varies according to the judge from whom the appeal is taken. The premium on Lord Chief Justice Russell's cases is ten per cent.; on those of one judge, whose decisions are frequently reversed, it is 90 per cent.

NAPOLEON THE GREAT.

He is a Cat of High Degree and Has a Market Value of Five Thousand Dollars.

People who admire cats say that they are the only domesticated animals which possess either character or individuality, but even the most enthusiastic cat lover would probably hesitate before valuing a cat at \$5,000. Mrs. Charles Weed, of Bound Brook, N. J., has a cat, however, which cat connoisseurs say is worth that sum.

The name of this cat is Napoleon the Great, and he is great. He's a big, gray fellow, with a coat as thick as a bear's skin, but considerably softer. Napoleon belongs to that brand of cat



NAPOLEON THE GREAT.
(A Feline Aristocrat Said to Be Worth \$5,000.)

known as Angoras. The breed is distinguished for the length and silkiness of the fur, but also for the beautifully symmetrical markings which some of them possess.

Napoleon is what a woman would call a "solid-colored" cat. He is the same color all over, and is devoid of any bleaching variegations. Curiously enough, cat fanciers say, it is harder to obtain an animal all one color than one that is marked. Some of the most beautiful Angoras that ever went on the show bench were pure white, with the exception of an evenly marked saddle or tiger yellow stripes. They were handsome, but they were not considered half as good or valuable from a show standpoint as the somber Napoleon, who in color resembles a battleship with its war paint on.

Keeping a cat of the value of Napoleon the Great is no joke, for the animal, unfortunately, seems to have no sense of the proportions of his value. He is just as likely to wander off along the back fence as any other cat of no intrinsic value.

The owner of "Napoleon" does the best she can, and so far, has managed to prevent her high-priced pet from either wandering or eating things which are not likely to agree with the internal economies of a \$5,000 cat. The trouble about a cat is that it cannot be compelled to do anything it doesn't want to do.

"Napoleon" has taken first prize at every show in which he has been entered. He is still quite a young cat, and his owner thinks the animal has many years of prize winning yet to come.

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

Head of the Great American Steel Combine Which is to Have a Capital of \$600,000,000.

Henry C. Frick, the man who will be the head of the billion-dollar steel combine, is comparable only to the great manufacturer whose property he has acquired—Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Frick is immensely rich already, and will be made richer by the new coalition of capital in the iron and steel industries. Thirty years ago he was a poor bookkeeper in a Fayette county (Pa.) flour mill. He made his start in business by



HENRY CLAY FRICK.
(Head of the New Billion-Dollar Steel Combination.)

the purchase of a small interest in a coal mine near his home. The business grew steadily. In 1873, at the time of the panic, the future steel king was only 24 years old. The panic enabled him to acquire the whole plant, and then he began to spread. He bought everything he could in the way of coal (at panic prices), and when the reaction came he found himself enormously wealthy. At 40 he was master of the coal trade. In 1878 he took in a partner, E. M. Ferguson, of New York, and in 1882 the Frick-Coke company was organized. Andrew Carnegie then became associated with Mr. Frick in the coal and coke business, and for many years the two have worked together. Mr. Frick is only five feet four inches tall, blond and slight. He is affable, generous, and it need scarcely be added, has great capacity for work and organization. Few captains of industry are his equal and none his superior.

Huntington's Mineral Wealth.

Though the name of Collis P. Huntington is generally connected with railroads, Mr. Huntington owns more coal mines than any other man in the United States, if not in the world.

RAPID RIVER NEWS.

General Information Concerning the Docks of the Week Up Little Bay.

On Thursday Bert Kvandewas promoted from the advanced fourth grade to the fifth grade, Elva Wilford from the fifth grade to the sixth grade, David Glazer from the sixth to the advanced sixth grade, Louis Buchman from the advanced sixth to the seventh, Fred Pfeifer from the seventh to the eighth grade, and the end is not yet.

Photos of Dr. Baughman were received here this week from Detroit, where he is at present located. It was supposed the genial "Doc" was in Klondyke, as that was his destination when leaving Rapid River, and this, the first intelligence of his whereabouts was received with pleasure by his many friends.

Mrs. Marian Rabideau and daughter Agnes left for De Pere, Wis., on Saturday of last week to visit with relatives for a few weeks.

Max Glazer, who has recently kept his stock in Geo. Demit's building, has retired from business in this town, and will go to Escanaba.

Louis Jerome went to Escanaba, Monday, on business.

William Carmody is back from Door county.

Lora Major and Mary Major of Masonville received first communion Thursday at St. Charles' church.

Arthur Madden of Menominee came here Tuesday to visit with his father.

Eddie and Henry Cardin went to Escanaba Tuesday and returned Wednesday.

Omer Loop is building a new house on his lot opposite John Hunter's residence.

Miss Gertie Budinger of Flatrock visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Hamilton, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Leonard Pfeifer and son Leonard visited Escanaba Monday.

Mr. D. C. Dillabough expects to move into his new residence this week.

Frank Bowen, the slot machine man who came to this town some time ago, has gone to Beaver Island.

Jos. Vilind, who lives at Ensign, but whose postoffice address is Rapid River, guarantees to cure cancer of any kind, if not of too long standing, by the use of a plaster which he prepares. Afflicted persons should address him.

Mrs. John Johnston gave a very pleasant card party Wednesday evening.

Emma Columb and niece Mabel Columb returned from Egg Harbor, Wednesday, where they have been visiting relatives all winter.

B. B. Baker and daughter Inez visited friends and relatives here Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Louis Jerome and daughter Nellie came down from their farm Thursday and returned Friday.

John Darrow sold a fine driving horse to Stickney & Johnston on Wednesday.

A number of pupils from here went to the Children's May Festival at Escanaba Friday evening.

The baseball boys had to turn around and come back here after they had got as far as Kipling, on account of the rain. They were on their way to play ball with Gladstone last Sunday.

After an illness of three months, Mrs. Mary Harding, aged 67 years, died of dropsy of the heart the 30th inst., at the home of her son, George Harding, at Garth. She was taken to Bay City for burial.

Packet Companies Absorbed. St. Louis, May 31.—All the property rights, franchises and good will of the Paducah & Tennessee River Packet company and the Tennessee River Packet company have been absorbed by the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet company. This deal, which will go into effect on June 1, will give the St. Louis company full control of all the packet business on the Tennessee river. This deal is the largest made on the river in many years. It gives the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet company a fleet of eight boats, the largest number owned by any one corporation doing business here.

Killed by the Cars. Marietta, O., May 31.—A hand car on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway was struck by an extra through freight near Coolville Tuesday and was thrown high in the air with its four occupants, section hands. Two of them, William Beshell and Otis Dodd, were instantly killed. Thomas Flaherty, section foreman, was probably fatally injured. The other man was severely injured. Fog prevented the men from seeing the train in time to escape.

LEGAL NOTICES. First Publication June 3, 1899. PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 27th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Inez Greenloot and Luis Greenloot, minor.

On reading and filing the report and account of Bertha Greenloot, guardian of said minors.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 19th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that all 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, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.

And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Delta, for two successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

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this place have organized a company for the purpose of carrying on a saw-mill and veneering manufacturing business at Saunders, in this county, having secured the mill site and building of the late firm of McDermott & Lamby. Work was commenced last Wednesday under the supervision of Mr. Hatteberg.—Iron County Reporter.

The Escanaba Iron Port appeared in a brand new dress last week and looked as trim and neat as a bride at a June wedding.—Diamond Drill.

The city of Iron Mountain will purchase a stone crusher at a cost of \$2,000.

Every veteran in the peninsula should attend the reunion at Menominee on the 14th.

Menominee is to have a new opera house.

O'Meara's ginger ale is new. Try it.

NOT-YET SETTLED.

Arbitration Board's Decision Relative to the Pana Strike Don't Suit the Miners.

Pana, Ill., May 31.—Official announcement of the state arbitration board's decision in the Pana union miners' and operators' differences on being made known here Tuesday was received with hearty approval by operators, but treated with disgust by union miners. In fact, they hooted at the presumption of the board's dictation they would resume work with imported negro and white nonunion miners. However, they agreed to accept the price of 30 1/2 cents, as named by the board, claiming that was the only point they were called on to determine. At a mass meeting of the union miners at the New Grand theater in the afternoon, addressed by State President Horace Calif. of the state board of arbitration, and State Secretary and Treasurer W. D. Ryan, of the United Mine Workers of America, President Calif read the board's decision and advised the miners to accept it. Secretary Ryan told the miners they could use their own pleasure, adding that they could remain out 14 years if they wished, and should be cared for until the operators came to terms. Resolutions were unanimously adopted accepting the arbitration board's decision relative to the price, providing mine owners recognized the union and employed only union miners. The miners say the strike is as far off from settlement as it was 14 months ago.

THE RIENA MERCEDES.

Officers of the Opinion That It Will Cost \$250,000 to Fit Her for Use in the Navy.

Washington, May 31.—The members of the board of naval bureau chiefs, who will be called upon to decide as to the nature of the repairs and changes to be made upon the captured Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, now at the Norfolk navy yard, are somewhat divided in opinion, and it may be that the cruiser will tie up at the dock at Norfolk and be left there to await the pleasure of congress at the next session. The Mercedes does not represent the latest ideas in naval construction. A conservative estimate places the cost of refitting the Mercedes so as to entitle her to a place on the naval lists at about a quarter of a million dollars, which would be about 25 per cent. of her value. The naval bureaus are scarcely disposed to expend so much of their indefinite appropriations for this purpose, and this is one reason why the proposition to let the matter await the action of congress finds support.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

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And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Delta, for two successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

A Tip For June - - - WE HAVE A STRING OF SURPRISES UP OUR SLEEVE. First, We have reduced the celebrated Cone's Boss Union Made Overalls and Jackets from 90c per garment to 75c; or \$1.50 per suit. This overall is warranted to wear in every way and we have sold it for eighteen years to the entire satisfaction of our customers. Ask our salesmen to show you THE S. H. & M. CLOTHING (GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS IN EVERY WAY.) the best in the world, every suit guaranteed, prices \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15. We do not sell trash, but high grade Clothing at Low Prices. RATHFON BROS., Escanaba's One Price Clothiers

LEGAL NOTICES.

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

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 27th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Dennis H. Rowells, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Minnie Rowells, the widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Minnie Rowells, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 19th day of June 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

First Publication May 20, 1899. ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 18th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Charles P. Dolan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anna A. Dolan, the widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to her or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 12th day of June 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

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At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on the 27th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Susan Strohhouse, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Strohhouse, the executor, praying that he may be authorized to borrow the sum of eight hundred dollars by way of mortgage upon the real estate of said deceased, to be used in paying the balance due upon a land contract from Nelson Ludington et al for the purchase of lot seven (7) and eight (8) of forty-eight (48) of the original plat of the village now city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the nineteenth day of June 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

In the matter of the estate of Alice L. Ferry, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Daniel P. Sagendorf, a creditor, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Frank D. Mend, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 19th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

First Publication May 27, 1899. PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the eighth day of May, A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles Alvergreen, 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 6th day of November, A. D. 1899, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1899, and on Monday, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, May 27th, A. D. 1899.

T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. SOL. JEROME

FASHIONABLE

DRESSMAKING

I CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Latest Dress Patterns

LININGS, BRAIDS, ETC.

All of the very best quality, which I am enabled to sell at exceedingly low prices.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES REASONABLE.

MRS. SOL. JEROME

Rapid River's Fashionable Dressmaker.

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.

DRS. K. & K.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

NO CURE—NO PAY

THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT, original with Drs. K. & K., will positively cure forever any form of Blood or Sexual disease. It is the result of 30 years' experience in the treatment of these diseases.

WE CURE SYPHILIS

This terrible Blood Poison, the terror of mankind, yields readily to our NEW TREATMENT. Beware of Mercury, Potash, etc. They may ruin your system. If you have sores in the mouth or tongue, pains in the joints, sore throat, hair or eyebrows falling out, pimples or blotches, stomach derangement, sore eyes, head-aches, etc., you have the secondary stage of this Blood Poison. We solicit the most obstinate cases, and challenge the world for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. By our treatment the sores heal, the hair grows again, pains disappear, the skin becomes healthy, and marriage is possible and safe.

CURES GUARANTEED

Thousands of young and middle-aged men have their vigor and vitality rapped by early abuses, later excesses, mental worry, etc. No matter the cause, our New Method Treatment is the refuge.

WE CURE IMPOTENCY

And restore all parts to a normal condition. Ambition, life and energy are renewed, and one feels himself a man among men. Every case is treated individually—no cure—all—hence our wonderful success. No matter what ails you, consult us confidentially. We can furnish bank bonds to guarantee to accomplish what we claim.

250,000 CURED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARIOUSLY, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES, CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.

KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND MEATS.

SOME PEOPLE

Want one thing, others something else, but everybody wants good food as cheaply as it can be had. . . .

NOW IN YOUR OWN CASE,

you want the best Fancy Groceries, Produce, Fruits, Sauces, Condiments, etc., to be had. We have them.

OUR MEAT MARKET IS COMPLETE AS USUAL

"Everything to Eat and Wear" at

PFEIFER'S

RAPID RIVER.

DARROW & HILL.

If you can't find what

you want at

Darrow & Hill's

search no further.

Prices Right.

THE RAPID RIVER GROCERS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WAIT FOR THE

Big Special Sale

AT

WALDO'S.

RAPID RIVER. MICHIGAN.

It will interest everybody. It will save you money,

Therefore WAIT.