

WAS HE MURDERED?

"Bucksin Charley," a Home-Steader, Disappears Suddenly.

NEIGHBOR, SUSPECTED OF CRIME

Mystery Man Last Seen at Nahma With "Yankee John"—A Quarrel Said to Have Followed.—Effects Appropriated and Disposed of.—Hunters Visit Cabin.

From up in the wilds of Nahma township, comes a story of murder and mystery that would baffle a Sherlock Holmes to unravel. "Bucksin Charley" an old homesteader, known throughout that portion of the Upper Peninsula, has disappeared from his accustomed haunts, his cabin is deserted, his effects missing and his dog found dead. That the old man was foully murdered and his cabin rifled of its effects seems to be the general opinion of the few neighbors who are familiar with the story.

For quite a number of years "Bucksin Charley" and "Yankee John" have lived the lives of hermits on adjoining homesteads in Nahma township. The men were fast friends and spent much of their time together. Charley was a typical reclusive, uncommunicative regarding his past life, and bearing about him the air of a man who had known better things than the free and rough life of a Michigan back-woodsman. His cabin was well supplied with the necessities and some few of the luxuries of life, and the sturdy old homesteader was never without a goodly supply of money.

John was not so well blessed with worldly goods, but among his few possessions he had a horse and buggy and several months ago he and his neighbor Charley made one of their periodical journeys to the little hamlet of Nahma, some twenty miles distant. Both men are said to have become drunk and quarreled while in the village and leaving John to shift for himself, Charley drove home alone. This was the last seen of the old homesteader. John followed him home on foot a day later and is still tenanted in his log cabin, but according to reports is far better provided for now than ever before. It is said that shortly after the trip to Nahma, Yankee John took possession of Charley's effects and disposed of them. The cabin door was nailed shut and the appearance of desolation soon settled upon the premises. Shortly after neighbors found the body of the old hermit's dog not far from the cabin, pierced by a rifle ball. Last week Marion Fox and Joseph Laviollette of Gladstone were hunting deer in that vicinity and stopped at the deserted cabin of Bucksin Charley. They found evidences of the pillaging everywhere, but no trace of the owner could be found. During their stay in the neighborhood they became acquainted with the stories circulated about the affair and not a few openly charged Yankee John with having made away with his friend.

Other hunters who have stayed over night at the cabin say they have been aroused from their slumber by sounds of a struggle and loud voices speaking in anger. These sounds have been weird and uncanny and one hunter goes so far as to declare that upon looking through the little window of the cabin he has distinctly seen the shadowy forms of two men in a struggle near the cabin. It is the general opinion among the neighbors that the body of old Charley has been buried beneath the floor of his cabin, and as the matter has been reported to the authorities by Robert McMillan an investigation will be instituted.

WHAT OTHERS THINK.

The Iron Port began this week to appear daily as The Evening Iron Port. It is a neat looking paper with a good filling of local, and, if a daily can be made to pay in Escanaba, ought to be a winner. But it costs a lot of money to get out a paper every day and the countryman has big odds to contend with in the city dailies and fast trains. The "old home" feeling, that led a community to patronize a neighbor in preference to one at a distance, has disappeared and imperialism, cosmopolitanism and labor-saving machinery

has made the country editor look like thirty cents. Still, people like to read about themselves, and here and there may still be found a country daily that looks as if it had a valid excuse for being on earth. The Iron Port starts in jauntily and may have better luck than the majority of its predecessors—at least The Delta will hope so—but the county seat has not hitherto shown an irrepressible enthusiasm for home-grown literature and her merchants have apparently little use for printer's ink. Still they may be converted, for while the lamp hold out so burn, even an Escanaba man may come in out of the wet. The Delta will watch the experiment with interest and if it be successful The Daily Delta may appear as soon as soon as the grazing is good.—Gladstone Delta.

The Iron Port Company of Escanaba commenced the publication of an evening paper last Tuesday and, judging from the initial number, will be a success. Its new columns are filled with interesting local news, well written, and the general news service is equal to that of any small city daily.—Stephenson Journal.

The first number of the daily Iron Port was issued by the Iron Port Co. at Escanaba Tuesday, and its brightness and newness argues for its success. It has the American Press Association dispatches and judging from its well filled columns, starts out with a liberal advertising patronage.—Marquette Argus.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Within the near future the hardware business of W. W. Oliver, whose store is located at 406 Ludington street, will be controlled by a stock company. A deal is now being consummated by which W. R. Smith, traveling representative of the Edward Spencer Hardware company of Chicago, and R. E. McLean of Wells will become identified with Mr. Oliver in the business which will be conducted as a wholesale and retail store with a largely increasing stock.

It is understood the transfer to the stock company will be made about January 1 and from that time on both Mr. Smith and Mr. McLean will become actively engaged in the affairs of the store. Just what the capital stock of the new concern is to be is not yet agreed upon. More room will be arranged, for a rumor states that it is not improbable that the company will erect a new building.

WAS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Alex McCoc, a laborer, whose home was near Bark River, was found dead Sunday morning on the road about mid way between Bark River and section 1.

McCoc had been drinking Saturday night and was intoxicated when he finally started for his home. He is supposed to have fallen asleep along the road and was frozen to death. The remains were taken to Bark River and coroner McFall notified. The deceased was a young man and single. He quite recently sold a small farm which he owned near Bark River.

A RECORD BREAKER.

The Duluth & Iron Range road claims a distinction that will attract attention at all lake ports at least. Last Sunday the road loaded from its ore docks at Two Harbors 11 ships in 11 hours with an aggregate of 41,097 gross tons of iron ore. It is said that this record stands unequalled in the history of ore shipping in the United States and probably does elsewhere.

Will Add Another Story.

Peter Mathews, who owns the brick building on the south-west corner of Ludington and Georgia streets, occupied by the Sourwine & Hartnett drug store, has decided to add another story to the building. Contractors are already figuring on the proposed addition and the work will be commenced within a few days. There is a probability that the building will be made a three-story structure with a lodge hall at the top.

New Strand Dredge.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port. A new steam dredge purchased by the United States Wooden Ware company arrived in the city today and will be put to work at once dredging the bay in the vicinity of their plant at North Escanaba. The dredge draws but eight inches of water and therefore can be easily handled in the shallow water near the shore.

CHURCH IS DEDICATED

First Presbyterian Opened Yesterday With Impressive Ceremonies.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Handsome New Edifice at Wells Avenue and Georgia Street Becomes a Temple of Worship—Unfortunate Accident mars the Final Ceremony.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port. The dedication of the new Presbyterian church at the corner of Wells avenue and Georgia streets was accomplished last evening with an impressive and beautiful ceremony, during which Rev. Willis G. Craig of the Theological Seminary of Chicago delivered a forceful and masterly dedicatory sermon. The service last night was the last of a series of three held during the day, each of which was largely attended by the people from all the various denominations of the city. At each of the three services a call was made upon the congregation for contributions to the building fund and something over \$2,000 was subscribed in amounts ranging from \$5 to \$150.

The dedicatory ceremony, which came at the conclusion of the regular service last evening was marred by an unfortunate circumstance. Just at the critical moment when the transfer of the keys of the new building were to be handed to the chairman of the official board the fuse in the electric apparatus governing the lighting of the building exploded. A dancing party was given at Flat Rock Saturday evening by Nick Bink, in honor of his brother Theodore

and Miss McRae rendered a pleasing solo from the choir. After the singing of a hymn by the audience the musical portion of the program was concluded with a solo by Mrs. A. Barras.

Rev. J. S. Jewell of Gladstone offered prayer and Bro. Todd made the announcement for the future church services. The delivery of the dedicatory sermon by Dr. Craig came next to order and was highly appreciated for its beauty of thought and soundness of arguments. At the conclusion of the sermon the offertory was asked and something over \$200 was subscribed, which taken with the \$1,676 secured at the morning service and that of the afternoon meeting brought the total somewhat over the \$2,000 requested by the pastor. It was shortly after this ceremony had been finished and during the closing prayer by Rev. Todd that the lights went out making it necessary to conclude the exercises in profound darkness.

One of the most pleasing features of the services at the new church was the music, both instrumental and vocal. At the morning service the special numbers were, a duet by Mrs. Barras and Miss McRae, a solo by Mr. Beeny and an instrumental trio. At the afternoon meeting Mrs. H. Atkins was the soloist and Professor MacKie and McRae the violinists.

The ushers for the services were W. Millar, Fred C. Comstock, H. G. Paul, Ed Burns and Dr. Gilbert Cotton.

A glance at the interior of the church leaves a pleasing impression. It is modern architecture, simple but attractive, with its high ceiling

THE HOLIDAYS

Are approaching and now is the time to make purchases before the stock is broken.

H. M. STEVENSON

Is showing the most elaborate line of
Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,
Watches, Clocks and
Jewelers' Novelties,
AND INVITES INSPECTION.

lights of the church, burned out and in an instant the brilliant scene within the building was transformed into one of somber night.

Fortunately no alarm was created and the audience remained seated while Rev. James Todd concluded his prayer and the formal transfer of the keys was made by the aid of a lighted match, while the audience looked on, from the surrounding darkness. At this juncture a gasoline lamp was produced and hung at the main exit and after the singing of the doxology the audience was dismissed in perfect order.

When the evening service opened the auditorium of the church was already filled with people and the Sunday school room, which opens into the auditorium by means of double doors, was utilized to seat the late comers. Around the polished altar the floral decorations of chrysanthemums and palms lent color to the scene and from the choir balcony above the strains of the handsome pipe organ floated through the swinging doors as a plaintive invitation to those who hurried by in the falling snow.

The services were opened with a voluntary by Mrs. Geizer at the organ, Professor MacKie on the violin and John J. Sourwine, the cornet. This was followed by the Lord's Prayer by the congregation and a chant by the choir, consisting of the following: Mesdames F. H. Atkins, C. H. Long, A. Barras; Messrs. Elmer Van Valkenberg, H. Allen, and John J. Sourwine and Miss Mattie McRae.

Rev. Kerredge of the Methodist Episcopal church read the scripture

and beautiful windows of stained glass and gothic design.

The pulpit and choir balcony above are of polished oak as are all the interior finishings and the slope of the floor in the auditorium makes it possible for those in part of the audience to see and hear what transpires at the pulpit without the slightest inconvenience. The church is lighted throughout with incandescent lights, which hang in chandeliers from the ceiling and are placed at regular intervals about the side walls.

Dr. Todd feels highly gratified with the success of yesterday's meetings and can now well afford to enjoy the fruits of his month's diligent labor.

Columbian League Elects Officers.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port. Columbian League elected officers last night: C. A. Miller, past commander; Jos. Wickert, commander; Louis Hansen, provost; C. A. Miller, chaplain; Andrew Buckley, warden; A. S. Wiar, military; S. O. Atkins, treasurer; G. E. Lambis, messenger; Isaac Schram, inner guard; John Leahy, outer guard; P. H. Mann, physician; Jos. Wickert, trustee; C. A. Miller and E. A. Elliott, rep. to grand lodge.

A New Insurance Firm.

A. Z. Sourwine has purchased an interest in Frank Beuey's insurance agency, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Beuey & Sourwine. The agency represents a number of good companies, both fire and life.

Choice Winter Apples, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per barrel. A few barrels for present use at \$2.00 and \$2.50.

ERICKSON & BISSELL.

BARQUIST IS HELD.

Slayer of Christensen Must Answer to the Circuit Court.

CONVICTION IS HARDLY PROBABLE

Hearing of the Deer Hunter's Case Concluded in Justice Glaser's Court and the Defendant Held Under Charge of Manslaughter With His Bond Reduced to \$500.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port.

George Barquist of Bay de Noc township, the young man who shot and killed Martin Christensen while deer hunting on November 19 was bound over to the Circuit court this morning to answer to the charge of manslaughter, due to criminal carelessness.

Barquist's bond was reduced from \$1,000 to \$500 which was signed by Ole Erickson of the firm of Erickson & Bissell and he returned to his home across the bay. The hearing of the case before Justice Glaser was set for 10 o'clock this morning but was delayed an hour until the defendant and several witnesses arrived on the steamer New Baltimore. Attorney C. D. McEwen appeared for the defense and prosecuting Attorney Ira C. Jennings looked after the State's interest.

The first witness examined by Dr. Snyder who held a post-mortem examination over the exhumed remains last Wednesday. He stated that from the nature of the wound it would have required the immediate attention of a skilled physician to have saved Christensen's life. Olaf Oleson, of Bay de Noc was examined and described the highway where Christensen met his death, saying that it was a camp road and not a public or established highway as had been claimed.

Both the attorneys in the case made short addresses to the judge as to whether the evidence obtained was sufficient to bind the defendant over.

Justice Glaser decided that the evidence was sufficient and rendered his decision accordingly. The Circuit court holds its next session commencing January 15. In view of the testimony of Dr. Snyder many who are interested in the case are of the opinion that it will scarcely be possible to convict Barquist of carelessness sufficiently gross to establish a claim of manslaughter.

READY FOR THE DEDICATION.

The new Swedish Methodist Episcopal church at the corner of Wells avenue and Fanny street, will be dedicated with impressive ceremonies, Sunday Dec. 10.

The finishing work on the handsome little edifice which cost \$2,000, will be completed next week and on Saturday evening, Dec. 9, a musical will be given in the church parlors. Rev. C. E. Nelson of St. Paul will deliver an address and a literary program will also be rendered.

In the dedication exercises Rev. Anderson, the pastor, will be assisted by Presiding Elder Rev. J. Gustafson of Ishpeming, Rev. C. E. Nelson of St. Paul and Bishop Joyce of Minneapolis, together with a number of devotes from neighboring towns.

The new church is a model little structure with a seating capacity in the auditorium of 200. Back of the auditorium are the parlors which can be added to the large room by means of folding doors.

The value of the church property with the parsonage is estimated at \$5,000. The new building is lighted throughout with beautiful gothic windows of stained glass which were donated by the following persons: Rev. and Mrs. Anderson; Mrs. Stromberg; P. M. Peterson; Mr. and Mrs. G. Wicklander; Charles Peterson; Mr. McNaughtan of Oshkosh; J. C. Maynard and Charles Videbrad.

TAKEN TO SAGINAW.

Dennis Haig, a lad of sixteen years who has been working for the United States Woodenware company for several weeks past, was taken to Saginaw this morning to answer a charge of larceny.

Some days ago Marshal Beauchamp received a letter from P. Kala, chief of police department, giving a description of Haig, who was supposed to be working in one of the factories here. The letter requested that, if located, the boy should be arrested and held until an officer could be sent for him. Last Friday Haig left the United States company. He was found by an officer Wednesday night and placed in jail. This morning Officer Holmes of Saginaw came after the boy and took him to Saginaw. Haig's offense was the alleged stealing of \$44 from a former employer at that place. He was employed as a collector for a butcher and on October 23 is said to have left the city with receipts of the day's business.

MUFFORD FOUND GUILTY.
From Monday's Evening Iron Port. Peter Mufford was found guilty on the charge of malicious destruction of property by a jury in Justice Glaser's court Saturday afternoon. He was fined \$100 and costs and in default of payment was sent to the county jail for ninety days. Mufford was greatly depressed when the sentence was pronounced and upon being returned to his cell in the jail broke down and wept like a child, declaring that it was he and not his former wife that was being persecuted. Since his confinement Saturday Mufford has steadfastly refused to partake of food and spends the greater part of his time weeping. Under sheriff Alex Roberts who has been attending the prisoner is of the opinion that the man's mind is deranged. At the trial Saturday afternoon several witnesses were examined and it was shown that Mufford had, as charged, broken the windows in the house on Thomas street occupied by his divorced wife and her father. Attorney C. D. McEwen appeared for the defendant and prosecuting Attorney Jennings conducted the prosecution. The jury was composed of the following: James Doherty, Mat Smith, Henry Wilke, Charles Maloney, A. J. Young and Robert Morrell.

WILL OBSERVE THE DAY.

The centennial anniversary of the death of George Washington, December 14, will be observed in Escanaba by Delta Lodge, No. 195, F. & A. M. The following program will be rendered at Peterson's Opera House:

Selection..... Orchestra.
Prayer..... Rev. F. F. W. Greene.
Selection..... Orchestra.
Washington's Public Services and Personal Character.....
..... Rev. James Todd, D. D.
Selection..... Orchestra.
Reading Washing's Farewell Address..... I. C. Jennings.
Selection..... Octette.
Selection..... Orchestra.
Washington's Private and Marstonic Life, Rev. Jas. M. Kerridge.
Song..... Octette.
America..... Octette.
Orchestra, Octette and Audience.
Benediction..... Rev. Anderson.

IMPORTANT OPINION.

Attorney General Owen has written an important opinion for Game Warden Morse, in response to an inquiry as to whether commercial fish caught in the waters of Canada or other states than Michigan may be sold in this state under the present laws in this state. The attorney general after discussing the laws bearing on the subject, lays down his conclusions as follows: "Foreign-caught fish that are immature according to the Michigan standard, cannot be held or marketed in this state at any time. As to such fish the season is continuously closed. Foreign caught fish that were caught contrary to the laws of the state or country where they were caught, cannot be held or marketed in Michigan. Between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of December, fish caught in foreign waters between those dates cannot be held or marketed in Michigan."

Conductors Elect Officers.

At the annual election of officers held by Delta Division No. 88, Order of Railway Conductors, on Saturday evening last, or the year 1900, the following officers were elected: Chief conductor, P. J. Gallery; assistant chief conductor, Otto Nyquist; secretary and treasurer, R. A. Pontow; junior conductor, Wm. Dillon; senior conductor, Geo. Beath; inside sentinel, Wm. Robertson; outside sentinel, S. Connors; local committee of adjustment, S. Connors, chairman; assistants, Otto Nyquist and John Tehan.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII—FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 24.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. ix, 2-7—Memory Verses, 6, 7—Golden Text, Luke ii, 11—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearna.

[Copyright, 1890, by D. M. Stearna.]

2. "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light." The Holy Spirit says by Matthew that there was a fulfillment of this and the previous verse when Jesus left Nazareth and came and dwelt in Capernaum (Math. iv, 13-16). The first verse, according to the R. V., says that in the former time He brought into contempt the land of Zebulun and Naphtali, but in the latter time hath He made it glorious. Sin always brings desolation and affliction, but the presence of Christ brings light and life. Apart from Him is darkness, but He is the Light of the world and also the Resurrection. The prophet, by the Spirit, sees not only the awful reality of the present distress and its cause, but he also sees the glorious future of the nation when a king shall reign in righteousness, the Lord alone be exalted and the people themselves be all righteous (chapters xxxii, i, ii, 11, 17; ix, 21). If believers were filled with the Spirit, the ungodly, who live and walk in darkness, would see the light of Christ in our lives (Math. v, 16).

3. "They joy before Thee, according to the joy in harvest." The R. V. says in the first clause, "Thou hast increased the joy." When the Great Deliverer comes, bringing light and life and health, the joy must be increased. It will be everlasting joy. They shall obtain joy and gladness and sorrow, and sighing shall flee away. The Lord shall be their everlasting light and their God their glory (Isa. xxxv, 10; ix, 19). Only in the Lord and before the Lord is there true joy, but every believer who is willing to walk uprightly, believing just what God says, may be filled with joy and peace in believing (Rom. xv, 13; Gen. xvii, 1; Deut. xvi, 11; Ps. xvi, 11; Phil. iv, 4). The things which will be true of the nation when the kingdom comes may be true now in the experience of the individual, for when He giveth quietness who then can make trouble, whether against a nation or against a man only? (Job xxxiv, 29). The secret is in Isa. xli, 2.

4. "For Thou hast broken the yoke of his burden." He shall break all yokes and rods of the oppressor. He who tells us to undo heavy burdens and let the oppressed go free and break every yoke (Isa. li, 6), how much more will He do this, and all that He asks us to do in His name He is ready to do in us. The only real Christian-life is when God works in us both to will and to do the things which are pleasing in His sight (Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 21). He says to all the weary and heavy laden, Take my yoke upon you and learn of me (Math. xi, 9), the context showing that that yoke was complete submission to His Father's will, a heart that could say under greatest difficulties: "I thank Thee, O Father. Even so, Father."

5. According to the R. V., this verse reads, "For all the armor of the armed man in the tumult, and the garments rolled in blood shall even be for burning." Every association against God or His people shall be broken in pieces, and all their counsel shall come to naught. Therefore it becomes us to say, "I will wait upon the Lord; I will look for Him" (chapter viii, 9, 10, 17). When He comes in His glory for Israel's benefit and to establish His kingdom, it will be with fire and vengeance upon all who persisted in refusing Him (Ps. i, 3; Isa. xxxiv, 8; II Thess. i, 7, 8).

6. "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given." This is similar to chapter vii, 14. It takes us back to Gen. iii, 15, and the phrase "the seed of the woman." It is in line also with Mic. v, 2, where He is said to come out of Bethlehem. It is seen fulfilled in Luke ii, 9-14, and the angel said to the shepherds, "Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour who is Christ the Lord." Another prophecy concerning His youth is found in Hos. xi, 1, "I called my son out of Egypt." Compare Math. ii, 15. The whole story of His humiliation, sufferings, death, resurrection and glorious kingdom is all written in the law, the prophets and the Psalms. The present interval between His rejection and His return to set up His kingdom was not revealed to them as it is to us. Paul speaks of this interval in which the body of Christ is being gathered from Jews and gentiles as a mystery kept secret since the world began, but revealed specially to Him (Rom. xvi, 25, 26; Eph. iii, 5, 6; Col. i, 26). "The government shall be upon His shoulder." The next verse says that it shall be a government of peace, and of its increase there shall be no end and that it shall be upon the throne of David. Now, when we compare this with such passages as II Sam. vii, 12, 16; Acts ii, 30; Jer. iii, 17; Ezek. xxxvii, 21, 22, 24; Dan. vii, 27; Luke i, 32, 33, and remember that the New Testament begins and ends with Jesus Christ as Son of David, it does seem unmistakably plain that this coming kingdom is to have Israel for its center, Jerusalem for its capital, the Lord Jesus Christ for its King and the whole earth as its territory. How comforting to know that where He was once so humiliated He shall yet be so greatly exalted! Then shall the full meaning of each of these great names be seen, and all creation and all creatures shall do Him honor (Ps. lxxii, 11; Rev. v, 9-14).

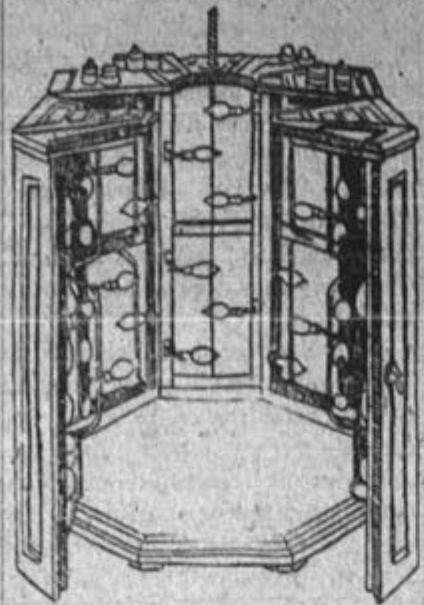
In connection with the name "Wonderful" see Judg. xiii, 18, and remember that the word "hard" in Jer. xxxii, 17, 27, is just the same, "Counselor" suggests Ps. xxxii, 8; xxxiii, 11. The mighty God, the Everlasting Father, declares most powerfully that Jesus is God, the Son is divine, or, as He said Himself, "I and my Father are one." "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father" (John x, 30; xiv, 9).

7. "The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform this." He who cleansed the temple and caused His disciples to remember that these words were written (John ii, 17) will do it in His time, and all the world shall see. Read and believe Isa. xiv, 24, and be established. Now let Him who is the Peace of God and our Peace rule in our hearts and manage all our affairs and so fill us with His Spirit that zeal to give the gospel to every creature shall consume us and thus His body be completed and the kingdom come (Col. iii, 15; Eph. ii, 14; Phil. iv, 6, 7). If we are only yielded and willing, He will accomplish all His pleasure.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BATHS.

It Causes Profuse Perspiration in Half the Time of Others.

While the electric-light bath is not strictly a new idea, yet the recent simultaneous presentation of two papers on the subject to two prominent medical societies, one English and the other American, shows that it is coming to the fore. In the cab-



inet shown the electric lamps are all provided with reflectors. The patient, or a portion of his body, to be treated is exposed within the cabinet, which is shut up tight. In the illustration it is shown open for the purpose of displaying its arrangement to better advantage. Among the diseases in which it has been found useful, according to the British Medical Journal, are rheumatism, asthma, anaemia, neurasthenia and obesity.

It has been found that the electric-light bath stimulates the elimination of carbon dioxide in a very marked degree, while the elimination of nitrogenous wastes is least in the electric-light bath and greatest in the Russian. On the other hand, the amount of perspiration produced by the electric-light bath is fully double that induced by the Turkish bath in the same length of time, and the first appearance of perspiration comes in an electric-light bath in one-half the time of a Turkish or Russian bath. It is not believed that the electric lamp possesses any special curative properties itself, and any other source of radiant heat would answer equally as well, but the electric-light cabinet is the most convenient and practical method of obtaining it.

One of the advantages of the electric-light bath, compared with the Russian and Turkish and other baths, is that the required results are accomplished in so short a time that it is comparatively free from the exhausting effects which so often follow other baths and modes of inducing perspiration.

Military Motor Cars.

During the latter part of the Automobile club's show, held at Richmond recently, considerable interest was shown in a motor vehicle for military purposes, which was exhibited in action by its designer, Mr. Frederick Simms, says the London Times. This "motor scout," as it has been named, consists of a quadricycle fitted with a one and one-half horse power petrol motor, which can propel it at any speed up to about eighteen miles an hour for a distance of 120 miles, or farther with a reserve supply of petrol. It is convertible, carrying either two persons or one person, and a light Maxim gun (mark iv). In the latter case the gun is mounted in front over the leading wheels and so arranged that it can be fired either to the right or left or straight ahead with the vehicle going at full speed, while in a tray below it there is room to store 1,000 rounds of ammunition within easy reach of the rider.

Another type of "war motor car" designed by Mr. Simms, is much larger and heavier, is armor-plated all over and has a ram both in front and behind. The armament consists of two q-f. Maxim guns carried in two revolving turrets. The steering is managed by means of mirrors, and it is claimed that the crew need never expose themselves outside the protection of the armor. An electric searchlight is provided, the dynamo being worked from the main engine, which is a four-cylinder Daimler motor developing sixteen horse power nominal, and at close quarters the electrical equipment can be further utilized to give a shock to persons touching the outside of the car. The tires with which the wheels are fitted are such as will enable the vehicle to travel over very rough ground.

A third type designed by Mr. Simms is a military railway inspection car, also armor plated and carrying a Maxim gun.

Mirror in Somaliland.

Mrs. Alan Gardner, the English authoress, on one of her big-game shooting expeditions in Somaliland, gave a native woman a looking-glass. She was so delighted with the first clear sight of her dusky countenance that she sat through two entire days and nights outside Mrs. Gardner's tent gazing with rapture at her own reflection. On the morning of the third day the fame of the looking-glass had spread through the country, and a row of 40 Somali women, collected from far and near, were engaged in taking an admiring turn at the magic mirror. When Mrs. Gardner came on the scene she was greeted by 40 feminine Somali voices joined in chorus, and each begging for a looking-glass "all to herself." But, alas! for the limitations of a sporting outfit, the dusky belles were obliged to content themselves with the one communal mirror. And the woman with the looking-glass remained for many weeks the most important person in Somaliland.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

NOTICE!

Special Prices for Monday, Dec. 11

-AT-

THE FAIR SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT STORE

Prices that will gather crowds of intelligent buyers at our store all day. Don't put off until the last moment to visit this Saturday Sale. Our customers know from experience that goods are sold quickly here and that our Special Sales are genuine. Here are prices for the greatest Special we have had this season.

Dry Goods Dep't.

Just 320 pieces in all of Children's Natural Gray and Random Wool Underwear—Prices range from 19c to 58c each. Some kinds we have just Shirts, some kinds Drawers.

Your Choice on SATURDAY JUST 11c.

Ladies' Natural wool underwear on Saturday..... 45c
Ladies' Wool Fleece Lined Health underwear on Saturday... 45c
Ladies' Mocha Kid Mitts lined 47c
Extra heavy outing flannel mottled pure double thread goods in Gray, Brown and Pink mixed, always sold at 10c, Saturday price 7c yd

Cloak Department.

Walker's Genuine Seal Plush Cape 30 in. long full sweep—lined all through with Mercerised lining—Fur trimmed all round, a \$10.00 cape—on Saturday at... \$5.59

These won't last long, so come at once.

Ladies' Black Beaver Jackets—fine quality—extra high storm collar—tight fitting back and box front, an \$8.00 jacket—on Saturday for.....\$3.95

Clothing Dep't.

\$12.00 Brown Malton Overcoats—Extra well made—Saturday's price..... \$8.50
Men's all wool, fine dress pants, the \$3.00 ones—Saturday price \$1.95
Boys' three piece Reefer Suits, made of heavy English Melton—Saturday price.....\$1.87

Musical Instruments.

Good Violins Saturday.... \$1.95
Violin bows on Saturday... 19c
Good Mandolins on Saturday \$3.25
Good Guitar, full size, fine tone \$2.95
A \$3.50 accordion, on Saturday at..... \$2.25
A fine, first quality Banjo at \$6.45

Furniture Dep't.

Figured, three color large size couch, spring edge, fancy heavy fringe all round, a beauty and you will say cheap at \$10.00, Saturday's price..... \$6.75

Undertaking a Specialty.

Shoe Dep't

Ods and ends in Ladies' Shoes, selling formerly at \$2.85, \$2.95, \$3.00 and \$3.25, including the "Peretta" all to go Saturday at \$2.29
Men's Milwaukee oil grain lace or congress shoes, all sold formerly at \$1.45, Saturday's price. \$1.15

Watch for our big Holiday announcement out in a few days. These prices for Saturday only.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

OUR DISPLAY OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Is now complete in every detail and we invite inspection.

OUR - BASEMENT,

which is 25x100, is filled to overflowing with Dolls and Toys of every description, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Fancy Dishes, Etc.

The Most Complete Line in Escanaba

\$1000 Worth of Fancy Chinaware has been consigned to us for disposal and we are to sell it at some price.

COME EARLY; COME TODAY, Before the stock is broken. Holiday goods in the basement.

508-10 Ludington.

ED. ERICKSON.

GROCERIES.

A BEAUTIFUL

SOUVENIR

Given free to every lady who attends our opening in the new store room at 612 Ludington street.

M. R. YOUNG

Has just purchased an entire new stock of fancy groceries which is being arranged in the store room in the new Mead-Perrin block. The beauty and convenience of the new store must be seen to be appreciated and the quality of the stock is unequalled in any city in the land.

Tuesday, Dec. 12

Is our opening day and we extend a special invitation to all the ladies of the city to call and receive one of our souvenirs absolutely free.

M. R. YOUNG

Fine Groceries.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

There Is Only One Place

FOR.....

FURS

....AT....

Burns'

There Is Only One Place

FOR.....

Cloaks, Jackets and Capes,

....AT....

Burns'

There Is Only One Place

FOR.....

SKIRTS

at BURNS'

A new lot of Jackets and Find Over-Garments just received at Burns'

M. A. BURNS' DOUBLE STORE.

THE IRON PORT

HOME FIRST, THE WORLD AFTERWARD

VOL. XXX.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1899.

NUMBER 48.

WAS HE MURDERED?

"Buckskin Charley," a Homesteader, Disappears Suddenly.

NEIGHBOR SUSPECTED OF CRIME

Mystery Man Last Seen at Nahma With "Yankee John"—A Quarrel Said to Have Followed.—Effects Appropriated and Disposed of.—Hunters Visit Cabin.

From up in the wilds of Nahma township, comes a story of murder and mystery that would baffle a Sherlock Holmes to unravel. "Buckskin Charley" an old homesteader, known throughout that portion of the Upper Peninsula, has disappeared from his accustomed haunts, his cabin is deserted, his effects missing and his dog found dead. That the old man was foully murdered and his cabin rifled of its effects seems to be the general opinion of the few neighbors who are familiar with the story.

For quite a number of years "Buckskin Charley" and "Yankee John" have lived the lives of hermits on adjoining homesteads in Nahma township. The men were fast friends and spent much of their time together. Charley was a typical reclusive, uncommunicative regarding his past life, and bearing about him the air of a man who had known better things than the free and rough life of a Michigan backwoodsman. His cabin was well supplied with the necessities and some few of the luxuries of life, and the sturdy old homesteader was never without a goodly supply of money.

John was not so well blessed with worldly goods, but among his few possessions he had a horse and buggy and several months ago he and his neighbor Charley made one of their periodical journeys to the little hamlet of Nahma, some twenty miles distant. Both men are said to have become drunk and quarreled while in the village and leaving John to shift for himself, Charley drove home alone. This was the last seen of the old homesteader. John followed him home on foot a day later and is still tenanted in his log cabin, but according to reports is far better provided for now than ever before. It is said that shortly after the trip to Nahma, Yankee John took possession of Charley's effects and disposed of them. The cabin door was nailed shut and the appearance of desolation soon settled upon the premises. Shortly after neighbors found the body of the old hermit's dog not far from the cabin, pierced by a rifle ball. Last week Marion Fox and Joseph Laviollette of Gladstone were hunting deer in that vicinity and stopped at the deserted cabin of Buckskin Charley. They found evidences of the pillaging everywhere, but no trace of the owner could be found. During their stay in the neighborhood they became acquainted with the stories circulated about the affair and not a few openly charged Yankee John with having made away with his friend.

Other hunters who have stayed over night at the cabin say they have been aroused from their slumber by sounds of a struggle and loud voices speaking in anger. These sounds have been weird and uncanny and one hunter goes so far as to declare that upon looking through the little window of the cabin he has distinctly seen the shadowy forms of two men in a struggle near the cabin.

It is the general opinion among the neighbors that the body of old Charley has been buried beneath the floor of his cabin, and as the matter has been reported to the authorities by Robert McMillen an investigation will be instituted.

WHAT OTHERS THINK.

The Iron Port began this week to appear daily as The Evening Iron Port. It is a neat looking paper with a good filling of local, and, if a daily can be made to pay in Escanaba, ought to be a winner. But it costs a lot of money to get out a paper every day and the countryman has big odds to contend with in the city dailies and fast trains. The "old home" feeling, that led a community to patronize a neighbor in preference to one at a distance, has disappeared and imperialism, cosmopolitanism and labor-saving machinery

has made the country editor look like thirty cents. Still, people like to read about themselves, and here and there may still be found a country daily that looks as if it had a valid excuse for being on earth. The Iron Port starts in jauntily and may have better luck than the majority of its predecessors—at least The Delta will hope so—but the county seat has not hitherto shown an irrepressible enthusiasm for home-grown literature and her merchants have apparently little use for printer's ink. Still they may be converted, for while the lamp hold out so burn, even an Escanaba man may come in out of the wet. The Delta will watch the experiment with interest and if it be successful The Daily Delta may appear as soon as soon as the grazing is good.—Gladstone Delta.

The Iron Port Company of Escanaba commenced the publication of an evening paper last Tuesday and, judging from the initial number, will be a success. Its new columns are filled with interesting local news, well written, and the general news service is equal to that of any small city daily.—Stephenson Journal.

The first number of the daily Iron Port was issued by the Iron Port Co. at Escanaba Tuesday, and its brightness and newness argues for its success. It has the American Press Association dispatches and judging from its well filled columns, starts out with a liberal advertising patronage.—Marquette Argus.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Within the near future the hardware business of W. W. Oliver, whose store is located at 406 Ludington street, will be controlled by a stock company. A deal is now being consummated by which W. R. Smith, traveling representative of the Edward Spencer Hardware company of Chicago, and R. E. McLean of Wells will become identified with Mr. Oliver in the business which will be conducted as a wholesale and retail store with a largely increasing stock.

It is understood the transfer to the stock company will be made about January 1 and from that time on both Mr. Smith and Mr. McLean will become actively engaged in the affairs of the store. Just what the capital stock of the new concern is to be is not yet agreed upon. More room will be arranged, for a rumor states that it is not improbable that the company will erect a new building.

WAS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Alex McCoc, a laborer, whose home was near Bark River, was found dead Sunday morning on the road about mid way between Bark River and section 1.

McCoc had been drinking Saturday night and was intoxicated when he finally started for his home. He is supposed to have fallen asleep along the road and was frozen to death. The remains were taken to Bark River and coroner McFall notified. The deceased was a young man and single. He quite recently sold a small farm which he owned near Bark River.

A RECORD BREAKER.

The Duluth & Iron Range road claims a distinction that will attract attention at all lake ports at least. Last Sunday the road loaded from its ore docks at Two Harbors 11 ships in 11 hours with an aggregate of 41,097 gross tons of iron ore. It is said that this record stands unequalled in the history of ore shipping in the United States and probably does elsewhere.

Will Add Another Story.

Peter Mathews, who owns the brick building on the south-west corner of Ludington and Georgia streets, occupied by the Sourwine & Hartnett drug store, has decided to add another story to the building. Contractors are already figuring on the proposed addition and the work will be commenced within a few days. There is a probability that the building will be made a three-story structure with a lodge hall at the top.

New Strand Dredge.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port. A new steam dredge purchased by the United States Wooden Ware company arrived in the city today and will be put to work at once dredging the bay in the vicinity of their plant at North Escanaba. The dredge draws but eight inches of water and therefore can be easily handled in the shallow water near the shore.

CHURCHES DEDICATED

First Presbyterian Opened Yesterday With Impressive Ceremonies.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

Handsome New Edifice at Wells Avenue and Georgia Street Becomes a Temple of Worship—Unfortunate Accident Marred the Final Ceremony.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port.

The dedication of the new Presbyterian church at the corner of Wells avenue and Georgia streets was accomplished last evening with an impressive and beautiful ceremony, during which Rev. Willis G. Craig of the Theological Seminary of Chicago delivered a forceful and masterly dedicatory sermon. The service last night was the last of a series of three held during the day, each of which was largely attended by the people from all the various denominations of the city. At each of the three services a call was made upon the congregation for contributions to the building fund and something over \$2,000 was subscribed in amounts ranging from \$5 to \$150.

The dedicatory ceremony, which came at the conclusion of the regular service last evening was marred by an unfortunate circumstance. Just at the critical moment when the transfer of the keys of the new building were to be handed to the chairman of the official board the fuse in the electric apparatus governing the lighting of the building exploded. A dancing party was given at Flat Rock Saturday evening by Nick Bink, in honor of his brother Theodore

lesson and Miss McRae rendered a pleasing solo from the choir, left. After the singing of a hymn by the audience the musical portion of the program was concluded with a solo by Mrs. A. Barras.

Rev. J. S. Jewell of Gladstone offered prayer and Bro. Todd made the announcement for the future church services. The delivery of the dedicatory sermon by Dr. Craig came next to order and was highly appreciated for its beauty of thought and soundness of arguments. At the conclusion of the sermon the offertory was asked and something over \$200 was subscribed, which taken with the \$1,676 secured at the morning service and that of the afternoon meeting brought the total somewhat over the \$2,000 requested by the pastor. It was shortly after this ceremony had been finished and during the closing prayer by Rev. Todd that the lights went out making it necessary to conclude the exercises in profound darkness.

One of the most pleasing features of the services at the new church was the music, both instrumental and vocal. At the morning service the special numbers were, a duet by Mrs. Barras and Miss McRae, a solo by Mr. Beeny and an instrumental trio. At the afternoon meeting Mrs. T. H. Atkins was the soloist and Professor MacKie and McRae the violinists.

The ushers for the services were W. Millar, Fred C. Comstock, H. G. Paul, Ed Burns and Dr. Gilbert Cotton.

A glance at the interior of the church leaves a pleasing impression. It is modern architecture, simple but attractive, with its high ceiling

THE HOLIDAYS

Are approaching and now is the time to make purchases before the stock is broken.

H. M. STEVENSON

Is showing the most elaborate line of

Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks and Jewelers' Novelties,

AND INVITES INSPECTION.

lights of the church, burned out and in an instant the brilliant scene within the building was transformed into one of somber night.

Fortunately no alarm was created and the audience remained seated while Rev. James Todd concluded his prayer and the formal transfer of the keys was made by the aid of a lighted match, while the audience looked on from the surrounding darkness. At this juncture a gasoline lamp was produced and hung at the main exit and after the singing of the doxology the audience was dismissed in perfect order.

When the evening service opened the auditorium of the church was already filled with people and the Sunday school room, which opens into the auditorium by means of double doors, was utilized to seat the late comers. Around the polished altar the floral decorations of chrysantheums and palms lent color to the scene and from the choir balcony above the strains of the handsome pipe organ floated through the swinging doors as a plaintive invitation to those who hurried by in the fallow snow.

The services were opened with a voluntary by Mrs. Gelzer at the organ, Professor MacKie on the violin and John J. Sourwine, the cornet. This was followed by the Lord's Prayer by the congregation and a chant by the choir, consisting of the following: Mesdames F. H. Atkins, C. H. Long, A. Barras; Messrs. Elmer Van Valkenberg, H. Allen, and John J. Sourwine and Miss Mattie McRae.

Rev. Kerredge of the Methodist Episcopal church read the scripture

and beautiful windows of stained glass and gothic design.

The pulpit and choir balcony above are of polished oak as are all the interior finishings and the slope of the floor in the auditorium makes it possible for those in part of the audience to see and hear what transpires at the pulpit without the slightest inconvenience. The church is lighted throughout with incandescent lights, which hang in chandeliers from the ceiling and are placed at regular intervals about the side walls.

Dr. Todd feels highly gratified with the success of yesterday's meetings and can now well afford to enjoy the fruits of his month's diligent labor.

Columbian League Elects Officers.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port. Columbian League elected officers last night: C. A. Miller, past commander; Jos. Wickert, commander; Louis Hansen, provost; C. A. Miller, chaplain; Andrew Buckley, warden; A. S. Winn, military; S. O. Atkins, treasurer; G. E. Lambis, messenger; Isaac Schram, inner guard; John Lehey, outer guard; P. H. Mann, physician; Jos. Wickert, trustee; C. A. Miller and E. A. Elliott, rep. to grand lodge.

A New Insurance Firm.

A. Z. Sourwine has purchased an interest in Frank Beeny's insurance agency, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Beeny & Sourwine. The agency represents a number of good companies, both fire and life.

Choice Winter Apples \$3.00 and \$3.50 per barrel. A few barrels for present use at \$2.00 and \$2.50. ERICKSON & BISSELL.

BARQUIST IS HELD.

Slayer of Christensen Must Answer to the Circuit Court.

CONVICTION IS HARDLY PROBABLE

Hearing of the Deer Hunter's Case Concluded in Justice Glaser's Court and the Defendant Held Under Charge of Manslaughter With His Bond Reduced to \$500.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port.

George Barquist of Bay de Noc township, the young man who shot and killed Martin Christensen while deer hunting on November 19 was bound over to the Circuit court this morning to answer to the charge of manslaughter, due to criminal carelessness.

Barquist's bond was reduced from \$1,000 to \$500 which was signed by Ole Erickson of the firm of Erickson & Bissell and he returned to his home across the bay. The hearing of the case before Justice Glaser was set for 10 o'clock this morning but was delayed an hour until the defendant and several witnesses arrived on the steamer New Baltimore. Attorney C. D. McEwen appeared for the defense and Prosecuting Attorney Ira C. Jennings looked after the State's interest.

The first witness examined by Dr. Snyder who held a post mortem examination over the exhumed remains last Wednesday. He stated that from the nature of the wound it would have required the immediate attention of a skilled physician to have saved Christensen's life. Olaf Oleson, of Bay de Noc was examined and described the highway where Christensen met his death, saying that it was a camp road and not a public or established highway as had been claimed.

Both the attorneys in the case made short addresses to the judge as to whether the evidence obtained was sufficient to bind the defendant over.

Justice Glaser decided that the evidence was sufficient and rendered his decision accordingly. The Circuit court holds its next session commencing January 15. In view of the testimony of Dr. Snyder many who are interested in the case are of the opinion that it will scarcely be possible to convict Barquist of carelessness sufficiently gross to establish a claim of manslaughter.

READY FOR THE DEDICATION.

The new Swedish Methodist Episcopal church at the corner of Wells avenue and Fanny street, will be dedicated with impressive ceremonies, Sunday Dec. 10.

The finishing work on the handsome little edifice which cost \$2,000, will be completed next week and on Saturday evening, Dec. 9, a musical will be given in the church parlors. Rev. C. E. Nelson of St. Paul will deliver an address and a literary program will also be rendered.

In the dedication exercises Rev. Anderson, the pastor, will be assisted by Presiding Elder Rev. J. Gustafson of Ishpeming, Rev. C. E. Nelson of St. Paul and Bishop Joyce of Minneapolis, together with a number of deacons from neighboring towns.

The new church is a model little structure with a seating capacity in the auditorium of 200. Back of the auditorium are the parlors which can be added to the large room by means of folding doors.

The value of the church property with the parsonage is estimated at \$5,000. The new building is lighted throughout with beautiful gothic windows of stained glass which were donated by the following persons: Rev. and Mrs. Anderson; Mrs. Stromberg; P. M. Peterson; Mr. and Mrs. G. Wicklander; Charles Peterson; Mr. McNaughtan of Oshkosh; J. C. Maynard and Charles Vigebrand.

TAKEN TO SAGINAW.

Dennis Haig, a lad of sixteen years who has been working for the United States Woodenware company for several weeks past, was taken to Saginaw this morning to answer a charge of larceny.

Some days ago Marshal Beauchamp received a letter from P. Kalo, chief of police department, giving a description of Haig, who was supposed to be working in one of the factories here. The letter requested that, if located, the boy should be arrested and held until an officer could be sent for him. Last Friday Haig left the United States company. He was found by an officer Wednesday night and placed in jail. This morning Officer Holmes of Saginaw came after the boy and took him to Saginaw. Haig's offense was the alleged stealing of \$44 from a former employer at that place. He was employed as a collector for a butcher and on October 23 is said to have left the city with receipts of the day's business.

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MUFFORD FOUND GUILTY.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port.

Peter Mufford was found guilty on the charge of malicious destruction of property by a jury in Justice Glaser's court Saturday afternoon. He was fined \$100 and costs and in default of payment was sent to the county jail for ninety days.

Mufford was greatly depressed when the sentence was pronounced and upon being returned to his cell in the jail broke down and wept like a child, declaring that it was he and not his former wife that was being persecuted. Since his confinement Saturday Mufford has steadfastly refused to partake of food and spends the greater part of his time weeping. Under sheriff Alex Roberts who has been attending the prisoner is of the opinion that the man's mind is deranged.

At the trial Saturday afternoon several witnesses were examined and it was shown that Mufford had, as charged, broken the windows in the house on Thomas street occupied by his divorced wife and her father.

Attorney C. D. McEwen appeared for the defendant and Prosecuting Attorney Jennings conducted the prosecution. The jury was composed of the following: James Doherty, Mat Smith, Henry Wilke, Charles Maloney, A. J. Young and Robert Morrell.

WILL OBSERVE THE DAY.

The centennial anniversary of the death of George Washington, December 14, will be observed in Escanaba by Delta Lodge, No. 195, F. & A. M. The following program will be rendered at Peterson's Opera House: Selection.....Orchestra. Prayer.....Rev. F. F. W. Greene. Selection.....Orchestra. Washington's Public Services and Personal Character.....Rev. James Todd, D. D. Selection.....Orchestra. Reading Washing's Farewell Address.....I. C. Jennings. Selection.....Octette. Selection.....Orchestra. Washington's Private and Masonic Life.....Rev. Jas. M. Kerridge. Song.....Octette. America.....Orchestra, Octette and Audience. Benediction.....Rev. Anderson.

IMPORTANT OPINION.

Attorney General Oren has written an important opinion for Game Warden Morse, in response to an inquiry as to whether commercial fish caught in the waters of Canada or other states than Michigan may be sold in this state under the present laws in this state. The attorney general after discussing the laws bearing on the subject, lays down his conclusions as follows: "Foreign-caught fish that are immature according to the Michigan standard, cannot be held or marketed in this state at any time. As to such fish the season is continuously closed. Foreign caught fish that were caught contrary to the laws of the state or country where they were caught, cannot be held or marketed in Michigan. Between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of December, fish caught in foreign waters between those dates cannot be held or marketed in Michigan."

Conductors Elect Officers.

At the annual election of officers held by Delta Division No. 86, Order of Railway Conductors, on Saturday evening last, or the year 1900, the following officers were elected: Chief conductor, P. J. Gallery; assistant chief conductor, Otto Nyquist; secretary and treasurer, R. A. Pontow; junior conductor, Wm. Dillon; senior conductor, Geo. Beath; inside sentinel, Wm. Robertson; outside sentinel, S. Connors; local committee of adjustment, S. Connors, chairman; assistants, Otto Nyquist and John Tehan.

The Evening Iron Port Is Escanaba's Leading Daily Newspaper. 12 Cents Per Week.

THE BLIND FOX-HUNTER.

HIS OTHER SENSES ARE UNUSUALLY ACUTE.

He is a Wonderful Hunter and Solved the "Phantom Fox" Mystery Where Many Others Could Not.

Among the cliffs of Jessamine county is the modest home of "Tom" Johnson, says a Munday's Landing (Ky.) correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle. Since early youth Johnson has been blind, but notwithstanding this fact he is one of the most enthusiastic fox-hunters in this state. Often he follows his hounds alone among the Kentucky river cliffs, going at a gallop that one with keen vision would not dare imitate and although he has been doing this for many years he has never met with accident. He knows every nook and crook in the cliffs and when he comes to a very dangerous point he dismounts, takes hold of his horse's tail and the animal guides him to safety.

A short time ago a party of hunters from Madison and Garrard counties spent several nights chasing the fox. He came here and with the local hunters, Johnson was with them and on the second night they lost their bearings, became separated and none of them except Johnson were able to make their way out of the cliffs that night. The following day three of the hunters came together at Wolf's point. Much apprehension was felt for the safety of the blind man and they decided to go to his home, several miles away, to learn of him. They did so and found him seated on the veranda playing the violin.

Johnson owns several fine hounds and frequently trades dogs and gets the best of it about as often as he is worsted. He possesses the wonderful ability of telling by touch the animal's good qualities, the color of the coat and the number of spots on the body and he can always tell his dogs from the others by feeling of them. Years ago Philip Harrison, an old hunter, died in this county and in his will he bequeathed his foxhorn to Col. Jack Chinn of Harrodsburg.

A few weeks ago Johnson rode over to Col. Chinn's and the horn was shown him. He had hardly taken it in his hands when he exclaimed: "Why, this is Phil Harrison's old horn and I haven't seen it before in twenty-five years."

It was Johnson who solved the "phantom fox" mystery that for many months puzzled the hunters of this and other counties. Week in and week out, this fox led the dogs a merry dance, but each night, after running the dogs nearly to death, its trail would be lost in the bluegrass pasture in the Poor Nick neighborhood. Johnson heard of this and sent word that he wanted to hunt the phantom, so a hunt was arranged. On the appointed day hunters from Garrard, Boyle, Lincoln, Madison, Washington and Anderson counties congregated near Ebenezer church with the pick of their packs, determined to give the phantom the run of his life.

Reynard was jumped at 8 o'clock at night and, after traversing many miles of country with the dogs in hot pursuit, he reached the pasture at 12 o'clock, and there, as before, his trail vanished. Johnson, mounted on a fine saddle horse, led the chase and, reaching the pasture, he heard the tinkling of several bells and was told that a flock of fifty sheep were grazing in the pasture. "That explains it," exclaimed the sightless Johnson; "you will find Mr. Fox on the back of one of those sheep." And such proved to be the case. Upon becoming tired the shy animal would strike for the pasture, mount the back of one of the Cotswolds and take a ride, thus baffling the hunters.

Poor Baby.

There is a physician in West Philadelphia who has a son 1 year old, and this baby is probably the strongest human being for its age and weight in the world. Its father will hold a cane in his two hands and the baby, grasping it, will draw itself up to its chin three times. That is but one of its numerous feats of strength. The physician says that his boy's unusual muscular development is due to a daily massage treatment. Every morning he lays the little fellow, naked, on a blanket and kneads his muscles for thirty minutes. Once a month he weighs the baby and measures its calves, chest, arms, etc. The monthly increase of weight and girth is remarkable. The baby has never had shoes or stockings on its feet or a hat on its head, and in the summer it wears only a little sleeveless dress that comes to its knees. It takes a cold bath every morning.

"If nothing goes wrong," the physician often declares, "this child will be one of the strongest men the world has ever seen. He will never get bald and he will never lose a tooth. As for his muscles, with massage and a course of exercise that I have laid out, they will be big and supple all over his body. All his flesh will be, when tense, as hard as steel. And when relaxed as soft as the flesh of a young girl."

Once Was Enough For Him.

"It is a Sanford man," says the Kennebec, Me., Journal, "who has this statement sewn to his undershirt: 'My appendix has been cut out, and I explain his case in this way: You see, there are the safety knives days

of the surgeon. If a man falls, in a fit, faints, or happens to lose consciousness for any reason, they cut him off to the hospital and operate for appendicitis without waiting for him to come to and say what ails him. I've been sliced open once, and I don't hanker for encores."

AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

Interesting Jotting Containing a Few Known Wedding Customs.

Nowadays confetti are used to a great extent at weddings and clergymen have begun to remonstrate at the fact. One English vicar bewails the desecration of his churchyard by the flasks of many colors, which, after they have served their proper purpose, flutter about into all sorts of inappropriate places. A second vicar has increased his marriage fees in order to provide for properly ridding the church of confetti; while a third vicar has forbidden the throwing of confetti in or outside his church on the occasion of weddings.

In England the bride's going away gown is slightly different from that of our American sister. For instance, Lady Peggy Primrose wore white cloth embroidered in primroses, a straw hat covered with white ostrich plumes and a traveling cloak of pale blue.

The wedding of the earl and countess of Crewe (nee Lady Peggy Primrose), besides being thus far the social event of the season, is interesting from the literary point of view. "Who is this Joachim du Bellay, whose book the prince of Wales has been presenting to the bridegroom?" was a question asked. The ignorance is perfectly excusable, because Joachim du Bellay lived far back in the sixteenth century and Mr. Andrew Lang is about the only one of English versifiers who has rendered his rather crabbed French into English. One hears that Lord Crewe, who inherits much of the literary taste and out-of-the-way knowledge for which his father, Lord Houghton, was remarkable, personally suggested Du Bellay to the prince as an acceptable gift, in response to a question as to what he would care for. Some of the other gifts at the Crewe wedding are worth notice, especially Mrs. Gladstone's of her illustrious husband's "Gleanings." And if Lord and Lady Crewe are now the possessors of two copies of Mr. William Watson's poems, one presented by the talented author and the other by Sir Algernon West, they can console themselves with the thought of the inevitability of "doubles" on the occasion of a popular marriage. It might be wished, indeed, that presents of books were more general than they are, and perhaps the Primrose wedding may bring them into fashion.

They do not require perpetual cleaning like plate and so would be blessings in small households, even if they were never opened. They are not liable to be stolen, like diamonds, because literary burglars must be rare. If donors imitated Mr. Asquith and went in for first editions, they need be under no fear of being accused of niggardliness. The drawback to book presents is that, in the case of recent works, your very kind friends can discover the exact amount of your generosity by the simple process of consulting the publishers' advertisement columns.

FOR WOODLAND RAMBLES.

It is a beautiful fad, the one which the bachelor girl has, of taking long strolls every day; and her gowns for the occasion are as sensible as her exercise is beneficial. They are made of light wool goods, light in color and



weight, with little trimming, but such as there is may be arranged with taste and skill. Gray is usually chosen because it wears well and does not show dust and stain as readily as other colors.

The skirts of these walking suits are made a length that does not touch the ground; some come only to the shoe tops. They fit snugly over the hips and are trimmed around the foot with bands of braid.

Shirtwaists of dark material are worn with the skirts. The jackets are mostly Etons with pointed fronts and lapels of dark goods. The sleeves are light-fitting with no fullness at the shoulder and are trimmed with braid.

Largest State Debt.

The largest state debts are as follows: Virginia, \$20,747,182; Massachusetts, \$12,462,378; New York, \$9,740,000; Indiana, \$5,200,015; Georgia, \$8,081,500; Missouri, \$8,032,529; Pennsylvania, \$6,816,293. No other state has a debt of more than \$5,000,000.

THE MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE.

IS ONE OF BRITANNY'S QUIANT OLD CUSTOMS.

Reasons For Performing the Ceremony at That Unusual Hour—Vary With Circumstances.

Britanny's quaint customs have been painted by travelers and writers for years, but the midnight marriage, with its attendant somber ceremonies, is perhaps new to the ordinary reader. One bride who chose this unattractive hour for her wedding did so because her mother had died only the year before and local tradition made it proper to arrange her wedding with due respect to this circumstance. As a large number of guests would have given a festive air to the scene, only the relatives and a few intimate friends were bidden to the dinner, which took place between the civil ceremony and the midnight service at the church. The bride's gown was of finely woven black material, covered with the conventional veil and wreath. The thrift of the Breton character came out during the dinner, when the sisters and aunts of the bride congratulated her on the excellence of the cloth in the gown and studied out how many hats could be trimmed with the veil. The wedding wreath, however, was considered too sacred ever to be put to further use and was enshrined in a velvet-trimmed glass case to become a treasured heirloom in the new home.

Another midnight wedding was observed by a traveler and was marked with unusually sad features. The bride was an orphan, of the peasant class, and of the eight guests—the men in dark-blue blouses and the women in lace caps—who sat down at the dinner after the civil ceremony none was related to the young bride. Soup, meat, vegetables, fish, poultry, dessert were distributed over nine courses; an erection in iceed sugar and preserved fruit that graced the center of the table would have done credit to a city confectioner; and later champagne, coffee and liqueurs were handed round freely when six more guests came in to drink healths and contribute their share to the "after-dinner" song and chorus.

The hours passed quickly by and when the midnight moon looked down on a walled and sea-girt town, where the curfew tolls as regularly as the angelus, the little procession made its way up the silent street and passed, by the low door, into the dark and massive cathedral. It knelt before the one illuminated spot, the side-altar dedicated to a protecting saint, and here this bride, in her little black dress, made her vows to the stalwart youth beside her.

Emergency Hints.

In cases of ordinary fainting, do not become excited and breathless, but keep cool, and the restorative process becomes simple enough. Place the person flat on the back—floor or bed will do equally well—loosen clothing at the neck, sprinkle (not drench) the face with cold water, and open the windows. If these be not quickly effective, hold weak ammonia or smelling salts to the nose. Be careful not to have ammonia too strong, as it is likely to injure the delicate membrane of the nostrils.

In case of sunstroke, the first thing to be done is to remove the clothing and get the sufferer into a cold bath. If, if possible, and keep her on the head until consciousness returns.

Hysterical persons usually are best treated by no treatment. Let them severely alone, and, like Bo Peep's sheep, they'll soon come home.

In convulsions of children, apply cold to the head and heat to the body. A warm mustard bath is excellent. Camphor may be held to the nostrils, and sometimes chloroform is used with good results.

Every family should have a clinical thermometer, as in this climate no one can tell where the next sunstroke will fall, and the temperature of the patient must be carefully watched. When the temperature is reduced to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, cold water treatment may be discontinued.

If heat exhaustion the skin is covered with a cold moisture. Use no cold applications, but give fresh air, using a fan, if necessary, and administer small and diluted doses of brandy or whisky.

Potato Roses.

To two cups well seasoned mashed potatoes add yolks of two eggs and white of one, and beat them well together. Put in a pastry-bag having a star-shaped opening and press through. As the potato comes from the tube guide it in a circle, winding it around until it comes to a point. The little piles of potatoes will resemble roses. Touch them lightly with a brush dipped in egg and place a bit of butter on each one. Put in oven a moment to brown slightly. The edges touched by the egg will take a deeper color. Potato roses make a pretty garnish for meat dishes.—Boston Herald.

Outlet Is Monte.

Take half a dozen small neck cutlets of lamb and stew until thoroughly done in good stock with a goodly supply of soup vegetables. Take them out and weigh them down with a board until quite cold. Brush over with glaze and ornament on one side

with pretty colored vegetables cut into thin strips and arranged to form a lattice pattern. Make a salad of the cold boiled vegetables with peas to predominate, and heap it in a dish. Lay the cutlets around the edge with the ornamented side up and garnish the top with chopped aspic jelly.

BEEBLE-BACK IS NEW.

This Design Is Almost Like a Gentleman's Dress Suit Jacket.

Smart is only a weak expression when it is used to describe the light wraps and jackets to be worn by the fashionable woman of early fall. These garments are more masculine than ever and from the rounded cutaway we



have drifted toward a design that shapes off so suddenly at the waist line in front and is so pointed at the back that you wonder that it is not called the "ladies dress suit jacket" instead of the beetle-back.

A great deal of gray is still seen only in new shades, one of the newest and prettiest being nickel. Nickel gray is a soft dull color of subdued tones, specially adapted for wear with plaids because it harmonizes so well with all colors.

Although it will be a few weeks yet before the new fall jacket designs are worn many of them are displayed in the fashionable shops. The beetle-back fits the figure like a glove and has the seams strapped and stitched in tailor fashion; in fact, it is tailor-made. The points reach half the length of the skirt at the back and are trimmed with small fancy buttons. Small sleeves are fitted in these beetle-back coats that bell over the hands in sharp points, front and back.

The collar is round and the coat is lined with brilliant satin.

How to Tilt the Hat.

The arrangement of the hair in the nape of the neck is one which creates great difficulties in millinery matters. Nothing is more terrible or disfiguring to the contour of the face than a gap between the crown of the hat and the coils of the hair. Yet many, many girls are to be seen who allow themselves to be such objects.

A veil brought around thickly under the chin and tied above the brim somewhat mitigates the evil, but it exists, nevertheless, and another one attendant on it—viz., the angle at which the hat is worn, setting in absolutely a straight line across the head, and coming low down on the forehead, with the result that becomingness is reduced to a minimum.

The angle for the hat when the color is low is slightly off the forehead when the comb, now so much in vogue, is inserted at the base of the crown coils; then the hat tips slightly downward.

Another method of disguising the vacuum between crown and coilure is to have a half circle of flowers, preferably crush roses, beneath the brim; but this is only when the hat is of a fancy straw, such as the glossy kind which this season has introduced to us.—Washington Star.

A Few Fall Notes.

Plaids will be much in evidence. Foulard gowns will still be worn. Fringes will be extensively used. Tailor-mades will be extremely popular.

Venetian pink will be used for "touching up."

Crepe de chimes will be used for evening wear.

Costumes will still preserve tight-fitting outlines.

Coral will be in high favor for all sorts of jewelry.

Homespun and all mixed suitings will make a brave show.

Colors will be light and pastel shades will be much favored.

Polonaises of plaid will be worn with plain-colored skirts.

Black velvet ribbons will appear as an embellishment in many costumes.

Paler tinted handkerchiefs bordered with white will have arrived from London.

The automobile tie, of black satin, with crimson dots, will have established its dominion.—Philadelphia Times.

A Russian Superstition.

Russian girls try to ascertain their prospects of matrimony in the following manner: A number of them take off their rings and conceal them in a basket of corn. A hen is then brought in and invited to partake of the corn. The owner of the first ring uncovered will be the first to be married.

MRS. HOWE'S EXPERIENCE

A HEN WILL CROW IN THE TOWN HALL.

The Opposition Met With at the Beginning of Her Career and How Her Enemies Were Defeated.

In Alfred, New York, is one of the oldest co-educational institutions in this country. It has graduated many famous men and women. Prof. Allen, a descendant of Ethan Allen, who was at its head with his daughter, now Mme. Albert of New York City, created considerable consternation among the villagers by their innovation more than two generations ago. Miss Allen opened a calisthenic department for girls. Another teacher gave lessons in the languages to women, and Prof. Allen advertised a series of lectures by a "female lyceum star."

He hired the largest hall in the place and put tickets on sale. Up to this time there had never been a female lecturer in that part, or, for that matter, in any part of the state. The day after the lectures were billed the selectmen of the town entered a protest, and Prof. Allen found that he could not get the hall. Next he tried to engage the schoolhouse, but this was also refused. Just about this time he discovered that the railroad authorities had been prevailed upon to see that the train bearing the lecturer should not stop at the station that day.

This aroused the professor's wrath. He hired all the vehicles he could, from buggies to hayracks, and Miss Allen went to the next town and hired a hall.

Upon the day of the lecture the train sped through the town, which was only a flag station, despite the frantic endeavors of the female star to have it stopped. At the next station, however, she was greeted by hundreds of persons who had come in from miles around. The situation was explained, the young woman taken to the jail, and the lecture, which was on art, was delivered. It was a great success in spite of many placards put up by hostile villagers proclaiming: "A hen will crow in the town hall tonight."

The lecturer has always said that this effort aided her greatly at the beginning of her career, which today is one of the proudest chapters in the advancement of American women. The lecturer was Miss Julia Ward Howe.—Saturday Evening Post.

Queen Victoria's Fads.

Queen Victoria dislikes cold meat, suede gloves, artificial flowers, and the odor of furs.

Her alias, when she finds it advisable to use an incognito, is either the countess of Balmoral, or the duchess of Lancaster. The latter is one of her numerous titles.

When members of the queen's family or any German relatives visit London and occupy Buckingham palace, "by invitation," they pay their board just like common folks in a first-class hotel.

"Queen's bounty" costs Victoria on an average \$1,500 a year. The queen, when she sent three sovereigns to a mother who had given birth to three children 40 years ago, probably did not foresee to what vital dimensions the "bounty" would grow.

Her majesty was recently presented with \$100 by an Indian chief of British Columbia, doubtless as a thank offering for the \$5,000 he recently received for the 60,000 fish he had caught and sold. The queen acknowledged the gift by letter, accompanied by an engraving of herself and two plaits of sheep's wool.

There is said to be only one man who has ever dared to make a joke in the presence of the queen of England. This was Canon Shore, an Irishman, and one time tutor in the royal family. Discussing the infidelity and heterodoxy of shoemakers as a class, he said, "one could hardly expect a shoemaker to believe in the immortality of the soul" (soul). Her majesty enjoyed the joke and laughed heartily over it.

The queen is the possessor of one of the best-toned pianos in the world—it is a magnificent Georgian, made of Amboyna wood. There are in all 60 pianos in her various palaces.

Women Architects.

Architecture is the hobby of an increasing number of women and among these are Princess Henry of Battenberg and the Marchioness of Salisbury. The latter is responsible for the style of her chateau at Beaulieu and personally superintended its building. Princess Henry of Battenberg turned her attention to the improvements at Osborne, including the Indian saloon, to the additions made to Balmoral soon after her marriage, and more recently to the memorial chapel at Whippingham, prepared as the last resting-place of her deceased husband. Probably Princess Beatrice inherits her love of architecture from the prince consort, who made designs for Whippingham church and supervised alterations at Buckingham palace and other royal residences. The prince was also greatly interested in the better housing of the working classes.

An Advanced Woman.

One of the few "advanced" women among the royal ladies of Germany is Princess Therese of Bavaria, daughter of Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, and his wife, the Archduchess Augusta of Austria-Tuscany. The princess, who might be a later edition of the Elizabeth of "Tannhauser," is an honorary member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Science, a musician of great ability, and a clever writer, who sends her books out to the world under the pen name of Th. von Baret.

She has lived in Russia, she has delved among the historic ruins of Troy, and haunted the mysterious mountains of South America. Two of her best-known works are "Reiseindrücke und Skizzen aus Russland" and "Neben den Polarkreis." Books said to be remarkable for their observations on physical science.

FOR EARLY FALL.

Suitable Design For Thin Goods or Few Wool or Silk.

The toilet, for which dotted Swiss was here selected, is rendered very elaborate by the liberal use of satin ribbon. The front of the waist fits without a wrinkle across the bust and has gathered fullness at the bottom, where the slightest possible suggestion of a blouse is given, but the fullness at the bottom of the otherwise smooth back is plaited. A wrinkled stock covers the standing collar, which has



A pointed ornamental section rising from the top, and a jaunty cravat bow finished the neck of the waist. The sleeves are completed by flaring cuffs. A ribbon belt is worn.

The skirt is in five-gored style and has an under box plait at the back. Two rippling circular flounces are a graceful feature of the mode, which is made with a sweep. The pattern also provides a third flounce, which is here omitted.

This design is suitable for all thin summer fabrics, as well as silk or soft woolsens, and may be decorated with lace.

Pearls Peculiarities.

Before her husband's tragic death Lady Stafford, who was Mrs. Colgate of New York, was noted for dressing remarkably well, in rather a striking and picturesque style. The first season she appeared in London she attracted a great deal of admiring notice, on account of a fashion she had of wearing very tall white wethers in her hair. She has, too, a pretty way of wearing a rivière of diamonds slung across her bodice, like an order or a ribbon sash. Lady Stafford has a lovely rope of pearls, which is very valuable, and of which she takes great care. Whenever the weather permits, it her maid sits out of doors and gives them a sun bath, and at other times Lady Stafford wears them under her dress, which is another very good way of preserving their luster.

Lady Colbrook invariably wears her pearls under her high dress, and is very seldom seen without them at night; and when the duchess of Marlborough was robbed of her jewel case at a railway station, she suffered very little real loss, as all her pearls were safely kept in this same way. A necklace of pearls which is not worn for some time, but put away in a jewel case, very soon loses its lustre, and, after a time, the pearls grow sick and die. There is, however, one way of restoring their beauty, and that is by sinking them in the sea and letting them lie there for ten or twelve years. But this is rather a heroic remedy, and very few people would dare to trust their treasures to the mercy of the wind and waves, with the chance of some one gaining knowledge of their whereabouts, or their being swept away by some treacherous current.

"The Good Duchess."

Despite the great beauty of the duchess of Portland she is a little too severe and downright to be exactly popular with the frivolous, and her somewhat reserved manner (being taken for pride) is sometimes unkindly commented on by those who remember her as Miss Dallas Yorks, the daughter of a country gentleman, unknown to fame and ignorant of the high position that she was destined to attain. But if she fails to be generally popular in smart society, the young duchess kind heart and practical charity have endeared her to a great many people. At Welbeck she has earned the name of "The Good Duchess," for it is known that not only will she renounce more luxuries that she may have more money for those who really need, but she goes among the poor herself to cheer them with her gentle womanly sympathy. In every corner on the estate she is known and loved, as she deserves to be. Her chief almoner is the head nurse of her children, a woman in whose wisdom and discretion in the distribution of her doles the duchess has every confidence. Her grace of Portland cannot be called a very intellectual woman, but she has plenty of sound common sense, is gay and pleasant in conversation, and is keenly appreciative of wit in other people.

competitive examination or in the discretion of the appointing officer...

THE FLORIDA CROCODILE.

THERE ARE TEN SPECIES OF THIS ANIMAL.

The Alligator Is Not Nearly So Ferocious, Cunning or Keen-Eyed--Swallows Its Prey Whole.

At least 10 species of the crocodile are known to science, one species being indigenous to Florida.

The ugly and ferocious crocodile is provided with a flap valve, which effectively prevents the water from running down it.

The nest of the crocodile differs from that of his cousin, the alligator, and shows a great similarity to the turtle's.

To the "Conchs," or wreckers, who live on the coral keys, the sight of the crocodile excites but little interest.

Many herons and other water birds of Florida meet a sudden death from this crafty reptile, whose maneuvers would do credit to the cunning fox.

Intoxication Without Drinking. A noted temperance lecturer, a total abstainer, received, while lecturing, a letter announcing his daughter's death.

This case is by no means exceptional. A man may exhibit all the outward signs of drunkenness without a drop of liquor having passed his lips.

Such instances are to be accounted for in two or three ways; chiefly by alcohol; intemperance on the part of a parent producing in the offspring a purely nervous degeneration.

Uses For the X-Ray. The X-Ray besides being used as a detective for living smugglers, is coming into play as a mummy illuminator.

That Accounts For It. A Neighbor--When did you parrot get to using such awful language? Mrs. Bikins--It was hanging in the room the other day where my husband was shaving himself.

The Evening Iron Port is only 12 cents a week. Send your name.

GET TO A UNIVERSITY.

The Big Bronze Ben Cable Will Give to His Alma Mater. Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 7.--Although President Angell says he has no confirmation of it, a dispatch has been received here saying that Ben T. Cable, the millionaire of Rock Island, Ill., has just made a remarkable purchase.

One is a centaur, but it differs from the usually accepted mythological form in that it has a small body and only two legs, which the artist maintains is all that could be nourished by food passing through a man's mouth.

BOERS COMMAND LADYSMITH.

Ladysmith, Saturday, Dec. 2.--The hottest bombardment of the siege took place last Thursday. The Boers got a new big gun in position on Lombard's Kop, completely commanding the town, and shelled our camp that day and yesterday, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester regiment.

London, Dec. 7.--Ladysmith has been in telegraphic communication with Frere and reports all well up to Monday. Otherwise South Africa is practically silent on war news.

Iowa Railway Report. Des Moines, Dec. 7.--The annual report to the Iowa railroad commission indicates that the last year was unprecedentedly prosperous with railroads operating in Iowa.

covered by the report the gross earnings of all Iowa roads were \$48,466,000, a gain of \$3,000,000 over the previous year, and the largest ever reported.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Fire at Meridian, Miss., destroyed \$250,000 worth of business property. Paderewski, the pianist, and Mne. Paderewski have arrived at New York.

Compromised with the Company. Racine, Wis., Dec. 6.--Edward Schumacher has settled his suit against the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company.

Should Force the Reds to School. Washington, Dec. 6.--Miss Estelle Reel, general superintendent of Indian schools, in her annual report makes a strong plea for compulsory education.

Gets a Medal from the Kaiser. Logansport, Ind., Dec. 6.--Godfrey Reitz has received a handsome medal from the Emperor of Germany.

Washburn, Wis., Dec. 7.--Fred Cowie, son-in-law of Dr. Rice, the Waukesha capitalist, whom he has been representing in constructing the Bayfield Western railway, was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of embezzlement.

One of the Oldest! One of the Best!



The "El. Edge" A \$50.00 Machine or \$24 75.

For Particulars Call at... ELLSWORTH'S DRUG STORE

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

The message closes as follows: "Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities."

ROBERTS MUST WAIT

At Least Until the House Investigates His Case of Polygamy.

BUT THIRTY VOTES CAST FOR HIM

When the Taylor Resolution Was Put in the House, All Democrats Except Loud and Newlands--President's Message Occupies Half the Session and Is Applauded by the Republicans--Senate Session Is Very Brief--Capital City Notes.

Washington, Dec. 6.--After an interesting debate of three hours the house yesterday by a vote of 302 to 30 adopted the resolution offered by Taylor of Ohio for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts.

The negative vote on Taylor's resolution was as follows: Adamson, Allen of Mississippi, Bailey, Ball, Brewer, Burlison, Carmack, Cooper, Davey, Degraffenreid, Dinsmore, Fitzpatrick, Fleming, Kitchen, Lester, Lewis, McClellan McCulloch, Maddox, Norton of South Carolina, Rhea, Richardson, Robbins, Slayden, Small, Snodgrass, Stephens, Turner, Democrats; Newlands of Nevada, silverite; Loud of California, Republican.

The speaker appointed the following members as the special committee under the resolution: Republicans--Taylor of Ohio, chairman; Landis of Indiana, Morris of Minnesota; Freer of West Virginia, Littlefield of Maine, McPherson of Iowa, Deingrats--DeArmond of Missouri, Lanham of Texas, and Meyers of Indiana.

The session of the senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the entire time being consumed in the reading of the president's message. The reading was largely perfunctory, few senators according to any attention.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Speaker Will Probably Announce Them Just Before the Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 6.--Speaker Henderson has not yet definitely determined when the committees of the house will be announced--whether before or after the holidays--but the expectation is that it will be just before the adjournment for Christmas.

LION COFFEE



Used in Millions of Homes! Accept no substitute! Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs. Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents). Fancy Gold Ring. Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

Strength, Purity and Flavor. Best Coffee for the Money! Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

Dress-Pin Set. Knickerbocker Watch. Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs. Art Picture, "Easter Greeting".

Sash-Belt and Buckle. Ladies' Watch Chain. Children's Picture Book. Flower Picture.

Silver Napkin-Ring. Gent's Watch. Century Cook-Book. "The Dancing Lesson."

Coin-Purse. Ladies' Pocket-Book. Boys' Pocket-Knife. Table Cover. Ladies' Pen-Knife. Important Notice. Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Iron Port

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

A most important measure that is expected to revolutionize the sea trade between Russian ports will go into effect on Jan. 1 next. The Russian coast trade has heretofore been free to the ships of all nations, but beginning next year no foreign vessels, excepting one small class, may engage in the trade between Russian ports. The far-reaching nature of this law will be understood when we consider that many thousands of miles separate the eastern from the western ports of Russia. Under this law, for example, shipments may be made between St. Petersburg and Odessa in the west and Tallen-wan, China, and Vladivostok in the east only in Russian bottoms. The exception to the law permits foreign vessels to transport salt from the ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to the Baltic ports.

About four-fifths of this trade has heretofore been in the hands of foreign shipping and due notice was given of the change to be made in the carrying trade by the promulgation of the new measure in May, 1897 two years and seven months before the date fixed for its enforcement. The purpose of the law is to stimulate the growth of the Empire's commercial marine. The commission appointed in 1867 to investigate the question of Russia's ocean-carrying trade reported that the Empire was losing about \$37,000,000 a year in freights paid to foreign vessels because of the inadequacy of Russia's shipping. The government pays an annual subsidy to the Black Sea Steamship Co., but has not favored similar payments to other lines. It believes, however, that the measure it has adopted will impart a large impetus to the Russian shipping interest, and while developing the home coasting trade will give the Russian merchant marine the training it needs for wider activity in the international markets.

Secretary of State Stearns has issued advance sheet of his report covering the operations of building and loan associations in Michigan for the last fiscal year, this report being completed two months earlier than those of previous years.

The number of associations in operation at the close of the year was 73. The report shows a decrease, during the year, in the assets of the associations of \$726,145.86, caused principally by liquidation, payment of matured shares and withdrawals. It is also true to a certain extent that this decrease can be traced to a loss of confidence on the part of the citizens of certain localities, this loss being due to the deceptive practices and extravagant promises of large profits and early maturities, made by certain wild-cat associations organized by that class of promoters and schemers whose sole purpose of organization was revenue to themselves, these associations having been previous to the enactment of the present law, regulating the admission of foreign associations, permitted under the comity of states to transact business in Michigan. Through their alluring literature and unscrupulous agents these associations inveigled a large number of Michigan people into investing their savings with them. The promises were not fulfilled, and in many instances the victims were fleeced out of the larger portion of the money invested. Some Michigan associations used equally as deceptive literature and are now beginning to feel the pernicious effects of such a course.

The Republican policy will be a continuation of prosperity, sound money, and the retention of the islands which American soldiers and sailors have won at the point of the bayonet. What Mr. Bryan is going to do for an issue we confess that we do not know. Deprived of free trade and of free silver and of expansion, there is little left for him to discuss. There remains, of course, the trust question, but who is going to trust Bryan when it comes to the settlement of that matter? It makes no difference to the workingman whether he is paid by an individual or by a corporation; so long as he is paid what he thinks is right. Mr. Bryan in discussing trusts has taken the ground that all trusts are alike, that there is no good trust—that all are bad. When we try to pin him down to his definition of a trust we find that he is hitting at almost every combination of capital. When he undertakes to destroy all combinations, all corporations, he frightens

the conservative business men, and he makes no recruits from the working men who are paid their price. The trouble is to draw the line between a legitimate business enterprise and the criminal combination. The republican party believes just as firmly in squelching illegal combinations as Mr. Bryan possibly can do, and when it comes to the regulation of trusts we believe that the people of the United States prefer to have that problem solved by the Republican party rather than by hysterical politicians of the Bryan and Altgeld stripe. So we ask again, what is Mr. Bryan to do? He is an opportunist and ready to raise any question where he thinks a vote can be made. But he has raised every question that he could think of and he has been beaten in the elections. He can bring up nothing new. The issue of next year must be the magnificent business enterprise and through Americanism of the McKinley administration as against Bryanism, whatever Bryanism may mean, and it would make very little difference what its opposition to the policies of the Republican party, and that will be sufficient to doom it to defeat.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is understood from a semi-official source that when the grand jury takes up the thread of investigation where it was broken off for the Thanksgiving adjournment last Wednesday, its first work will be to draw two more prizes from the indictment packages that were almost within reach when they quit work. This will make a total of seven, but it may be several days yet before the names of the unfortunates are made public.

Prosecutor Tuttle has been engaged during the recess in examining the vouchers and papers connected with the military department, and it is expected that a number of witnesses will be sworn on that subject this week. Already the bread and meat contracts have been gone into far enough to warrant the subpoenaing of a number of persons and, to say the least, some very queer transactions that will need some very elaborate explanations have been unearthed.

That exceptions should have been taken to certain articles appearing in these columns is a matter of regret on the part of the management, but The Evening Iron Port proposes to "hue to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Facts are oftentimes stubborn things, but they are what the people want, and what they will get so long as this paper continues to go forth. The people want the news, and pay for it, and they're going to get it.

An invitation is to be extended in a few days to President McKinley to attend the Michigan club banquet in Detroit, Feb. 22. He promised some time ago to visit Detroit before the expiration of his present term of office, and the great annual feast of his party in Michigan is thought to be the best time to have him there, provided he can be convinced that he ought to attend a purely partisan function while president. An invitation will also be extended him to visit the University of Michigan at the same time.

If Gen. Lew Wallace is correct in his religious diagnosis that the Roman and Greek Catholics, the Jews, Mohammedan and Buddhist will come together in the worship of one God, instead of worshipping Jesus Christ, Mahomet and Buddha, what will the balance of the religious world worship? As the world is still growing and the morals of its inhabitants steadily improving, the results he predicts are within the bounds of possibility.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has issued a circular showing the total number miles of the track added to its system during the past year. The total amount in 1898-99 was 259.62 miles, of which 250.42 miles have been added to the Chicago & Northwestern proper and 48.20 miles to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Northwestern system is now 8,273.02 miles, and the second largest of any system in the country.

A progressive euchre party is advertised to take place in New York, Jan. 10, 1900, in which 600 tables will be occupied by 2,400 players. The tables will be divided into 100 groups of six tables each, and there will be 200 prizes, a ladies' and gentlemen's prize for each group. It will cost \$2 to enter, which includes refreshments and dancing after the card playing.

Stockholders' Meeting
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Escanaba, Mich., for the election of directors, will be held at the banking house in Escanaba, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m.
C. C. ROYCE, Cashier.

ANNUAL REPORT
Of money collected by the Treasurer of Delta County for taxes on the traffic in liquor during the year ending Nov. 30, 1899.

Name of person, corporation, Association, company, or Partnership paying a tax.	RESIDENCE.	KIND OF BUSINESS.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.	AMT OF TAX PAID	DATE OF PAYMENT
J. H. Miron	Rock Mich	"Selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or mixed liquors, by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors."	Maple Ridge Township	\$250 00	Dec 6, '98
Christian Hoffmester	Escanaba	"	City of Escanaba	250 00	Feb. 8, '99
Carlson & Carlson	"	"	"	250 00	Mar. 9
Norton & Carlson	"	"	"	250 00	" 11
Charles Anderson	"	"	"	250 00	" 11
Joseph T. Perrow	Schaffer	"	Bark River Township	500 00	April 11
Louis Sinnitt	Rapid River	"	Masonville "	500 00	May 1
Edward McMann	Gladstone	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	" "
Dennis Peter	Escanaba	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	" 2
Fred Hodges	"	"	"	500 00	" "
George Rowe	"	"	"	500 00	" "
Clary Bros.	"	"	"	500 00	" "
Tom Curry	"	"	"	500 00	" "
Richard Perron	"	Selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors at wholesale.	"	"	"
Philip Dupont	"	Selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors or mixed liquors at retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt brewed or fermented liquors.	"	500 00	"
Joseph Charlebois	"	"	"	500 00	"
Escanaba Brewing Co.	"	"	"	500 00	"
John J. Ackley	Rapid River	Manufacturing brewed or malt liquors for sale.	"	85 00	"
		Selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors or mixed liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt brewed or fermented liquors.	Masonville Township	500 00	"
Homer Pajineau	"	"	"	500 00	"
Louis Tardiff	Gladstone	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	"
Alfred Beach	Garden	"	"	500 00	"
Robert A. McDonald	"	"	"	500 00	"
Gaudette & Plante	"	"	"	500 00	"
Charles Tardiff	Nahma	"	Nahma Township	500 00	"
James Pilotte	Escanaba	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	" 3
Boileau & Gustafson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Edward P. Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Otto Johnson & Co.	"	"	"	500 00	"
Gibson & Co.	"	"	"	500 00	"
Alfred Ethier	"	"	"	500 00	"
Louis Tondolo	Rock	"	Maple Ridge T'p	500 00	"
Podesta Bros	Gladstone	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	"
Fred Anderson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Alfred Hellman	"	"	"	500 00	"
George Demit	Rapid River	"	Masonville T'p	500 00	"
Peter Cigrang	Escanaba	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	" 4
Napoleon Primeau	"	"	"	500 00	"
Napoleon Boileau	"	"	"	500 00	"
Burns & Driscoll	"	"	"	500 00	"
Peterson & Miller	"	"	"	500 00	"
Joseph Savoie	Rapid River	"	Masonville T'p	500 00	"
Barbeau & Mercier	"	"	"	500 00	"
Alex Labombard	"	"	"	500 00	"
Napoleon Primeau	Escanaba	"	"	500 00	"
Peter Sauvey	Perkins	"	Baldwin T'p	500 00	"
Louis Japon	Escanaba	"	"	500 00	" 5
George Bergeon	"	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	"
Peter Smer	"	"	"	500 00	"
George Seguin	Rapid River	"	Masonville T'p	500 00	" 6
Norton & Johnson	Escanaba	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	"
Peter Lemmer	"	"	"	500 00	"
Magnus Monson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Charles J. Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Caron & Labonte	"	"	"	500 00	"
Maurice Call	"	"	"	500 00	"
Magnus Mattson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Ernest W. Wickert	"	"	"	500 00	"
Oscar Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Joseph Hiru	"	"	"	500 00	"
Nick A. Bink	"	"	"	500 00	"
Henry Thomy	"	"	"	500 00	"
Knute Peterson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Joseph Beauchamp	"	"	"	500 00	"
Joseph Laviolette	Gladstone	"	Escanaba T'p	500 00	"
Denter & Denter	Escanaba	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	"
Stanislas Pichette	"	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	" 8
William Rushford	Rapid River	"	"	500 00	"
David Giguere	"	"	Masonville T'p	500 00	"
Francis Deroin	Bark River	"	Bark River T'p	500 00	"
Charles W. Lightfoot	Gladstone	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	" 9
Joseph Heldman	"	"	"	500 00	"
Gust Nelson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Soren Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Martin Engstrom	"	"	"	500 00	"
Octave Leduc	Escanaba	"	"	500 00	"
Noe Daoust	"	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	"
Norton & Carlson	"	"	"	500 00	"
Nick Noice	"	"	"	500 00	"
Richard Roth	"	"	"	500 00	"
Nick Rosser	"	"	"	500 00	"
M. J. Lyons	"	"	"	500 00	"
Carlson & Carlson	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
W. H. Sullivan	"	"	"	500 00	"
Paul Jugers	"	"	"	500 00	"
Hormidas Sarrasin	Rock	"	"	500 00	" 11
George W. Douglas	Bark River	"	Maple Ridge T'p	500 00	"
Marion Fox	Gladstone	"	Bark River T'p	500 00	" 12
Joseph Rheame	Bark River	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	" 13
Joseph Willette	Gladstone	"	Bark River T'p	500 00	"
James Boddy	Escanaba	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	" 15
Gust Nelson	"	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	"
Olive Lemay	"	"	"	500 00	"
John Gannon	"	"	"	500 00	"
Magnus Anderson	Gladstone	"	"	500 00	" 18
John Gorman	Escanaba	"	City of Gladstone	500 00	" 24
Peter Holmes	"	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	" 25
Jacob A. Gross	Wells	"	"	500 00	" 31
Asp & Olson	Escanaba	"	Wells T'p	500 00	"
Bay de Noc Co.	Nahma	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	"
James O'Connors	Garden	"	Nahma T'p	500 00	"
Isaac Caron	"	"	Garden	500 00	"
William Petry	Escanaba	"	Garden	458 33	June 2
Henry H. Laucour	Perkins	"	City of Escanaba	500 00	"
John Lang and Chas Sundeen	Garden	"	Baldwin T'p	458 33	" 6
James Bonitas	"	"	Garden	500 00	" 7
John Gravel	Schaffer	"	"	458 33	"
Wesley Miller	Lathrop	"	Bark River T'p	416 68	July 8
Fred Hodges	Escanaba	"	Maple Ridge T'p	416 68	"
John Magnuson and Iskestoo	"	"	City of Escanaba	375 00	Aug 5
Antoine Henry	"	"	"	375 00	"
Albert Seiman	Wells	"	Escanaba T'p	375 00	" 8
Nick A. Bink	Escanaba	"	Wells T'p	500 00	" 9
Narcisse Labonte	"	"	City of Escanaba	291 68	Oct 10
Thos. H. Higgins	"	"	Masonville T'p	250 00	Nov 19
Snyder & Hess	"	"	City of Escanaba	250 00	" 13
David & Archie Laucour	Rapid River	"	"	250 00	"
Mike Kirby	Rock	"	Masonville T'p	250 00	" 17
		"	Maple Ridge T'p	250 00	" 20

E. M. St. Jacques, Treasurer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

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 twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1899, six months from that date were all wed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Louis M. Cran late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the thirty-first day of May A. D. 1900, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the second day of April A. D. 1900 and on Monday the fourth day of June A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated, November 27, A. D. 1899.
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the tax roll of Masonville township for the year 1899 is now in my hands for collection. I will be at my office in Rapid River every Monday during the month of December to receive the same.
J. E. HAMILTON,
Treasurer.

ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.

First publication Dec. 9, 1899.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on Monday the fourth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Adlor King, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza King, the widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Noel Bissonette or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, 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 Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, in the manner provided in the rules of said Court, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
Dec. 30
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said County.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the fourth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Ole Aystrom, deceased.
On reading and filing report and account of John Carlson, administrator.
Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, 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 Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account, in the manner provided in the rules of said Court, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
Dec. 30
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]

ORDER OF HEARING FOR GENERAL PURPOSES AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.

First publication Dec. 9, 1899.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba, on Monday the fourth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph Boudreau, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Orlina Boudreau, the widow, praying that said Court adjudicate and determine who are the lawful heirs and entitled to inherit the real estate of said deceased.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the petitioner should not be granted.
And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
Dec. 30
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]

DEATH COMES SUDDEN

Mrs. Caroline Grenier Drops Dead at Her Home Last Evening.

BUOYUMBS TO PARALYSIS OF HEART

Returns From a Shopping Tour and Complaints of Being Cold, Is Stricken and Dies in Fifteen Minutes Without Speaking. Mother of Eight Children Who Survive Her.

From Wednesday's Evening Iron Port. Death came suddenly to Mrs. Cyrell Grenier of 222 South Elmore street last evening. Shortly before five o'clock she returned to her home from an afternoon's shopping accompanied by one of her daughters. As she entered the house she complained of being cold and went immediately to the kitchen to get a drink of something warm. Fifteen minutes later she was dead, without having spoken a word to her terrified children who saw her fall in a swoon while in the act of lifting a cup to her lips.

Mrs. Caroline Grenier, was 51 years of age and had been a resident of Escanaba for the past 25 years. She was apparently in her usual health yesterday and so far as any of her relatives knew had never suffered from attacks of heart disease.

When the fatal stroke came last evening, word was at once sent to a half dozen physicians, four of whom responded in a few minutes, but were too late to be of service. Dr. Cotton, the first to arrive, pronounced the woman dead and expressed the opinion that she had succumbed to a stroke of paralysis of the heart. Closely following him came Drs. Banks, Long and Chollette, who were of the same opinion.

The deceased was the mother of eight children all of them with the husband and father survive her. They are, Xavier, Adolph, Willie, Mrs. Sarah Gabourie and the Misses Dell, Millie, Caroline and Lillian. Cyrell Grenier, the husband, was for six years the street commissioner for the city but is at present conducting a farm at Flat Rock.

The Lady Foresters, of which Mrs. Grenier was a member, will have charge of the funeral services which will be held at St. Ann's church Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

From Tuesday's Evening Iron Port. The wedding of Miss Augusta Kostitzky and Fred Giese took place this afternoon at the German Lutheran Church. This evening they will leave for Menominee where they will spend their honeymoon with friends. Mr. Giese was formerly employed in E. Olson's hardware store in this city, but is now a resident of Peshtigo, Wis., where the young couple will reside.

Mrs. Richard Jones is confined to her home on Elmore street suffering from a badly swollen hand, caused by the point of a needle being imbedded in the member. The accident occurred several days ago and the injured hand became so painful that a surgeon was called and lanced the hand to extricate the needle.

Miss Bessie Casper, Miss Leo Goldman and Mr. Ellison of Marquette and Mr. Kline of Negaunee who have been the guests of friends here have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald returned to Gladstone today from their wedding trip to Minneapolis.

H. K. Jennings of Charlotte, Mich., is the guest of his brother, Ira C. Jennings of this city.

John Burris of Crystal Falls who has been visiting friends here has returned home.

Sheriff Olmsted is able to be about again after a three weeks siege with a carbuncle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lehr are bappy over the arrival of a daughter at their home.

The Bay de Noc Lumber Co. has closed its mill at Nahma for the season.

Mrs. Rauceo of Negaunee is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Gust Willman.

Clark Hatton of Milwaukee is the guest of his parents in this city.

R. J. Kuebone of Iron Mountain is in the city on business today.

J. W. Naugle of Gladstone is in the city today on business.

E. C. Norton returned from Chicago this morning.

From Wednesday's Evening Iron Port. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bink who have been spending their honeymoon in this city will return to Port Washington, Wisconsin, this evening.

Mr. John Koppes has returned from a two weeks visit at Foster City. Messrs. Hayes and Anderson of

Chicago who have been visiting friends in the city have returned home.

A. B. Swaim, of Hoopston, Illinois, has accepted a position in the mechanical department of the Iron Port.

Miss Julia Duranseau has resumed her duties as clerk at Kratze's store after a three days' illness.

Miss Glennon who has been visiting Escanaba relatives has returned to her home in Milwaukee.

F. J. Martin will leave this evening for a ten days' visit with friends at Chicago and Detroit.

Mrs. Norman Nequette has returned from a two weeks' visit with her mother at Cornell.

Miss Mary Sheedlo returned from a visit of several months at Chicago yesterday.

John J. McCarty is confined to his home on North Charlotte street, quite ill.

FAILED TO MEET.

Mr. E. A. Croman of Grass Lake, Michigan, arrived in the city this morning to conduct the Delta county Farmers' Institute which was to have been held here today. For some reason the meeting had not been arranged for by the local managers and as Mr. Croman's engagements require his presence at Stephenson tomorrow, he was compelled to declare the institute for this year off.

The various institutions for the year are arranged in schedule form by the State Board of Agriculture in September and notices are at once forwarded to the county managers notifying them of the date of their meeting and the name of the conductor, who is also appointed by the state board. The date for the Escanaba meeting was fixed for December 5 on the schedule, and although it was advertised in several of the local papers, the matter was given but little attention and seems to have gone by default.

James S. Doherty, the local manager says that while he received notice of the Delta county meeting, no date was mentioned and that other members of the committee who were interested with the necessary correspondence and arrangements of a program failed to prepare the same and Mr. Croman found them unprepared for this occasion.

The first Farmers' Institute for Delta county was held in Escanaba last year and was only attended by a handful of farmers, attracting but little attention, and this is probably the cause for the matter being neglected this year. The object of the meetings is to educate the farmers and create interest in agricultural interests generally. The topics to have been discussed today were: "How to Maintain Soil Fertility" and "Selection and Breeding of Live Stock."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

From Thursday's Evening Iron Port. Casper Stephenson left yesterday over the E. & L. S. for one of the I. Stephenson lumber camps where he will be employed during the winter.

M. Glazer is confined to his home at Sarah and Ludington streets with rheumatism and all Odd Fellows are requested to visit him.

Mrs. Ed. Smith returned from Princeton, Minn., this morning, where she attended the funeral of her father.

W. B. Bacon is engaged in building a large snow plow to be used by the local street car company this winter.

G. Eagstrum of Gladstone; Duncan G. Currie and A. E. Larurd of Detroit are registered at the New Ludington.

A. P. Hopkins of the Naugle-Holcomb Co., of Chicago, was in the city on business yesterday.

Allen Tyrrell left yesterday for a trip through the copper country.

Capt. I. L. Landford of Masony II, spent yesterday in Escanaba.

Dan McGillis of Milwaukee, is a guest at the Oliver House.

Alex Besson of Perkins was in the city on business yesterday.

T. J. Burk returned from a trip to Iron Mountain yesterday.

C. D. Ritzwoller left for a trip north last evening.

L. Stegmiller was at Marquette on business yesterday.

Mrs. Lowell has returned from a visit at Milwaukee.

George Power has returned from a visit at Marquette.

J. S. McLean and wife are visiting at Corienne.

Good for Bay de Noc. Bay de Noc township is in excellent financial condition. At present there is something over \$400 in the contingent fund and the township takes pride in the fact that it does not owe a cent to anyone.

OUR CITY DADS MEET

Members of the Council Held a Lengthy Session Last Night.

CONSIDERABLE ROUTINE BUSINESS

Aldermen Hear a Statement From Health Officer Snyder Regarding the Condition of the City's Health and the Closing of the Schools by Reason of Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

From Wednesday's Evening Iron Port.

The city council met in regular session in the council chambers on East Ludington street last night. It was nine o'clock before a quorum was obtained and near eleven o'clock when an adjournment was finally reached.

Mayor Hartnett presided and when clerk Thompson called the roll, the following members responded: Doherty, Perrin, Erickson, Defnet, Fisher, Ritcher, McMartin, Primeau and Loraine.

Notwithstanding the unusual length of the session, only an ordinary amount of work was accomplished as much of the time was devoted to a discussion of the order of Health Officer Snyder closing the schools on account of the scarlet fever epidemic. The first business to come before the council after the reading of the minutes was a petition with some thirty signers asking for the establishment of an arc light at the intersection of Jennie and Langley streets. The matter was referred to the street committee.

The liquor bonds of J. T. McLain & Co., and M. Fountain were presented with the proper sureties and accepted. The report of Justice of the Peace Emil Glaser giving an accounting of fines and costs collected from eight cases, since the last meeting, was read and accepted, as was also the report of the Chief of Police.

Pound Master John Boyle's report showed expenditures for help to have been paid out of the receipts of the pound, which has been kept open through the month of November on the order of the mayor. The question of continuing the pound throughout the year was taken up, and as Mr. Boyle is hired to continue in service until such time as the council sees fit to discharge him, no action was taken last night.

The report of City Treasurer N. Blanchett was next presented, showing a balance on hand of \$9,967.92 and a balance in the electric light fund of \$709.02. On motion it was accepted and placed on record. The auditing committee's report showing a total of \$215.02 in allowed bills was accepted and the clerk instructed to draw orders for their payments. The report of the poor commissioners showed a total expenditure of \$117.45.

At this juncture Mayor Hartnett spoke to the council of the friction caused from an evident misunderstanding of the intent and purpose of Health Officer Snyder's order to close the schools and all gathering of children on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the city.

Dr. Snyder was called upon for a statement of the condition of the city's health and said: "There is apparently no cause for alarm on account of this epidemic; how the reports of so many cases being found in the city and the rapid spread of the disease became circulated, I do not know. Not more than three or four cases have been reported to me in one day, and only on one day were four cases reported. Since November 15, thirteen cases have been reported to me and but one of these has been made since Thanksgiving day. There have been cases of fever reported from 51 or 52 families since August 1 and a fair average would be two cases to a family making in all probability a total of 100 cases in the city since that time. The disease has been very mild, but three deaths having occurred since August 10 from scarlet fever. It means considerable to the city to close all its schools for any length of time, for this means not only the public schools but also the convent and parochial schools, which have been very willing to comply with the order."

"In view of these facts I would suggest to the council that all the schools be allowed to resume next Monday, providing there are no further reports of new cases, or any more rapid spread than during the past week."

In all the epidemics of scarlet fever I have ever been through, none has had as light a death rate as this. Of course one can let the very mild cases grow to be the very worst by carelessness; the trouble is that after the patient thinks they are well, dur-

ing the scaling period, they can carry the disease."

Mayor Hartnett said he understood the parochial schools intended to open today and that it would be unfair to allow them to resume while the public schools were continued closed. He suggested that they all be instructed to continue closed for the balance of the week at least and that if they be allowed to open next Monday, that all families where fever existed be quarantined and their children prevented from attending school or other gatherings until well.

Health Officer Snyder then urged upon the council to take some action in the matter, but the mayor was of the opinion that the matter rested entirely upon the health department.

An opinion from City Attorney Clancy was to the effect that under the charter of the city the city council was virtually a board of health in the absence of such a body. He said there was no provision made in the statute directly authorizing the closing of the schools, but a blanket provision was made for stopping the spread of contagious diseases which might answer; the city has the power to create a pest house and put the patients in it, but whether the city could cause the arrest of a violator of an ordinance closing the schools was another question.

At the conclusion of the lengthy discussion the entire matter was dropped with no other action than the mere suggestion from the mayor that matters be allowed to remain as they now are and the health officer see to it that his order is observed.

The matter of opening a right of way for a new street to connect Wells with the city was discussed but passed on account of lack of funds with which to do the work. In discussing the much needed repairs to sidewalks in the city, two measures were suggested as a means of enforcing this duty upon property owners; one was an ordinance to make the property owner responsible for injuries received on their walks, and the other was to build the walks and commence suit in assumpsit against the property and secure a judgement on which an execution could be had in five days.

City Attorney Clancy was instructed to prepare an ordinance to cover

this question for the next meeting.

Ordinance No. 83 to prevent the establishment or maintenance of nuisances within the city by slaughterhouse, etc., was presented by the city attorney and adopted. A motion to dispense with the services of Street Commissioner Young was carried and the council reached its adjournment.

A SURPRISE.

As Christmas is approaching and we know that our readers are anxious to learn where they can find suitable presents, our reporter this week made the rounds among our merchants. After going from store to store, he dropped in at the Fair Saving Bank expecting to hear the usual answer, "we have everything for Christmas presents." But it was not so there. He was met by Mr. Salinsky, who very pleasantly greeted him and asked him what he could do for him. "Our reporter asked, anything new today? Mr. Salinsky answered, thousands of new things today. Come along and I will show you. Our reporter accompanied him to the basement where he showed him the large display of groceries and canned goods, and from there they returned to the first floor, edging their way through the crowd of eager buyers in the dry goods and clothing departments.

On the second floor is where the holiday goods are displayed, and is worth the time any person spends in looking over the large and elegant assortment of things suitable for Christmas presents. "Its the children's paradise," and no reader of this paper should fail to take the children there and let them see the beautiful articles. There is also on this floor a large display of crockery and glassware, Ladies, Misses and children's cloaks, millinery and shoes. The furniture department on the third floor was then looked over, and we can truthfully say that there isn't a nicer or larger stock of furniture kept in Escanaba.

After spending two hours looking over all the beautiful things and getting ready to depart, our reporter asked Mr. Salinsky, how do the prices compare with last year? Mr. Salinsky answered, prices have advanced on all goods, but we bought our stock early in the season before

the rise and we will give our customers the benefit. You can also state that we will give ten per cent off on all Christmas goods bought by churches or societies who intend making Christmas trees.

IS GIVEN A RING.

Captain George Bartley of the tug Monarch, was called upon the deck of the staunch little-craft at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the members of his crew and presented with a handsome gold ring set with an opal.

The occasion was the closing of the tug's season and the crew of the boat took this means of showing their appreciation of the captain who for 33 years has been on the Great Lakes and is known in nearly every port from Buffalo to Duluth.

The presentation speech was made by Captain Sniffin of the crew and the response of the veteran mariner showed how grateful he felt for the kindly remembrance of his men.

SWEDISH PASTORS MEET.

The Swedish Methodist Preacher's Association of the Lake Superior district will hold its annual meeting in Escanaba next Monday. The association will convene in the lecture room of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church on Wells avenue Monday afternoon and continue in session throughout the evening.

A paper will be read by Rev. S. Lundberg of Wallace, Mich., and matters pertaining to church work in the upper peninsula will be considered. Quite a number of ministers from the various Swedish churches of this section will be present and participate in the exercises.

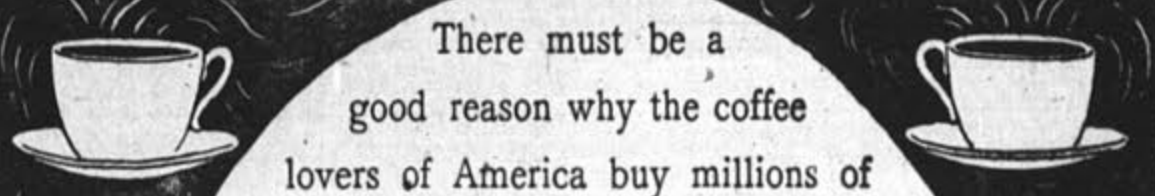
Chicken Pie Supper.

The Woman's Guild of St. Stephen's Episcopal church will hold a chicken pie supper and sale of fancy work and candy on Wednesday, December 13th, at the council chambers on Ludington street. Sale of fancy work begins at 2:30 p. m. Supper 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

MENU.

Chicken pie, Escaloped Potatoes, Brown Bread, White Bread, Salad, Celery, Pickles, Jellies, Coffee.

Choice stationery and perfumery in fancy packages suitable for Christmas gifts at Ellsworth's.



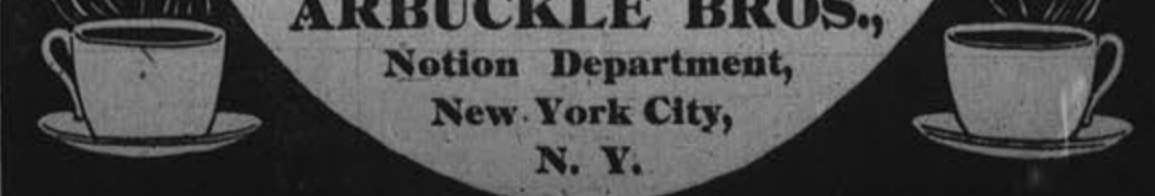
There must be a good reason why the coffee lovers of America buy millions of pounds of ARBUCKLES' COFFEE in preference to any other kind. The reason is found in its rich drinking qualities; in its permanent goodness. The quality never changes. Whether you buy it of a big coffee dealer or at a little grocery store around the corner, you get the same coffee, the same goodness, the same value for your money. You can't be deceived if you buy

ARBUCKLES' Roasted Coffee

It is prepared by an individual firm who value their reputation too highly to endanger it by lowering the standard of their coffee. It is hermetically sealed and put up in packages by people of many years experience and utmost reliability. It is not ground because ground coffee loses two-thirds of its flavor before reaching the consumer. It is not sold in bulk because of the possibilities of adulteration. It is not sold at a high price because it is better to sell millions of pounds of coffee at a small profit than hundreds of pounds at a large profit.

Every package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee contains information about many valuable articles that the consumer is entitled to receive. Ask your grocer for Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

ARBUCKLE BROS.,
Notion Department,
New York City,
N. Y.



The Evening Iron-Port Escanaba's Leading Daily Newspaper.

PRESIDENTIAL NEWS

Executive Informs Congress of Subjects of National Importance.

BEGINS WITH NATIONAL FINANCES

Announces That There Will Be a Surplus of \$40,000,000.

What He Has to Say About Trusts, the Boer War and Other Matters of General Interest—Big End of the Document Given to Consideration of the Cuban, Philippine and Porto Rican Questions and Policies to Be Adopted Therein—The Civil Service Order of May 29 Last.

President McKinley's message to congress begins with a tribute to the memory of Vice President Hobart and then tells of the general prosperity of the country. He then says:

"Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including \$11,785,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific railroad indebtedness, aggregated \$610,982,044.55. Customs receipts were \$265,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue \$374,437,181.81.

"For the fiscal year the expenditures were \$700,092,044.02, leaving a deficit of \$89,111,559.67.

"The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate \$646,938,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate \$606,938,112, leaving a surplus of \$40,000,000.

"For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about \$100,000,000.

"The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that on Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was \$278,664,537.72, of which \$238,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

"The strong condition of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of section 2-94 (revised statutes) relating to the sinking fund. Receipts exceeded expenditures for the first five months of the current fiscal year by \$18,412,353.91, and, as mentioned above, the secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be a surplus of approximately \$40,000,000 at the end of the year.

"Under such conditions it was deemed advisable and proper to resume compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund law, which for eight years has not been done because of the deficiency in the revenue. The treasury department therefore offered to purchase during November \$35,000,000 of the 5 per cent. loans of 1864, or the 4 per cent. funded loan of 1867, at the current market price. The amount offered and purchased during November was \$18,408,800. The premium paid by the government on such purchases was \$2,263,321 and the net saving in interest was about \$2,882,000. The success of this operation was sufficient to induce the government to continue the offer to purchase bonds up to and including the 23d day of December, when the remainder of the \$35,000,000 called for should be presented in the meantime by redemption. Increased activity in industry with its welcome attendant—large employment of labor at higher wages—gives to the body of people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year with larger areas of land under cultivation the increasing volume of agricultural products, corn, wheat, calls for a larger volume of money supply. This is especially noticeable at the crop harvests and crop-moving period."

Modification of Banking Act.
The president recommends the modification of the national banking act to render its service more responsive to the people's needs. He also urges that the secretary of the treasury be given more power to sell bonds, and repeats his former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold. The president points to the value of an American merchant marine, and tells of the activity in our shipyards.

On the subject of trusts he says:
"Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the congress. The industrial commission, created by the act of the congress of June 15, 1898, has been engaged in extended hearings upon the disputed questions involved in the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition. They have not yet completed their investigation of this subject, and the conclusions and recommendations at which they may arrive are undetermined. The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the nature and variety of cases, and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments, which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control such combinations, monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted."

The Nicaragua Canal.
President McKinley devotes considerable space to the Nicaragua canal, and concludes:
"The great importance of this work cannot be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the congress. In my message of a year ago I expressed my views of the necessity of a canal which would link the two great oceans, to which I again invite your consideration. The reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now."

"In my message to congress of Dec. 6, 1898, I urged that the recommendation which had been made to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury on the 14th of June, 1898, for an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire, and report as to the opportunities for, and obstacles to, the

enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States, should receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit, but the congress failed to take action. I now renew this recommendation, and emphasize the importance of the subject has steadily grown since it was first submitted to you, and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise."

America at Paris Exposition.
"Preparations for the representation of the industrial, arts, and products of the United States at the world's exposition to be held in Paris next year continue on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, thanks to the generous appropriation provided by congress and to the friendly interest the French government has shown in furthering a special exhibit of American progress."

"Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial. The increasing intimacy of big brother association has been marked during the year by the granting permission in April for the landing on our shores of a cable from Borkum Emden, on the North sea, by way of the Azores, and also by the conclusion on Sept. 2 of a parcels post convention with the German empire. In all that promises closer relations of intercourse and commerce and a better understanding between two races having so many traits in common, Germany can be assured of the most cordial co-operation of this government and people. We may be rivals in many material paths, but our rivalry should be generous and open, ever aiming toward the attainment of larger results and the mutually beneficial advancement of each in the line of its special adaptability."

United States and Canada.
"In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. By means of an executive agreement a joint high commission had been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the United States and Canada, embracing twelve subjects, among which were the questions of the fur seal, the fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the alien labor laws, mining rights, reciprocity in trade, revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the great lakes, and the recurring occasion for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need."

"On the 19th of August last an order was made for the taking of the census in the island, to be completed on the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island. In the meantime and so long as we exercise control over the island, the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made."

Reference is then made to the relief work done in the island, the payments to the Cuban army, Cuban revenues and resumption of diplomatic relations with Spain.

POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES.
Believes the Mass of Filipinos Are with the United States.
The Philippine islands and our policy therein are treated as follows:
"On the 10th of December, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided among other things that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine islands, that the United States should pay to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000, and that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the congress of the United States in this manner: The islands were ceded by the government of Spain, which had been in undisputed possession of them for centuries. They were accepted not merely by our authorized commissioners in Paris upon the determination of the great mass of the Philippine people."

"From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to relieve their distress. My order of the 19th of May 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of that country, nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, their employments and in their personal and religious rights. That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 17th of August it was directed that 'There must be no joint occupation with the insurgents'; that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States. As early as Dec. 4, before the cessation of hostilities, the commander in Manila was directed to restore peace and tranquility and to undertake the establishment of a beneficent government, which should afford the fullest security for life and property."

"On the 21st of December, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments, and in their personal and religious rights. On the first day of January, 1899, urgent orders were issued to the military and naval forces of this government, should be in every possible way communicated to the insurgents."

"On the 21st of January I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the Orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey, and Major General Otis, were instructed to facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the islands, and to secure the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants. These gentlemen were Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University; the Hon. Charles Denby, for many years minister to China, and Professor of Michigan, who had made a most careful study of life in the Philippines. While the treaty of peace was under consideration in the senate these commissioners set out on their mission of good will and liberation. Their character was a sufficient guaranty of the beneficent purpose with which they went, even if they had not borne the positive instructions of this government which made their errand pre-eminently one of peace and friendship."

"But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Philippines had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clearest and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners, which I transmit herewith, gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact, and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off."

"The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms. No sooner, however, the army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility, which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of weakness. The aggression of the Filipinos continually increased until finally, just before the time set by the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack—evidently prepared in advance—was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents."

PLOTTED A GENERAL MASSACRE.
Scheme of the Rebels to exterminate All the Americans in Manila.
"Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which General Otis justly complains that 'For barbarous intent it is unequalled in modern times.' It directs that at 8 o'clock on the night of the 15th of February, the territorial militia shall come together in the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition where they are, and that Filipino families only shall be respected; but that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion after the extermination of the army of occupation, and adds: 'Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them; that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor.'"

"A copy of this fell by good fortune into the hands of our officers, and they were able to take measures to control the rising, which was actually attempted on the night of Feb. 22, a week later than was originally contemplated. Considerable numbers of armed insurgents entered the city by waterways and swamps and in concert with confederates inside attempted to destroy Manila by fire. They were kept in check during the night, and the next day driven out of the city with heavy loss."

"This was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our commissioners on their arrival in Manila. They had come with hope and intention of cooperating with Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis to bring peace and order in the archipelago and the largest measure of self-government compatible with the true welfare of the people. What they actually found can best be set forth in their own words: 'Deplorable as war is the one in which we have engaged, and unavoidable by us, we were attacked by a rebel and adventurous army, which no alternative was left us except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligation to other nations during this insurrection is to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. 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How to Wash Velvet. Velvet, if treated right, washes to perfection. Fill an enameled-not... wash three parts full of hot water, then shred in finely as much white curd soap as will make a very soapy lather; take the material to be washed—if a dress, it should be unpicked, though this is not absolutely necessary—and shake it backwards and forwards in the water until the latter becomes dirty.

The velvet must not be rubbed, merely shaken to and fro through the suds. When the water begins to cool throw it away and repeat the same process, shredded soap and all with some fresh water, and while you are preparing the second lot of lather, hang the dress or material over a clothesline; do not leave it in a heap. Repeat the shaking until the dress is thoroughly cleaned. Then rinse out several times in tepid, and finally, in cold water. Do not wring it. Stretch it out, if in the material across two clotheslines; if a dress, pin it out to its full extent by the hem, using for the purpose pins, not clothes pegs.

It will take a day or two to dry, and when dry should simply be stretched and knocked between the hands to raise the pile, or it can be ironed on the wrong side if held by two people while a third irons, or pinned on the back of two chairs, stretched as far as it will go, and ironed from underneath, but it must on no account be ironed on a table in the ordinary way, or it will be spoiled. It must be understood that it is only velvet, not velveteen, which can be cleaned this way. The latter, containing silk is only amenable to the ordinary process of dry cleaning—Philadelphia Times.

A New Kind of Brush. Dusting brushes increase in number, as do duster-made of feathers and of strong hemp. The latest addition to this family is a revolving brush of stout bristles, made for wiping out the corners and interstices of carved furniture. Once fix it in place against the stubborn dust hole in the mahogany, and by rotating the round handle more or less rapidly the work is done and the corner wiped out clean as quick as a wink.

The pessementerie brush is a new recruit in the regiment of clothes brushes. It is made with such discrimination that no taven the most delicate beading and trimming could be injured. Insertions and overlays of jet and iridescent beads that would be utterly ruined by a whisk broom or ordinary clothes brush application, look brighter and happier for a dressing down with the pessementerie brush, whose bristles are soft enough not to scratch eye beads, yet sufficiently stiff to penetrate the get the dust out of them. This pessementerie brush is also recommended for brushing silk gowns and curtains of such delicate fabrics as would be ruined by the coarser brushes. A new fringe brush, for brushing out the fringe of handsome table cloths is noted, and also, most important of all, is a contrivance for cleaning these various brushes and banishing dirt when it shall have alighted on them.—New York Sun.

The Reversible Skirt. Every sensible woman, whether a golfer or not, is sure to include among her most practical purchases a reversible skirt. This garment is the invention of a gifted tailor who makes a specialty of going suits. Amid his latest masterpieces is a skirt that can absolutely be worn inside out. The material is a Scotch wool of any solid color preferred on the one side and checked on the other. It is made up with seams so neatly and cunningly strapped as to show equally well either face of the cloth. No lining, of course, is employed. The checked face is bordered at the bottom with a broad band of the same, while the green or brown face is bordered with a band of the same color to match. The whole border is stoutly stitched. A woven linen reversible band finishes the waist line, and it is only necessary to turn the pocket, an affair of a moment, when the skirt is worn with the checked or plain side out. With a percale or flannel shirt waist and a leather belt this skirt makes up the most approved, simple, sensible and inexpensive outfit suit yet devised.—New York Sun.

Compliment to a Maine Woman. An interesting incident has just leaked out concerning the wife of one of the Maine delegation. It is anent the dinner given by President McKinley to President Dole of Hawaii, upon which occasion Maine was largely represented. The day before the affair President McKinley was in New York. He met one of the Maine delegation there, and just as they parted the President said: "I shall see you at the dinner to-morrow evening."

"I'm sorry, but I can't be there," replied the Maine man. "That's a shame," said the President, "but your wife is coming?" "No; she won't go without me," was the reply.

"You tell her that she must, that the President says so," and the two separated.

About an hour later a telegram was received in Washington by the wife of this Maine man. It read: "You must be sure to come to my dinner party to-morrow night," and signed, "William McKinley."—Lewis ton Journal.

A Favorite in the Slums. The "fresh-air" children of the slums are being set apart by their playmates

as creatures, made of different clay, or, at least, as beings who have enjoyed supreme privileges and seen sights described in Sunday school books, but usually vouchsafed to the rich and great only, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The superintendent of one of the city missions' seaside homes smiles broadly when one asks him if the little waifs and strays really appreciate the fun and comfort they have for a week or a day at the country homes.

"Come with me some day when I go to town," he says. "We will go on foot from the boat to the mission and will pass through some of the most crowded alleys in town, where the babies play on the melting asphalt and sail paper boats in gutters whose stench makes even a hardened street worker like me ill. I have never spent a dollar on these children and I am not Santa Claus or any other good fairy, but they know that I am one of the 'fresh-air blokes' and I wish you could watch my triumphant progress through those narrow streets. Women beam at me from the doorways. Men grin when I pass. Boys hail me more or less respectfully, but always genially, from every corner and I have been pursued by a small procession of barefooted guttersnipes who tugged at my coat tails and danced around me until I began to think I was the piper of Hamelin instead of a rather shabby, tired worker who had been puzzling all day how he could squeeze fifteen small girls into ten small beds."

THE BRAZOS FLOOD.

Some Very Remarkable Incidents Which Occurred in Connection.

Rain is descending as if the heavens were dissolving. The Brazos, though it is flowing over the roofs of buildings that were supposed to stand upon ground never before reached by the greatest floods, is still rising, and its shores are lined with thousands of wet, hungry and naked negroes, who have recently been rescued from tree-tops, gin houses and floating cabins, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some very remarkable incidents have occurred in connection with the flood. A whole family was rescued from a substantial frame structure that had floated at least fifteen miles. The family was aroused just before daylight by the noise of the waters and the motion of the building. They were, of course, terribly frightened, but it was "pitch dark," as the man said, and they could do nothing more than "stick to the ship." When it grew light enough for them to see they were frightened almost out of their senses to discover that their house was floating down a wide river. The father of the family made every effort to effect a landing, without success. He finally attracted the attention of some young men on the shore, near Old Washington, and the whole family was rescued and their house lodged against a body of heavy timber. They had made a narrow escape, and when the father, in a transport of joy, was moving around and thanking the people for their assistance, he was very much surprised to meet a brother whom he had not seen for several years. His brother was a wealthy planter, who lived in a big, roomy house only a short distance away. It is presumed that the unfortunate people were made comfortable in a short time.

A cradle was noticed floating rapidly down the river, and when it was overhauled by a party of rescuers they were surprised to find that it contained a perfectly contented little negro baby. The bereaved mother came after the child later in the day, and from her the boys learned that the cradle had floated about six miles. One house passed that was covered with chickens, while a calf and a young colt anxiously gazed from one of the windows. A young girl was rescued from a large tree which she had been clinging to for several hours. She said that the house occupied by her people had floated for some distance in the darkness and that it had turned over and she supposed that her father and mother and two children perished. A courageous father carried his wife and two little girls up into a large elm tree and tied them securely to the branches with a rope, where they remained until daylight. He then descended and swam to his house and made a raft and took his little family and some of his household effects safely ashore.

One man of the name of Sartain, who certainly must be a good swimmer, carried his wife and baby on his back and traveled no less than five miles of the submerged district—wading in water above his waist part of the time, and forced to swim wide deeps where the water was very deep. It was easy to see that the woman was nery and very proud of her husband. Rescuing parties are still bringing people from the overflowed bottoms. It is now known that a great number of people have been drowned.

The real keynote to successful hair-dressing, as the tasteful woman has long ago found, is to follow fashion. If that capricious dame announces that "hair is worn low this season" it means simply to the woman who knows that the general effect of her coiffure is to be slightly lowered. She will still dress her hair, as she must always, to suit her face. A low, straight forehead may be surmounted by a pompadour arrangement; a high, pointed brow, never. Fine, straight black hair ought never to show itself in frizzes or fine curls; loose, shining waves is its healthful beauty. It is a curious fact, too, that blonde and brown hair may permit itself a sweet confusion that in black hair is simple untidiness. The woman with coarse-way hair may congratulate herself, for it always lends itself to easy arrangement.

AN UP-TO-DATE CAPE.

One of the Latest and Most Popular Cape Creations.



Cape of black velvet, trimmed with ruffles of black lace; bow of black satin ribbon.

Society's Strain.

How society women are able to endure the strain of a season is thus explained, for some of them at least, in the Bazar: "Two-bright, bracing autumn months on the golf-links, on top of a coach or riding to hounds across the yellow fields can accomplish wonders in storing up strength and nerve force. The early rising farmer is a matter of tradition, but these society folks who ride to hounds, both men and women, are up and away before the farmers are even awake. They will last through the season; there is no doubt of that. And so will Miss Beatrix Hoyt, who has won the golf championship again. And so will Miss Helen Benedict, who not long ago toiled a brake and four on a driving trip through New Jersey. Miss Benedict handled the ribbons so that even Col. William Jay, one of her guests, and an expert four-in-hand driver himself, sat easily in his unaccustomed place behind the box. Miss Benedict not only drives well; she rides, hunts, plays golf and tennis and sails a boat in admirable style. Last month, in the races for thirty-footers sailed by women, Miss Benedict won a \$50 cup. It is safe to predict that she will not be a nervous wreck after a few cottons and afternoon teas."

Earrings Again in Fashion.

Earrings are coming in again and while fashion's slaves are meekly protesting that they will not wear the barbarous things they will undoubtedly quietly submit in the end. The edict has gone forth and the jewelers are prepared for an immediate demand for that article of jewelry, which was relegated to oblivion ten years ago. One drawback to the revival is the fact that nine out of every ten women will need to have their ears pierced again, and every woman has an acute remembrance of that painful ordeal in the past. When our mothers were young it was the custom to pierce the ears by putting a cork behind them, stretching the lobes of the ears tight over the cork and then piercing with a needle, afterward drawing a silken thread and a gold ring, made especially for the purpose, through the hole. Pearl or diamond screwings will hold their own for a long time in woman's favor, but there are some new and startling fancies shown in the way of earrings in the jewelry stores.

Painted Collars and Cuffs.

The latest craze is to have your walking gown set off with hand-painted collar and cuffs. It originated in Paris and is really an extension of the fancy for hand-painted ball gowns, fans, shoes, etc. At the drawing rooms this season sprays or trails of hand-painted flowers have been in pretty general vogue for the corners of trains and the edging of over-drapes. Now the morning coat has come in for attention. White satin or silk revers ornamented with a painted rose adorn coquettish little black coats. As it is fashionable, the matter of expense is of but little consequence to those by whom the idea is welcomed. The cost is not so appalling, either, for a leading artist, who is overwhelmed just now with orders of this sort, charges only about \$10 for revers and cuffs.

Most of these are made so that they can be worn with different coats or boleros. Dozens of the smartest women are having saloon-collars and cuffs ornamented with some hand-painted design, of course, in water color, to wear with their yachting gowns.

Tooth Brush Case.

In traveling a tooth-brush case is a convenient little article to own. To make it take a piece of ribbon about an inch and a half wide and a yard and a quarter long. First, neatly line the ribbon with oil silk, finishing the outer edges with the simple herringbone-stitch-worked-in-silk—the same color as the ribbon. Then fold the ribbon, overhanding the edges to form a pocket. The remainder of the ribbon is used as the cover. It is fastened to the pocket by the silk goods which tie in a bow. This little case will be found most useful in protecting the tooth brush.

TOUCHED FOR CASH.

The cash drawer in the saloon of Gibson & Co., at 301 Ludington street, was robbed early yesterday morning of \$103.

There is considerable mystery connected with the burglary and circumstances, it is said, point to a stranger who has loitered about the place during the past ten days, as the perpetrator of the theft. This stranger who gave his name as J. A. Saledon and claimed to be from Buffalo, was in the city until Monday morning, when he suddenly disappeared and all efforts to locate him have thus far failed. The young man was well dressed, but was without money and his lodging at the Oliver house was paid for by the bar-tender at Gibson's. Saledon claimed to be an electrician and said he came here from Manistique. Early Monday morning Saledon had money. He paid for his lodging at the Commercial hotel and called at Beauchamp's livery stable asking that he be driven to the "Soo" depot to catch an early train. The livery man refused to make the trip and Saledon left. This was the last seen of him. As soon as the loss of the money was discovered, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the officers were notified and a drive was made to Gladstone in the hope of catching the fugitive there.

The general opinion is that Saledon hid himself in the saloon Sunday night and was locked in, for the money drawer is always locked and the key hidden. Whoever tapped the till knew where the key was, for after the money was taken the key was turned in the lock as usual and replaced where it belonged. Mr. Gibson, however, does not share in this belief but is of the opinion that the side door to the saloon was left unlocked and that during the early morning some one entered through it and secured the money. The residence of Peter Jensen at 209 Ludington street was entered by thieves early Sunday morning and a gold watch and other valuables taken. The burglar had entered through an unlocked kitchen door.

THE BROOKS CONCERT.

Professor Ellis Brooks and his musical company, consisting of the well known opera singers, Charity Martin and Sig. Ernesto Baldanza, and a very clever pianist in the person of John J. Blackmore, appeared at the Peterson Opera House last evening to an audience that was neither large nor appreciative; however to the layman there was but little to be appreciated in the performance. The grand opera recited by Charity Martin and Sig Baldanza was good and had it been extended over the time used to display a large number of stereopticon views, many of which were lacking in art and interest, the performance would undoubtedly have been more highly appreciated. Miss Martin's voice is clear and possesses that range and richness of tone that comes only from years of culture and there is no denying however that Sig Baldanza has past his prime as an opera singer. His voice, while still retaining much of its former fullness, has grown raspy and uncertain. From Escanaba Professor Brooks' company goes to Ishpeming, Calumet and Houghton, the former home of Miss Martin.

Death of Mrs. Boyle.

From Tuesday's Evening Iron Port. Mrs. Mannis Boyle, died at her home on south Georgia street last night about 9:30 o'clock of consumption. The deceased was about 51 years of age and has been a great sufferer. She leaves a husband and five children, four daughters and a son. One of the daughters, Mrs. Bell, who resides at Marinette, is at present confined in a hospital in a critical condition but hope is entertained for her recovery. The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

David J. Pelletier Died.

From Tuesday's Evening Iron Port. David J. Pelletier died at his home, 313 South Wolcott street, this morning at 3:15 o'clock of consumption. Mr. Pelletier was the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Pelletier and was but 25 years of age. Up to a year ago he was employed as book-keeper for the I. Stephenson Lumber company at their office on Ludington street. The funeral will be held Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Ann's church, Elmore and Jacob streets, under the auspices of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

H. L. Hulbert, O. D., has returned to Escanaba for a short stay. He is a scientific optician, and parties desiring his services may find him at 312 Wells avenue.

PROBATE NOTICES

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said County of Delta, do hereby give notice that the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, is in the hands of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, Michigan, on the 18th day of November, 1899. Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, on reading and filing report and account of Andrew Peterson, administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eighth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held 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 administrator 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 three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. Dec. 15. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF HEARING FOR ASSIGNMENT OF RESIDUE OF ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Delta, held at the Probate Office in the City of Escanaba, Michigan, on the 18th day of November, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following petition was presented, to-wit: Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of Estate of Daniel Shields, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maria Shields, Administratrix, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased. Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the eighth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be 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 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 of Delta, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) Dec. 15. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING ANNUAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Probate Court for said County of Delta, do hereby give notice that the estate of William Daniels, deceased, is in the hands of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, Michigan, on the 18th day of November, 1899. Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Martin Daniels, deceased. On reading and filing the annual report and account of William Daniels, administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of December 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, be 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 administrator 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. Dec. 15. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that on the thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1899, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Delta and State of Michigan, wherein D. C. Batcher and E. Richards are named as plaintiffs, and Alphonse Gilmette and Henry C. Pearce are named as defendants, and the name and style of Gilmette & Pearce are named as defendants, in the sum of Four hundred and sixty six Dollars and forty cents and that said writ was returnable the seventh day of November, A. D. 1899. Dec. 15. T. B. WHITE, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

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 18th day of November, A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Helps 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, Michigan, for examination and allowance, on or before the seventh day of May, A. D. 1900, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the fifth day of March, A. D. 1900 and on Tuesday the eighth day of May, A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated, November 18th, A. D. 1899. Dec. 9. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate.

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TO OPEN NEW SCHOOL

New Eight-Room Building in Fifth Ward to Be Opened Soon.

KNOWN AS WASHINGTON SCHOOL

Mayor Hartnett on Behalf of the City Will Formally Present the New Building to the School Board at the Dedication Exercises to Be Held When Quarantine is Raised.

The new school building in the fifth ward will be formally presented to the public school system of Escanaba as soon as the scarlet fever quarantine is raised. The ceremonies which will undoubtedly be attended by a large number of citizens will be presided over by John M. Millar president of the board of education. The Washington school as the new building is known is a thoroughly modern structure of eight rooms, erected at a cost of \$15,000. It will supplant the old four-room frame building on the corner of Oak and Thomas streets, which has been used for quite a number of years and had become wholly inadequate to accommodate the children of that part of the city. The building was started in July and has just been completed. The contractors in charge of the work were William Bang of Menominee and John S. Lindsay of this city.

The exercises will commence at eight o'clock and the public is cordially invited to attend. Mayor Hartnett will deliver the presentation address, which will be responded to by F. D. Mead on behalf of the board of education. Supt. R. D. Ewing will speak for the schools, and other short addresses will likely be called for from members of the board. Musical numbers will be rendered by the high school chorus.

The teachers who will have charge of the various grades in the new building are as follows: Miss Rose Headsten, fourth grade and principal; Miss Lillian Headsten, third grade; Miss L. Hendryx, seventh grade; Miss Anna Carroll, second and third grades; Miss S. Temby, second grade; Miss Mary Stegath and Miss Florence Eastwood, first grade; Miss B. Livesay, sub-primary.

The new school will take its pupils from the third and fifth wards, but owing to lack of sufficient room in other parts of the city it will be necessary to continue the use of at least one of the rooms in the old frame building, and the board of education at its next meeting will elect a teacher for the fourth and fifth grades, to have charge of this room.

PROVE ALL THINGS.

This Old, Old Command is Easy to Fulfill in Escanaba.

To win a wager, an English Marquis stood on London bridge and offered for an hour British sovereigns (\$5) for five shillings (\$1.25). He could not find a customer. There are several good reasons why the ordinary mortal could not induce to buy but no reason can be given why Escanaba people will not accept the following convincing proof about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this:

Josiah R. R. Brooks of 314 Ingalls street Menominee says:—"I had had backache or kidney trouble for ten years. It got so bad that I was compelled to do something for it. I was confined to my house with the trouble for forty days not in bed, although I often had to roll out on the floor and get up on my hands and knees. It was a common thing after sitting in a chair for a while to have to take hold of something before I could get on my feet. The pain and soreness was mostly in the region of my kidneys but often shifted up and down. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. I recommend them at every opportunity as the best remedy I ever used."

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 substitute.

PERSONAL MENTION.

From Tuesday's Evening Iron Port. Misses May Conlors, Margaret Powers and Erastine Comp of Marinette who have been visiting friends here returned home last evening.

Mrs. Frank Bartley of 3rd street offers a reward for the return of a fur muff lost on Charlotte street Thanksgiving night.

Miss Nora Sather of Milwaukee who has been the guest of Miss Heron for the past week, returned to her home this morning.

Attorney George Gallup left Saturday evening for Mexico where he is

interested in a canal deal with the Mexican Government.

Peter J. Dahlsten, treasurer of Baldwin township, was in town today on business and made The Iron Port a call.

Miss Felshaw, a teacher in the public schools, left this morning for her home at Oshkosh to spend her vacation.

Miss Lewis who has been visiting in the city for several days returned to her home at Ishpeming this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Schram are rejoicing over the arrival of a son at their home Sunday afternoon.

Mabel Bushnell of Gladstone spent Sunday in the city, the guest of Delia Tyrrell.

Miss Ellen Johnson will leave this evening to visit her parents at Daggett, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNaughtan of Ford River spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Egan and daughter Alice of Marquette spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Clara Kaufmann of Gladstone spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Margaret Spargo left this afternoon for a visit at Negaunee.

Mrs. C. Thatcher returned from a visit at Isabella this morning.

Mrs. Bessicks of Ford River is the guest of Mrs. O. Erickson.

Jerry Madden of Rapid River is in the city on business today.

Miss Annie Knudsen has returned from a visit at Marquette.

Mrs. Joseph Wickert is visiting friends at Fond du Lac.

Miss Emma Bacon spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Marie Bolin spent Sunday at Gladstone.

A. R. Northup is at Manistique today.

Indian woman shopping.

"If you watch Indian women shopping," says a writer in Atlatle's, "you will see feminine eagerness, caprice and love for fine and pretty things. They cannot shop as other women do, poor things, for instead of flitting gayly to any shop that pleases them, in most cases, obliged to patronize one, and that is rarely the best. The reason for this goes deep into governmental appointments and Indian agents and the question is too delicate and reformatory to discuss."

"When the woman of the reservation goes shopping she does so only at such times as the government gives its wards their allowance. The Indian trades on credit, the agent pays the store and not the Indian, and the storekeeper sees that the bill of goods bought shall equal the amount of pension money due his customer, even though he is reduced to selling half a yard of velvet for \$2 and a common gilt tape at \$1 a yard. And yet the women find shopping infinitely amusing."

In some of the larger towns shops reach a cheap imitation of the department store and the Indian women take varied and feminine delight in sauntering from one counter to another, feeling of dress goods and gazing at unattainable ribbons and passementeries. The shop's interpreter goes with them, like a courier, and lightly directs their somewhat doubtful fancy to unsalable goods. They are timid and gay as children and is an unhappy incongruity about tenement house garb and Minnehaha physiognomy.

"They are very shy and show none of the dignified indifference of the men, which is like that of a lion in captivity. In the shop they cling to the interpreter with a faith that would appeal to any ordinary conscience—but the Indian and his money are considered fair game in the territories. After the shop is left the women follow closely on the heels of their lords until bundled into the big wagon to drive home. I have never seen one alone on the streets of a town, so great is their timidity in the face of that civilization toward which they are inevitably advancing."

'Twas Raining Somewhere.

In his book, "Figures of the Past," Josiah Quincy tells of a journey that he made in stage-coach days—away back in 1826—from Boston to Washington, with Justice Story of the Federal Supreme court. The justice was telling of the routine of the court's Washington social life. "We dine," he said, "once a year with the president and that is all. On other days we take our dinner together and discuss at table the questions which are argued before us. We are great ascetics and even deny ourselves wine except in wet weather." Here the judge paused as if thinking the act of mortification he had mentioned placed too severe a tax upon human credulity and presently added: "What I say about the wine, sir, gives you our rule, but it does sometimes happen that the chief justice will say to me, when the cloth is removed: 'Brother Story, step to the window and see if it does not look like rain.' And if I tell him the sun is shining brightly Judge Marshall will sometimes reply: 'All the better; for our jurisdiction extends over so large a territory that the doctrine of chances makes it certain that it must be raining somewhere.'"

Padded Shoulders Saw Rule.

This year fashionable tailors no longer ask customers whether they want the shoulders of their coats or dresses padded. They go on the principle that every man has a right to broad, square shoulders, and, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, they are building them all on the John I. Sullivan model.

ORDER NOT OBSERVED

Churches Fail to Keep Children From Their Services Sunday.

HEALTH OFFICER SNYDER BLAMED

Notice of the Scarlet Fever Quarantine Not Served Upon Pastors and as a Consequence School Children Were Admitted to the Services Yesterday.

From Monday's Evening Iron Port. Notwithstanding the fact that the city mayor, health officer, city physician and board of education met on Thursday evening last and ordered that all public, parochial and Sunday schools, as well as all meeting places of children be closed until the spread of the scarlet fever epidemic is effectually checked little observation of this order has as yet been taken of by those in charge of the schools and churches.

The fault, however, does not lie with the superintendents, with the schools or pastors of the various churches, but rather with Health Officer Snyder who, it is claimed, has failed to perform the duty assigned him of making this order known. All day Sunday children in large numbers were in attendance upon the various church services of the day and in some of the churches, Sunday schools are said to have held sessions. At one of the churches when children were refused admittance by the head usher, the pastor is said to have admitted them claiming that he had been granted permission by the health officer.

Saturday afternoon a children's party was given at the home of a prominent family in the city, which was also in direct violation of the wishes of the officials who caused the order to be passed, and which would have constituted an offense punishable by a heavy fine had the health officer performed his duty last week and caused the order to be published.

When seen regarding this matter Mayor Hartnett said, the failure of the churches yesterday to observe the order could not be called violations inasmuch as he had been informed that no notice had been served upon those in charge. Dr. Snyder said he notified two of the churches Saturday but did not have time to communicate with the others.

An effort is being made to-day to have the matter properly attended to. If the quarantine is to be effective and the disease stamped out before it becomes a scourge that will cost the lives of many of the children of the city, the citizens and especially those in charge of the schools and churches must give their hearty cooperation to the efforts of the officials of the city who have taken the matter up.

Notice.

The tax roll for Escanaba Township for the year 1899 is now in my hands for collection. I will be at my residence every Friday during the month of December to receive payment of taxes. OWEN JONES, Treas.

Gladstone has a Danish temperance society with a large membership.

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