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We will place on sale our line of ladies' Hand-Turned Fine Vici Kid shoes, full Louis Heel, at \$2.38, regular price, \$3.50.

Our line of Vici Kid Shoes, heavy extension soles, Goodyear welt fast latched at \$1.68, regular price \$2.50.

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ESCANABA'S LARGEST Shoe Store.

MASONIC BLOCK.

A WINNING TICKET.

Republicans Nominate a Splendid County Ticket.

THE CONVENTION VERY HARMONIOUS.

T. B. White for Judge of Probate, Alex Roberts for Sheriff, A. P. Smith for Clerk, Geo. T. Burns for Treasurer.

The republican county convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices was held at the court house on Wednesday, and resulted in naming a ticket that will prove a winner at the polls on the 4th day of November next.

County Chairman T. B. White called the convention to order at 11:15 o'clock and read the call, which provided for the nomination of a judge of probate, county sheriff, county clerk, county treasurer, prosecuting attorney, two circuit court commissioners, county surveyor and two coroners, and also gave the representation to which the various precincts of the county was entitled.

The call for nominations for temporary chairman resulted in the names of J. W. King of the seventh ward and T. B. Davis of Nahma being presented, requiring a ballot to decide which should preside. R. E. McLean of Wells and C. V. R. Townsend of Gladstone were named as tellers and the result of the ballot gave King 15, Davis 9 and O. B. Fuller 1 vote. On taking the chair Mr. King called for a temporary secretary to complete the organization and after several names had been suggested O. B. Fuller of Ford River was finally selected.

Three separate motions were put and carried authorizing the chair to appoint committees of three each on credentials, permanent organization and order of business and resolutions. These committees were appointed in the following order:

Credentials—O. B. Fuller, Ford River, chairman; A. E. Besson, Brampton; Emanuel Olson, Escanaba.

Permanent organization—C. V. R. Townsend, Gladstone, chairman; T. B. Davis, Nahma; Eric Anderson, Escanaba.

Resolutions—T. V. Ward, Ford River, chairman; L. McMartin, Escanaba, Ed. Bergman, Bark River.

At the conclusion of these appointments the convention was adjourned until 2 o'clock in order to give the committees an opportunity to prepare their reports.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2:15 by Chairman King and the first matter attended to was the reading by Chairman O. B. Fuller of the report of the committee on credentials as follows: "Your committee on credentials report the following entitled to representation in this convention.

Baldwin township, A. E. Besson; Bark River, E. J. Bergman; Bay de Noc, Christ Bonefeld; Escanaba, James Beauchamp; Fairbanks, John Devet; Ford River, O. B. Fuller and T. V. Ward; Garden, William Bonifas; Maple Ridge, E. D. Bridges; Masonville, J. W. Kinsel; Nahma, T. B. Davis; Sac Bay, Andrew J. Olmsted; Wells, R. E. McLean; Escanaba first ward, Emil Glaser; second ward, T. B. White; third ward, E. Olson and Charles Beck; fourth ward, Philip Dupont and L. McMartin; fifth ward, Erick Anderson; sixth ward, M. J. Ryan; seventh ward, J. W. King; Gladstone 1st ward, John P. Holmes; second ward, Eli S. Eaton; third ward, C. V. R. Townsend, fourth ward, A. P. Smith."

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business was next read by the secretary and adopted as follows: "Your committee on permanent organization and order of business recommend that the temporary organization be made permanent and that the order of business be as follows: Reports of committees, nominations for judge of probate, sheriff, clerk, treasurer, prosecuting attorney, two circuit court commissioners, surveyor, two coroners; the election of a chairman of the county committee; appointment of members of county

committee and such other business as may properly come before the said convention."

The third and last of the committees to report was that on resolutions which was also read by the secretary. "We, the republicans of Delta county in convention assembled, desire to congratulate the people of Delta county on the general prosperity we now enjoy. We attribute this prosperity to its true cause, the fact that the republican party, the party of protection and progress and sound money, is in control of all branches of the government. We heartily endorse our president, William McKinley, and his administration. The United States has forged ahead to the position of a world wide recognized power, through the able statesmanship of the president and his cabinet and we desire to express ourselves as thoroughly in accord with all of their actions. We appeal to the republicans of this county to exert their individual influence from now until election that the republican majority of our county may be the largest in its history."

The real life of the convention came with the call for nominations at the conclusion of the reports by committees. The first candidate to select was one for the office of Judge of Probate and two names were presented, that of Emil Glaser by T. V. Ward and the present incumbent, Thos. B. White, by Erick Anderson. It was agreed that the first ballot for each of the various candidates should be an informal one and when the result in this instance was announced White had 18 and Glaser 8 votes. Glaser withdrew at the conclusion of this ballot and upon motion the secretary was authorized to cast the entire vote of the convention for White, which was done and his nomination declared.

The first show of factional feeling came with the selection of a candidate for sheriff, when the forces under the leadership of T. B. White were defeated in a clever coup d'etat accomplished by Matt Ryan and his followers. There were four candidates for this office. Alex Roberts was presented by John Devet, Arcade Chabotte by Phil Dupont, Louis Jepson by Erick Anderson and Regis Beauchamp by Emil Glaser. The informal ballot gave the first intimation of a break in what was generally understood to be the slate. Jepson had 10 votes, Roberts 15 and C. C. Stephenson 1. A formal ballot was ordered and resulted in Roberts getting 14 votes to Jepson's 12 and upon motion of T. B. White the nomination of Roberts was made unanimous.

When the call for candidates for county clerk and register of deeds was made, the chairman proposed to nominate two candidates, explaining that it was probable that the board of supervisors would divide the office at its next meeting. This was objected to by Delegate Glaser, who suggested that the county committee could be given authority to fill any vacancies in nominations if occasion demanded and with an amendment by Townsend of Gladstone to proceed as the committee on order of business had reported, the convention voted to place but one candidate in the field as heretofore. The name of Oscar V. Linden was presented by M. J. Ryan and that of A. P. Smith of Gladstone by C. V. R. Townsend.

In this contest two very important considerations were presented to the delegates—the geography and nationality of the ticket. If Gladstone was to get anything out of the convention it must naturally come in the nomination of Smith while at the same time, the turning down of Jepson for sheriff left Linden as the only Scandinavian possibility. In view of the easy manner in which Roberts had been landed it looked very much as though Ryan and his followers would make Linden's nomination assured, but when the result of the informal ballot was announced as 11 for Linden and 15 for Smith it proved conclusively that Linden's own countrymen had gone back on him and his chances were lost. No change occurred when a formal ballot was called for and Smith was declared the nominee.

The contest for county treasurer was settled in three ballots. There were three candidates: Fred E. Darling of Rapid River, presented by J. W. Kinsel, George T. Burns, presented by William Bonifas and Henry

FIRST ANNUAL MEET

Conclave of Sir Knights to be Held at Menominee.

OCTOBER 16 AND 17 ARE THE DATES

Upper Peninsula Association of Knights Templar Plan For a Big Celebration in the Twin Cities.

The first meeting of the Upper Peninsula Association of Knights Templar, which was organized in this city last spring, will be held in Menominee on October 16 and 17. It is the purpose of the Twin City commanderies to make the sojourn of the visiting knights and their ladies as pleasant as possible and to make the meeting such a successful one that the continued existence of the organization will be assured.

At a joint meeting of the commanderies of Marinette and Menominee, held a few nights since, a complete program was arranged and nine committees were appointed as follows: Executive committee, reception committee, entertainment committee, hotel committee, trolley ride committee, parade committee, music committee, ladies committee, and finance committee.

The program as arranged for the two days conclave is as follows:

TUESDAY OCT. 16.

Reception of Commanderies at trains.

Trolley car ride about the twin cities at 2:30 p. m.

Exemplification of Knights Templar degree by Menominee Commandery at 8 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY OCT. 17.

Business meeting at 10 o'clock at the Temple.

Grand parade of all commanderies at 2 o'clock p. m.

Reception at the Temple of Sir Knights and Ladies at 8 o'clock p. m.

The line of march will be determined by the committee on parade. There will be two bands, it being the intention of the committee on music to engage both Dana's and the Twin City organizations.

Other features will be added to the program as soon as the various committees have been called together. It is expected that all the commanderies of the upper peninsula will be represented at this conclave, which is the first of the annual events to be held in their home cities in rotation. At present there are eight commanderies included in the association as follows: Marinette, Menominee, Escanaba, Ironwood, Sault Ste. Marie, Lake Superior of Marquette, Montrose of Calumet and Hugh McCurdy of Crystal Falls.

Captain General O. B. Fuller of Ford River, who is a member of the Escanaba commandery was the prime mover in effecting this association which thus far has met with general favor and promises to afford its members many enjoyable social gatherings. While there will be a certain number of secret sessions of the order during these conclaves, much of the entertainment will be of a public nature and will consist of street parades, band concerts, competitive drills and various kinds of field day exercises.

Owing to the comparative isolation of the upper peninsula commanderies from the state conclaves, which, at best are of irregular occurrence, the Sir Knights of this portion of the state have had few opportunities of late years for meeting each other and it is due to this fact that the present association was organized.

The Slate Made Up.

The Rapid River Tribune, the only outspoken democratic newspaper in the county, names Gust A. Johnson of Gladstone for sheriff, J. J. Cooney for county clerk, and John M. Millar or James B. Moran of Escanaba for treasurer. It evidently has no candidate for probate judge.

Killed by a Set Gun.

John Duffy, a homesteader, was killed near his place, 7 miles northwest of Sidnaw, some time last week by a set gun that he had fixed up to kill deer, that came to the salt lick he had prepared. The body was

discovered in a horrible condition with a charge of buckshot in the breast and abdomen, probably causing instant death. Duffy lived all alone in a small log shack. He was married, his wife living in Canada.

CRUSHED HIS SKULL.

J. B. Boucher Meets Death Beneath a Falling Tree.

J. B. Boucher, a timber inspector of this city, was instantly killed in the woods near Cornell Monday afternoon by being caught beneath a falling tree. Boucher was passing through the woods on foot and alone when the accident occurred and no one knew of his presence there until his crushed body was found beneath the tree several minutes after it had fallen.

One of the men at Salva's camp, four miles from Cornell, had fallen a tree and was in the act of trimming it when he discovered a man's hat among the branches. Further investigation revealed the body of Boucher lying face downward with his skull crushed and life already extinct. The remains were brought to this city and after being viewed by the coroner were prepared for burial by Undertaker Maynard.

Boucher was a native of Canada and about 45 years of age. When not employed in the woods he made his home in this city, where he leaves a widow. The funeral was held from St. Ann's church Thursday, the remains being interred in the Catholic cemetery.

CHANGE THEIR PLANS.

Council Decides to Gravel Charlotte Street Instead of Jacob.

A special meeting of the city council was held last Saturday evening at which the resolution to gravel Jacob street, passed some time ago, was reconsidered and it was decided to use the balance of the gravel, purchased from Michael Fitzpatrick, on Charlotte street between Ludington and Jacob streets.

This portion of Charlotte street is badly in need of improvement and it was the consensus of opinion among the aldermen present that the gravel would be of more value there than on the street previously agreed upon. No other business was considered and an adjournment was taken until Tuesday evening.

It was 8:30 Tuesday evening before Mayor Hartnett called the council to order, and then only to announce that as there was not a quorum present an adjournment would be taken until next Tuesday night.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

They Should Be Introduced on the Upper Peninsula.

State Librarian Mary C. Spencer has addressed The Iron Port on the subject of the state traveling libraries. She is very desirous of placing a number on the upper peninsula. To date practically all of them have been sent to different sections of southern Michigan. The state librarian has no discretion and can only send them out on applications. Wherever it is possible preference is given the remote localities in the northern part of the lower peninsula. Mrs. Spencer states that a number of traveling libraries are now ready for lending to communities of twenty-five taxpayers, granges, similar organizations and reading clubs. She will cheerfully supply further information and will be particularly gratified to receive queries from this section of the state.

Father Langner Honored.

His many "friends" in Escanaba, where he once resided, will be pleased to learn that Rev. Charles Langner, of Negaunee, vicar-general of the diocese of Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed domestic prelate by Pope Leo in recognition of his thirty years' service in the priesthood. Monsignor is the title conferred, and the recipient becomes a member of the pope's court and household.

To Hold Institutes.

Prof. C. D. Smith of the state agricultural college was in the city Wednesday arranging to hold several farmers' institutes in this vicinity during the next month. Meetings of the farmers will be held at Lathrop on October 9, at Rapid River on October 10 and at Garden on October 12.

FOOTBALL SEASON ON.

Menominee and Escanaba Will Line Up This Afternoon.

A CLOSE CONTEST IS ANTICIPATED.

Visitors Come Prepared to Make Things Interesting for the Sandy City Boys.—Line Up of the Locals.

The football season for 1900 in Escanaba will open this afternoon at South Park and banners and ribbons of orange and black, the colors of the Escanaba High school, will wave over the field when the eleven from Menominee will be lined up against the sandy city boys for the first game of what promises to be an interesting season.

Advices from Menominee state that their team is developing nicely and will come to Escanaba prepared to do all the damage they can in the way of running up a score. McLean, one of Michigan's star athletes, has been coaching the Menominee's and it is expected the visitors will bring quite a crowd of rooters with them just to make the game interesting. Arthur Sharon, the big guard, is again with the Menominee team and owing to the fact that they had a longer season for practice it is quite probable that they will keep the locals on their mettle throughout the game.

Practice with the Escanaba boys has been hard and fast during the past two weeks and they are now in excellent condition. The line-up for today's game will be somewhat as follows, although it may be changed slightly: Center, Tyrrell; Guards, McKilligan and Hessel; Tackles, J. Folio and Semer; Ends, Robinson and Long; Quarter, Hodson; Halves, Olmsted and Gallup; Full-back, Slaughter.

Ed. Folio, Pichette, Ray Brotherton and Rob. Atkins are all available substitutes and may be played in the second half of the game. The gridiron in the baseball park is in first class condition and a splendid attendance is promised for the opening contest.

WINTER'S FIRST BREATH.

Old Boreas Brings Snow to Escanaba and Vicinity.

The first snow of the season to visit this section of the country came last Sunday morning. In Escanaba the thermometer registered 39 degrees above zero and but few of the white flakes accompanied the showers of rain. Out on Lake Michigan, and even on this side of Death's Door, the incoming boats passed through several quite pronounced snow flurries and overcoats and heavy wraps were in demand among the passengers.

At Negaunee the thermometer registered but 20 degrees above zero and at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon a snow storm broke over the city that lasted throughout the remainder of the day. There were killing frosts throughout the north-west and much damage has been reported to crops.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

Captain Gulgreen Meets Accidental Death at Columbia Mine.

Captain Andrew Gulgreen of Iron River, mine inspector for Iron county, was instantly killed last Friday in the Columbia mine near Crystal Falls.

In company with Captain Buzo, Gulgreen had entered the mine on his monthly inspection tour and while in conversation with some men on the bottom level a small chunk of ore fell striking Mr. Gulgreen on the back of the head, breaking his neck. The remains were shipped to Iron River from where they were interred Sunday morning in charge of the Masonic and Maccabee lodges. Captain Gulgreen was well known in this city, where his death will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

A Change of Base.

The office of the American Express company has been removed from its former location on Ludington street to the J. K. Stack block on Campbell street in the rear of Ellsworth's drug store. These rooms were formerly occupied by the Reinger & Linden insurance firm.

CLOTHING IN CHINA.

Four-Fifths of the Garments Worn Are Made of Cotton.

They Card, Spin and Weave It at Home—Where They Get the Raw Material—Vast Economic Changes Predicted.

[Special Hinghua (China) Letter.]
IT IS safe to say that four-fifths of the clothing worn by the Chinese is cotton. The Mongolian wears it literally "from the cradle to the grave." Rich and poor, high and low, dress in cotton clothes. The rich man may have a silk robe on, but his underclothing is of cotton. Of wool, he will have none of it. He says "it blisters" him.

The importance of this fact in its bearing upon America's great cotton growing and cotton manufacturing industries can scarcely be over-estimated. Here are over 300,000,000 people, our next-door neighbors, furnishing an insatiable market for one of our most



CHINESE CARDING COTTON.

overworked lines of production. Connect the cotton producing states with the far east by an isthmian canal and open the interior with its vast population under an enlightened government, and it will be scarcely possible ever again to glut the cotton market of America.

Where do they get it now? It is grown chiefly in the Yangtze valley. Compared with the American article, the best is poor. The fiber is short. It grows low and stunted, and the carding is done by hand. A bow with a string, held up by a stick tied to the workman's back running from his waist to a foot or more above his head, and a wooden mallet, are his tools. By working hard he can beat ten pounds a day.

The beaten cotton is made into little rolls about 18 inches long. The cost of this carding process is about one cent a pound. The shops retail the carded cotton. It is safe to say that at least three-fourths of the cotton clothing worn by the Chinese is homespun. These little rolls are spun into yarn one thread at a time by the women and girls in their homes. A woman can spin from three to five ounces a day, and earn about one cent. That is what would be called "sweating" by certain social reformers in America. But in China it is nothing of the kind. These women are making their own clothes, and those of their family. They have plenty of time and no money. They use their large leisure in that way. The woman operatives in the cotton mills in Shanghai are paid ten times that and can live comfortably on their wages.

It seems like ages ago, but it is not so very long, since our great-grandmothers spun and wove the clothes for their husbands and brothers. The century that is about to die has seen the birth of this and nearly all the great industrial enterprises that have so revolutionized our social condi-



CHINESE WOMEN SPINNING.

tions. And a century is a trifling period of time in the orient.

Their tools are, of course, of the most primitive and cheapest kind. The spindle is simply a wheel of bamboo spokes about two feet in diameter, turned by the right hand. A string belt turns the little spindle, and the roll of cotton held in the left hand is drawn out and twisted into a rather coarse and uneven yarn.

When one watches this process of spinning one thread at a time and thinks of the countless mass of humanity that is being clothed in this way, it gives him a vivid conception of the accumulative power of little things.

The loom is of wood, clumsy and heavy; but they use it with such skill and industry, and labor is so cheap, that they can successfully compete with machinery in weaving, and at the same time make a living wage. A good weaver will make 15 yards of

cloth a day, when the yarn is in the loom, but it is not possible to average that, for it takes one-third of the weaver's time to place the yarn in the loom.

The dyeing is mostly with indigo, which is raised in large quantities in South China. The men's clothes are plain blue or black. The black is simply indigo in larger quantities. This plain blue or black homespun cotton cloth is the universal clothing of the Chinese peasantry during the cool weather. Those who can afford it wear white in summer time. They also weave white and blue together, the warp of one color and wool of the other making a pepper and salt cloth that is quite common. Figured cloth is also worn by children, but not much by adults. It is stamped by the dyer. The women of this region are fond of bright red for dress-up occasions, and bright green is also a popular and comparatively expensive color. A curious method is used to dye this color. One day's journey north of Hinghua is a stream that has some peculiar mineral properties that cause the indigo blue to turn bright green. Cloth is carried there from Amoy overland, a four days' journey, to be dyed. As far as is known this is the only stream that has these properties. Doubtless a little knowledge of chemistry applied to the problem would soon reveal the secret, and make it possible to do it artificially, thus avoiding the expense of long carrying overland and breaking up the monopoly of this neighborhood.

In cold weather coats and trousers, double and lined with cotton wadding, take the place of the heavy woollens worn by western nations. This is very much cheaper than wool. It is clumsy, of course, but that does not inconvenience the wearer, for his clothes hang so loose upon him that there is ample room. I am assured that it is no uncommon thing for persons who can afford it to wear as high as a dozen coats in cold weather, of which two or three are cotton-lined. There are no fires for heating houses in South China, and the doors are always open; so the Chinese when cold simply add a coat. When too warm they take one off. The loose cut of the garments makes this a simple matter. If in a company, and it is not desirable to remove the outer garment, by a little dextrous pulling and shifting of arms the surplus undergarment is pulled out of one of the ample sleeves.

Ast to the future, it is in every degree probable that in time much less home-



WEAVING COTTON CLOTH.

sun will be worn, and machine spun and woven cloth will take its place. There is a steady increase of cotton goods imported from America and India, especially of the lower grades of cloth. The literary classes wear foreign cloth for outside garments almost entirely now. They prefer homespun for underclothing, because it is heavier, and hence warmer. Yarn is being imported from India in great quantities. During the past three years several large mills have been erected in Shanghai for spinning yarn. They can sell their yarn as fast as they can spin it, but their expenses are so heavy, owing to the high prices of coal prevailing in the east, and the large advance of wages in Shanghai, that they have been a failure financially so far. When the interior is opened and made safe by a stable government, similar establishments can utilize the immense water power of the Yangtze and other rivers, and with the wages of rural districts can then compete with any rivals. The woman with the distaff will gradually disappear. She will buy the yarn and weave it.

As the country opens wages will advance, garments will be less abbreviated and less patched by the laborer, a finer quality of cloth will be demanded by the middle classes. The quantity of raw material consumed will be increased, as well as a better grade of goods called for. Whatever may be the political changes the future has in store for this most ancient of empires, we may safely predict the undisputed and uninterrupted reign of King Cotton.

WILLIAM N. BREWSTER.

His Objection.

Wistful Willis—I don't like the look o' dem scythes an' mowin' machines. Sorrowful Sam—Why not? Wistful Willis—Dey goes agin' th' grain, that's why.—Syracuse Herald.

Not Necessary.

Landlady—You'll have to pay in advance, sir. You are a stranger. New Boarder—Oh! that's all right, ma'am! I'm an easy fellow to get acquainted with.—Pack.

No Chance for a Young Man.

Harold—Why are you so violently opposed to the trust? Jack—I'm afraid they'll grab every thing before I get rich enough to form a trust of my own.—N. Y. Journal.

MILK FOR CONSUMPTION.

Should Be Taken While the Animal Heat Is Still in It and the Last of the Milking.

The last quart of the milking, or the "strippings," taken immediately after milking, before it has parted with any of the animal heat, is the most valuable thing known to build up a person who is thin and emaciated from any disease, writes Dr. B. J. Kendall, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

My theory for years has been that the "strippings" was nearly all cream, which I have demonstrated to be a fact. I also believed that when taken immediately after milking, while it contained all the animal heat and before any change had taken place, that it would be absorbed at once into the circulation and not go through the ordinary process of digestion. This I have also found to be true.

I direct my patients to begin with one-half pint, and gradually increase the quantity until at the end of a week they are taking a quart at a time, or as much as they can possibly drink without causing too much discomfort. This should be followed up regularly twice a day.

I have known of many cases who could not drink the cold milk or even milk which had stood for an hour or two, and yet these persons could drink a quart immediately after milking without the slightest derangement of the digestive organs.

In consumption the patient steadily loses in weight, and although the old methods are used faithfully to try to build up the strength, yet the patient steadily loses flesh. It is no uncommon thing for my patients, who have followed my instructions, to gain five pounds a week in weight. No other plan I have heard of has proved so successful.

It should be remembered that it is very important to select a cow that is healthy and one that gives rich milk. Then it is also of very great importance that the very last of the milking, or "strippings," should be taken, and of equal importance that this should be taken immediately after milking, while it contains all the animal heat. No other food is so natural and none has ever proved so successful.

The consumptive will soon find a change for the better if the above instructions are followed.

I have tested this plan in hundreds of cases in the last few years, and I know that there are thousands of cases whose lives might be saved if the above instructions were followed. Of course, in most cases a certain amount of medical treatment is also necessary.

A PINEAPPLE FRAPPE.

Delicious Fruit Ice to Take the Place of Those Containing Liqueurs.

This is simply another name for a sorbet, a half-frozen fruitice which was served after the roast at dinners in place of a Roman punch or similar mixture containing liquor or wine of some kind. Under the name frappe, fruit sorbets are served in glasses in the evening as a lemonade or sherbet might be served, says the New York Tribune.

One of the most delicious of these ices is a pineapple sherbet. Boil together for 20 minutes one pint of sugar and a pint of water. Add the grated pulp and juice of a sweet pineapple. Let the mixture boil two minutes longer. Add the fresh juice of two lemons. Add the beaten whites of two eggs and freeze the mixture until it is thick or "froze" (half frozen), but not until it is frozen hard. Serve it in little glasses, as a sorbet is served.

Another rule for frappe, in which orange juice and pineapple are both used, calls for a grated pineapple and a pint of water and a pint of sugar frozen together for 20 minutes, and a pint of orange juice, with a little of the peel grated in. Let the mixture boil for three minutes together; then add the juice of three lemons and freeze the mixture one-half. Serve like any other ices.

Every Girl Should Learn the Art.

Every girl who is planning to be a housekeeper some time, and is busy learning how to be, wants, among other things, to learn how to prepare and pack a dainty luncheon. It is an important part of her training. She may want to pack a picnic luncheon, a luncheon for a traveler or for some one whose daily duties take him away from home, and where there is no opportunity to obtain a luncheon, so that he is dependent upon the luncheon-basket. There are all these to be provided for occasionally, besides the school-child. And she wants to know how to cater to this clientele. You instinctively know the one who prepared the luncheon by the way the basket is arranged and what it contains.—Sallie Joy White, in Woman's Home Companion.

Deviled Tomatoes.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into the blazer, and before lighting the flame, add to the butter half a teaspoonful of onion juice, ten drops of tobacco sauce or a pinch of red pepper, half a teaspoonful of dry mustard, a scant teaspoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of vinegar, and a scant teaspoonful of salt. Light the flame, stir the sauce together until it is smooth, and lay in the tomatoes, sliced but not peeled. Cook until tender and serve.—Good Housekeeping.

Peach Fritters.

Cut the peeled fruit in half, sprinkle with sugar moistened with maraschino, and roll them in powdered macarons before dipping them in the batter. Fry in an amber color, roll in sugar and serve hot.—St. Louis Republic.

FIRST USED IN THE STATES.

Armored Trains Were Employed Originally During the Civil War in This Country.

As with a great many other utilitarian devices, the Americans were the first to construct an actual armored train. During the civil war in the states a mob destroyed the bridges on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railway, and in order to prevent a recurrence of the disorders and to protect the line generally, the government hit upon the expedient of converting a long, flat baggage car into a small movable battery. The car was built up and covered in with thick sheet iron, in which were pierced a number of loopholes for musketry. Port holes were arranged at the center and at each end, and a cannon on a traversing turntable was mounted for duty at each or either of the port holes. The projectiles used were of a somewhat extraordinary character, being nothing more or less than disks cut from boiler plates.

Perhaps the most effective use of the armored trains, up to recent years, was the Chicago Chronicle, was made by the French during the siege of Paris. In these trains both engines and carriages were bullet proof, and contained a number of loopholes. Each train carrying four small cannon which could be readily and expeditiously maneuvered from the train, was capable of holding 500 men. Considerable use was made of these trains in bringing in provisions to the beleaguered Frenchmen, and they were turned to account by the communists afterward against the government troops until their position was outflanked by heavy naval guns.

In the year 1882 an armored train, which was only partially protected by boiler plates and sandbags, was used against the Egyptian rebels under Arabi Paasha. A similar contrivance was also employed at Kassasin previous to the British advance on Tel-ekbir. One operating in Chili during the civil war, and a sandbag protected, or "armed" train, equipped with a field gun, was utilized with advantage in the Sudan quite recently. In Cuba a locomotive and truck, protected with three-eighths-inch boiler plates, was sent in advance to pilot and protect from the rebels the trains between Colon and Santa Clara.

The South African armored trains now being employed by the authorities consist of nothing more or less than ordinary cars covered with from half to three-quarters of an inch of common steel, the locomotives being similarly protected, and a car placed in front with a gun in advance. These trains are, of course, of little or no use if the line falls into the hands of the enemy—a few dynamite cartridges or the removal of a rail or two (as was painfully demonstrated in the recent disaster to the Mafeking train) would render them a source more of danger than service.

The German emperor has an idea that "war cars" can be constructed on a plan which he has devised, which will enable them to traverse at will over a battlefield or territory which does not present impossible geographical difficulties. He proposes that each car shall be complete in itself and in size about that of a Pullman. The sides are to be constructed to fall just above the level of the ground, in order to protect the wheels. These plated sides will consist of steel of great resisting force, and will be pierced with a requisite number of port or loop holes for quick firing and machine guns and rifles. In order that a possible enemy may not be able to get on top of the car, it is to be made with sharp bayonet spikes protruding from the sides and roof. The whole idea seems very chimerical, but as the world-famed Krupp is responsible and has now an experimental car in progress, it would scarcely be safe to say that there is nothing in the idea.

CHINA'S GREATEST ACTOR.

The Sir Henry Irving of the Mongols Has a Great Reputation.

The brightest light upon the stage in China is in many respects a duplicate of Sir Henry Irving. The drama is highly esteemed by the Celestials, and those who "strut and fret upon the stage" are regarded as next in rank to the mandarins, says a London exchange.

In a severely plain and simple place of amusement in Peking, devoid of ornamentation of any kind, a recent arrival from the flowery kingdom had the pleasure of seeing Fon Chong Mal, the Sir Henry Irving of China, act the leading part in a play entitled "Ching-Won-Bohoo." The plot of this play contains nothing new to an Englishman familiar with Shakespeare. There is scarcely an incident or proverb in the piece which does not recall the work of the great poet. Fon Chong Mal is a popular man and a great actor. For over 300 years his family has been identified with the actors' art, and when he acts he is often attired in a costume which an ancestor wore two centuries ago on the stage. He is a man of the keenest perception, highly educated in Chinese arts and sciences, and should be by any misfortune be obliged to quit the stage he could earn his living in almost any business or profession. His memory is prodigious, and he possesses a repertory which includes all the great religious plays of the Mandarin dialect, some of them filling scores of volumes.

Like his great English contemporary, he is a splendid companion.

Vacation Economy.
"While I was away, Kitty, you saved some house money, of course?"
"Yes, Harry, I saved a lot; but I spent it all on ice cream."—Detroit Free Press.

THE TOWEL MAN SCOLDS.

He Gives the Guilty Office Girl Some Information About His Business.

The young man whose person was swathed in an impenetrable bandage composed of multitudinous towels stuck one hand out of his linen prison and shook a sample of his collection fiercely toward the young woman sitting before the typewriting machine. "Do you know what it is on this towel?" he asked, relates the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The young woman looked sharply at the multi-colored stains that had broken out like a virulent rash on the saffron surface of the towel in question. "It looks like ink," she hazarded.

"And that's what it is," said the man. "Red ink, black ink, blue ink, green ink. How'd it get there?"

The young woman squirmed uneasily. "My goodness," she said, "How should I know? I didn't put it there."

The man ceased to wave his war flag and held aloft a clean towel as a sign of truce. "I'm glad to hear that," he said. "I thought maybe you did know. I thought maybe you put it there yourself. The girls seem to think towels are made just for straining ink and such things. My, oh, my, the uses that office towels are put to. Bootblacks use them to polish shoes, scrub women take them for floor cloths and dust rags, and you girls use them for blotters, sponges, machine rags and general utility purposes. Sometimes one of you will try to wriggle out when accused of the mischief you've done, but it's no use to crawlfish to me. I can tell the guilty one every pop. It's fun, though, to hear what some of you will say when cornered. Why, there was a young woman up on the sixth floor of this building who ran out of work the other day, and what did she do but dabble the office towels around in a puddle of purple ink for a pastime. When I came around on my collecting tour I asked her about it. And what do you suppose she said? Well, sir, she swore up and down that she had had the nosebleed and had used all those towels to wipe her nose on. Wouldn't that jar you? You ought to have heard me talk to her. I laid down the law to the queen's taste. 'Holy smoke!' said I. 'You've got the funniest-colored blood I ever saw. And it's a wonder to me,' said I, 'that you don't literally walter in your own gore a-losin' so much blood as this at one time.' The girl had backbone and wouldn't own up, but I knew all those purple spots were ink just as well as if I had seen her playin' in it."

"If you girls knew the first thing about the towel-supply business," the man went on in an aggrieved tone, "you would be more careful, upon my word you would. Just let me give you a few statistics as a moral guidance. The firm I work for puts good material into their towels—material that, with ordinary usage would last a year, but which, with the abuse an office towel is subjected to, is worn out tatters in three months. Somehow, shoe polish and ink will eat holes right through the strongest of toweling. Our firm handles about 80,000 towels a month—that means 240,000 in three months. Now, if you girls would be reasonably careful, those 240,000 towels would last a year, easily, but with your reckless, extravagant ways, we have to lay in a new stock four times a year, which brings the figure up to 1,000,000 towels that we have to make every 12 months. And that, mind you, is the number handled by one firm alone. When you multiply that by the dozen or more other concerns in the same business you have a total of at least 12,000,000 towels that are destroyed every year by the indiscriminate and even criminal use of ink and shoe blacking. Som'times I think you girls must be in league with the linen mills so that they can get a chance to sell us towel folks 12,000,000 yards of goods each year, instead of 3,000,000 yards, which we could get along with if you girls were not so destructive, and would do the right thing by us."

The girl at the typewriter machine turned pale.

"Oh, dear," she said, "I had no idea that the towel-supply business had attained such gigantic proportions. I feel for all the world like a thief or a murderer. I'll furnish my own towels after this."

CONTROLLING SYMPATHY.

We Have No More Right to Be Proud with It Than with Our Fortunes.

It is commonly said that no man or woman can be perfectly happy in this world, for if all that was necessary to make one happy fell to his or her lot, unhappiness would creep in through seeing the suffering and sorrow of others, says A. S. Atkinson, M. D., in Woman's Home Companion. This sympathy with the world of people around us serves us many valuable lessons, and we would not eliminate it from our lives if we could. But we have no more right to be prodigal with our sympathies and emotions than we have with our fortunes. It is as much our duty to hold our powers of sympathizing with others under control as it is to curtail our passions. Excessive expenditure of nervous energy for others is a crime upon our own natures, and we have no authority to justify us in its commission. Yet the man or woman who sees only the gloomy side of life will waste energy and emotions in this way if there is no other channel through which they can be expended for self. A clear comprehension of the sufferings in the world is necessary for our well-being, but undue brooding or emotional sympathy over them will accomplish nothing but evil. We merely add to our own burden without lightening in any degree whatsoever that of the world.

HUMOROUS.

Wife—"It takes two to make a quarrel." Husband—"True, my dear. Where there's a will there's always a way."—Chicago Daily News.

If a man is engaged to a girl and she elopes with another man, the party of the first part is saved from getting a mighty poor wife.—Chicago Daily News.

Muriel—"Your brother proposed to me during the service in church last Sunday." Zoe—"You mustn't mind him. He often talks in his sleep."—The Smart Set.

Learn to be a worker. Every man's success is founded on hard work, backed by honesty, a little common sense and a good deal of taste.—Arlington Globe.

"What!" exclaimed the orator. "What two things are helping mankind to get up in the world?" "The alarm clock and the stepladder," answered the dense person in the rear of the hall.—Baltimore American.

The Cruel Man.—Daggs—"I think Miss Hinote's vocal solos sound better when one is some distance off." Waggs—"Undoubtedly—now the farther away from her I can get the better I enjoy her singing."—Ohio State Journal.

He Was Generous.—When the queen, during a stay in Scotland, visited the Tay bridge, one feature of the attendant ceremony was the presentation of a beautiful basket of flowers. The queen smiled as she took it, but Dundee was not yet satisfied that it had done all in its power. The provost stepped forward with a low bow. "And, your majesty," said he, "you need not return the basket."—London Outlook.

ODD EFFECTS OF CARGOES.

Sufferings Caused to Sailors at Sea by Coffee, Sugar and Pine Lumber.

It was in one of the little river front eating houses in Brooklyn frequented by sailors from the coasters which are loading or unloading. A big, powerful sailor, who looked as if he had never in his life known what it was to be sick for a day, entered and took a chair opposite a longshoreman who had already ordered and was waiting for his dinner. As the sailor was looking over the bill of fare with that critical and hesitant eye that characterizes Jack ashore from a long voyage with a discriminating sea appetite upon him, the waiter brought in a cup of steaming coffee and set it down before the longshoreman. As the odor of it reached the sailor's nostrils he bent upon the cup a gaze of concentrated disgust and hatred. Then he turned deadly pale, rose from his seat and staggered toward the door, relates the New York Sun.

"Been drinkin' a little too much for your tonnage, mate?" asked the proprietor, helping him to the door.

"Haven't had a drop to-day," said the man. "It's that coffee."

"What's the matter with the coffee?" asked the proprietor, angrily. "There ain't any better coffee than that on the river front."

"That's all right," replied the sailor, or, with an effort, "but I just got it off a coffee ship this morning."

"Oh," said the proprietor, comprehendingly. "If that's the case I'll fill you off in the corner where you'll be all right."

A table was set for him far from the others, and there he ate his dinner in apparent peace. Now there was in the eating house a landsman of an inquiring turn of mind who failed to understand the wherefore of all this, so he questioned the proprietor, who had been long on the river front and is himself a graduate from before-the-mast and has sailed in many waters of the world.

"Nothing queer about that," he said in response to the landsman's question. "He's been out on a coffee ship that's all. He won't want to see a smell of coffee for weeks, let alone taste it."

"Do they feed them nothing but coffee on the coffee ships?" asked the landsman, in the innocence of his soul. "Feed 'em? Tim't the feed. It's the smell that knocks 'em. For a week, ten days it isn't bad; in fact, it's a pleasant smell, that of the green berry, but after that it begins to grow on your mind. In damp weather it's a long voyage it's something terrible. I've seen a whole ship's crew in a dead calm over the rails, just gasping for breath enough to swear between times. If anybody had been going they'd have thought there was a smell of lubbers getting the worst of it ground swell. By and by a breeze came up and didn't take any orders from the captain to get us astern and windward of our cargo in two seconds. But we hardly had strength enough to work that ship the rest of the voyage home and if we'd struck another calm spell I reckon we'd have dropped overboard from pure disgust."

Refuse to Be Civilized.

China is often alluded to (whether correctly or not is a question) as a nighted region, but there is one kingdom, the Hermit kingdom of Corea that is entitled to the palm of darkness as far as civilization and modern progress goes. The trouble with China is that the people will not adopt a few of the foreigners, while Corea seems cannot. Missionaries and others have been endeavoring to instruct Coreans in the use of American tools, but with all the labor involved, I prefer to do the work as their forefathers did.—Washington Times.

Had the Symptoms.

Count de Ties—You was married once, wasn't ye, Wreast?

Everest Wreast—No! I useter at mer party bad. Dat's wot makes me hesitatin'-like and kinder timid in speech.—Pack.

TUCKER AND ROSE

By Chas. E. Brimblecorn.

The deputy assessor snapped the elastic band around his bulky book after duly setting forth therein the possessions of Tucker & Rose: "Real estate; s. e. 1/4 section 15, township 8 south, range 3 west, etc.; 53 acres orchard, 12 acres pasture and hay land, 65 acres timber land."

"Well, you ain't a goin' before dinner, so jest set right down here," said Ezra Tucker, genially, and the tired official did not hesitate to accept a seat on the cool veranda beside his host.

"You've lived here a long time," said the deputy.

"Twenty-seven years this spring," replied Tucker. "Made some little changes in that time, too. Mighty nigh this whole claim was thick woods when I fust seen it."

"'Twas a curious thing, too. I'll tell you how 'twas. You see, I kinder got a notion that it would be a good idea to take up some govt land, so I rode up here from Santa Cruz, 16 mile, over a pesky bad trail, and my friends, the Crawfords, over here on the San Lorenzo, they showed me this quarter-section."

"There was a little shack of a cabin on the place, built by Tom Tutor, a feller who used to hunt and trap for a livin', but he never pre-empted the land, and at that time he'd gone to Arizona. So I took up the ranch, without any idee of trouble, and then went back to Santa Cruz to git some things, 'cause 'cordin' to law you had to live on your claim six months before you could prove up."

"But the next time I come up, Malcolm Crawford he told me that he'd heard there was another feller prospectin' round my ranch. He'd been up there himself with his gun to inquire about it, but didn't see nobody; but he said I'd better git up there as quick as the Lord would let me and hold down the claim."

"I left my horse at Crawford's, 'cause there wa'n't much feed in the woods, and made up a pack of flour, bacon, coffee and sugar, and Malcolm lent me a shotgun that he said might come in handy. On the way up I fired both barrels of the gun at some quail, and then I found that I'd forgot to bring any ammunition."

"Everything was still as death, except the crickets chirpin' with a lone-some sound, and I put the things in the cabin. There was a little fireplace built of mud and sticks in one end, with a chimney of split boards, and I built a fire to git a bite of supper."

"As I was standin' in the doorway feelin' kinder doleful, I see a man with a pack on his back comin' up the trail. He was stout and his face was pretty red, and when he see me it got quite a bit redder. He come up puffin' and seemed put out 'bout something, and jest then it come into my head that maybe he was the other feller."

"'What you doin' in that cabin?' he says, real cross."

"'My residence at present,' says I. 'Won't you come in?'"

"'None of your blasted sarce w' me,' he says. 'This 'ere is my claim, and I want you to git off it directly.'"

"'You're laborin' under a slight mistake,' says I. 'This is my claim; but you needn't be in a hurry 'bout goin'. Stay till mornin', anyway. Darned if I ain't glad of company.'"

"'Well, we talked awhile, and he kep' gittin' madder and madder. 'You've got the advantage of me now,' he roars out, 'but if it wa'n't for that bloody gun you've got so 'andy I'd put you out of my cabin quicker'n a wink.'"

"'You needn't fret about the gun,' I says. 'I'd left it outside leavin' against the cabin.' 'Why, I fired off both barrels at some quail down here, and I didn't bring a mite of ammunition with me.'"

"'You can't come in on me,' he says, kinder smeerin'. 'You'd like to hentice me to come on and then let me 'ave it, wouldn't you?'"

"'Well, take the pesky gun and see for yourself,' I says, holdin' it out toward him."

"'No, you don't, old smoothy,' he says, turnin' away."

"'Come in and have a bite of supper, anyhow,' I says. 'The water's bilin' and I'll make some coffee in a jiffy.'"

"He grumbled something and went off and camped under an oak tree a little ways off. That's the very tree down there by the barn."

"I'd done my best to be sociable, so I made my coffee and fried some bacon. Some way 'twas kinder pleasant to see the other feller's fire, but he looked mighty crossy and didn't have a word more to say."

"After supper I lit a piece of candle and read a newspaper that I'd brought from town, but I got sleepy pretty quick and spread my blankets in the bunk. I shut the door and put a prop agin it—not that I was afraid, but I jest happened to think that I didn't really know anything about the other feller."

"I was off to sleep in a minute, and the next thing I knew was seein' a big glare of light and feelin' things gettin' pesky hot. I jumped up, and Lord! if the whole end of the cabin wa'n't in a blaze!"

"'Gosh all hemlock!' I says. 'He's a bad man, and is tryin' to burn me up, sure as the devil's an Injan.'"

"But just then I heard an awful hammerin' at the door and the other feller hollerin'":

"'Git up, you blasted fool! Do you want to be cooked alive? Turn out, and be darned to you.'"

"Then I judged that the fire had caught in the old dry chimney. I bounced up and grabbed the coffee pot and threw the grounds on the conflagration, but it didn't do a mite o' good, so I kicked away the prop and ran out,

kinder sleged. I picked up a long stick and began to knock off the boards that was afire, but the idiot that built the cabin had nailed 'em from the inside, and when I knocked 'em off they all tumbled inside, of course, and I had to run in and drag 'em out, and I burnt my hands pretty bad. The other feller had been standin' off, laughin' kinder sarcastic.

"'Much obliged to you for wakin' me,' I says, as he started back to his camp."

"'Such blamed carelessness I never see,' he growls. 'You've got to repair my cabin or pay for it.'"

"I cut a few saplin's and set 'em up agin the open end of the cabin. It was moonlight and I could see pretty well. Then I crawled into the bunk again. I didn't prop the door this time, but I wished I had afterward. My hands hurt me so bad that I couldn't sleep and I turned and twisted for an hour."

"'All at once I heard something. My blood all turned to ice and my hair bristled like a shoe brush. It was a soft but heavy tread and a loud, hoarse breathin' jest outside the cabin close to my head. And then I smelt something like a pig-sty. I knew well enough what it was. There was only the thickness of a split clapboard between me and a big grizzly bear!"

"I began to think like chain lightning. The shotgun—'twasn't loaded, and if it had been charged to the muzzle 'twould only sting him and make him as mad as a hornet. I might climb upon the cross beams. Pshaw! They wa'n't seven feet from the ground and one scoop of his paw would bring me down like a ripe plum."

"'Not thinkin' of anything sensible to do, I didn't do nothin', but kep' as still as I ever kep' in my life. I fairly shrank up like a withered potato."

"The bear walked slowly around the cabin, breathin' as if he had the asthma. Pretty soon I saw him through the saplin's, and knew he could brush 'em away like smoke. He lifted up his big head and looked toward me, and I'll take my solemn oath that he was bigger than any bull that ever pawed the earth. He stuck out his nose and sniffed with a dreadful noise. I tried to think of the Lord's Prayer."

"But pretty soon he moved on and I heard him chompin' the bacon rinds outside. He walked around the cabin four times and every time he stopped and sniffed closer to the saplin's. 'Twas only the smell of the fire that kep' him from comin' in, that's sure. Then he moved off, for I didn't smell him any more."

"'All of a sudden I made one jump to the door, cussin' myself for a darned coward. There I'd been thinkin' 'bout myself all the time when the other feller was sleepin' in the open, and the bear would be sure to visit him after finishin' with me! And he'd been kind enough to save me from burnin' up, too. I run out hollerin' to him:"

"'Look out, pa'dner, there's a grizzly around!'"

"'Tell me some news, will you?' came a grouty voice, out of the air, it seemed to me. I looked up and saw something dark up the oak tree, about as high as a man could well go."

"'You're roostin' high,' I says. 'Did he take after you?'"

"'I seen 'im a-comin' and I didn't stop for lunch,' says he. 'Me blankets is ribbons, and he's eat everything but the ax and fryin' pan.'"

"'Well, slide down and make a break for the cabin. He ain't in sight now.'"

"'Thank ye, I'm comfortable,' says he."

"'However, I talked him into comin' down, and he made a pretty run for the cabin. I couldn't have beat it myself, and I was pretty spry in those days. We slipped in and propped the door, and he began to cuss a fool who would come away and forget his ammunition."

"'Daylight was an awful long time a-comin', but it showed up at last. We built a fire and made some coffee, but we didn't fry no bacon."

"'The other feller seemed kinder blue, I felt sorry for him, so I says:"

"'My friend, you can have this ranch. I don't like to interfere with anybody's plans, and my business in town is pressin' anyway. You can have my blankets and what grub is left, and I'll bid you good-by.'"

"'No, you don't,' he hollered, jumpin' up. 'This 'ere ranch is yours. I was only jokin' last night. The climate 'ere don't agree w' me. I must be off.'"

"'I couldn't think of it,' says I. 'You can make a nice home out of it. Good luck to you.'"

"'I means what I says,' he growls, real huffy. 'This 'ere ranch is yours, and don't try to insult me by insinuat-in' that I'm tryin' to git it away from you.'"

"'Well, the upshot of it was that we had a bigger quarrel than we had the night before.'"

Ezra Tucker laughed and slapped his knee.

"'But how did it come out?' asked the deputy assessor."

"'Oh, the other feller is Rose, my partner. We got over our scare and we both stayed. There's Rose comin' now, and I guess dinner's ready.'—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HORSES INSANE FROM HEAT.

Strange Antics Performed by the Animals When Overcome by the Sun's Rays.

One of the effects of hot weather which has been especially noticeable of late, according to veterinarians, has been the increase of insanity among horses. "Insanity among horses?" one is inclined to ask, incredulously, but the veterinarians declare that one of the many things about "horse doctoring" that the general public does not know is that horses, like men, often go insane, and do unaccountably strange things, says the Chicago Tribune.

One day a horse belonging to an ice cream company in South Chicago went violently insane while attached to a wagon. It was a frightfully hot day, and the horse had been driven hard. It was standing still, when suddenly, without warning, it went charging down the street full tilt, swinging the wagon from side to side, and finally wrecking it and running until exhausted.

"That is not an unusual case," said Dr. Matthew H. McKillip. "Horses frequently go mad from heat. The really strange cases are those in which a horse goes crazy from some organic trouble. In that they are like men. I had a horse brought to me not a week ago for examination which was typical of a certain form of the trouble. The poor beast belonged to a prominent South side family which had recently bought him. The owner complained to me that it took the horse an hour to go a block. I watched it travel, and recognized the trouble at once. It was simply demented. Instead of trotting straight ahead it rocked up and down like a rocking horse at a sort of cumbrous gallop, hardly making any progress, and seeming not to understand any thing that was said to it. I was assured that not long before the horse had been a willing worker, and had had considerable speed. Yet when I saw it it would not trot nor walk, but just rocked along. I told the owner at once that the horse was crazy and could not be cured, but that did not convince him. He had an idea that if the horse were worked hard enough it would get well, so he sent it out several miles one day and worked it hard the next, and within an hour after it got back to its stable the horse died."

"A horse is not just like a man in the way it goes crazy. The animal lacks the reasoning faculty, and as a result, when its brain becomes deranged it lacks the strange manifestations that are due to a crooked operation of reason in man. The actions of the horse are largely habitual, and when the insanity comes on it is manifested through a derangement of habit. I had a case not long ago in which a horse which had been a good driver and worker for many years suddenly desired to walk sideways. It was liable to stop anywhere and sidestep, or even to refuse to go ahead altogether and just step out to one side. I studied it closely and found that the poor brute was undoubtedly out of its head. Another case I knew was one in which the horse would turn to the left unless the right rein was held hard. It could only be driven by holding that rein by main strength all the time. It gradually got worse, and at last the horse had to be killed."

"Sometimes insanity in horses takes the violent form, somewhat like that of the horse in South Chicago. A horse has become harder and harder to drive, will take the bit in its teeth and charge straight ahead through everything, and have to be seriously injured or entirely exhausted before it can be brought to a standstill."

"When a horse has gone crazy through organic change, it is, I believe, incurable. Still, the animal is not then necessarily useless. Mares have been used for breeding purposes when it was well known that they were insane. Their colts were not, in fact, though the dams were not. In insanity which develops from heat and which is due to inflammation the horse often gets well. Cases of each sort are not uncommon. I have perhaps one a month brought to my attention, and there must be many more in the city."

"Not only horses but other animals as well are at times victims of insanity, and even when in a wild state. Mad wild animals have many times been known to terrorize communities and to escape hunters for a long time owing to their absolute departure from the customs of their kind."

It Looked to Him.

Summer Hotel Clerk—Here is your bill, sir.

Guest—You've made a mistake, I guess. This seems to be a bill-of-sale of the hotel and fixtures, golf-links, tennis-courts, iron pier, bathing houses, dancing pavilion, toboggan-slide, merry-go-round, electric fountain and livery stable. I don't want to pay for nothing but one room for two days.—Judge.

Corn Cakes.

Cut the rows of corn on the cob lengthwise and scrape the soft from the cob. Take one cupful of the soft corn, one-half cupful of milk, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and pepper, four enough for a soft batter.—Ladies' World.

The Disciplining of Casey.

Boss—Didn't Oi see yez takin' two roun' o' th' ladder w' one step?

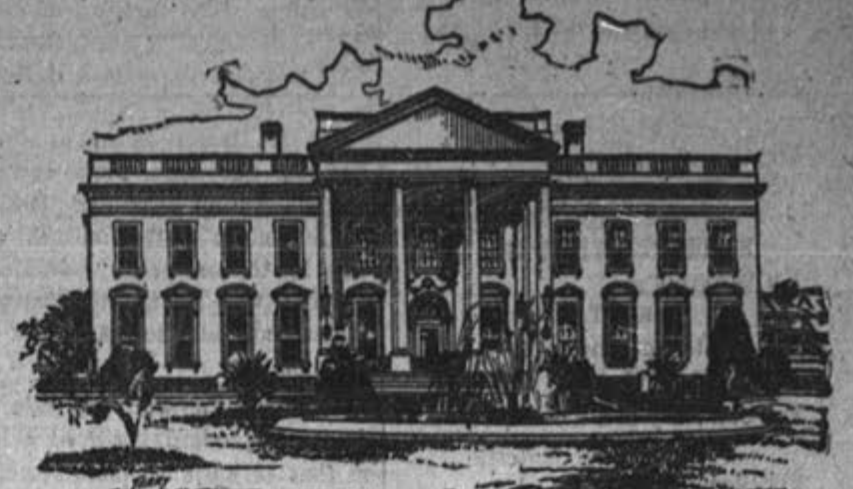
Casey—Yis, sorr.

"Ye're discharged for incompetency. Didn't ye know this job's bein' done be th' hour?"—Colorado Springs Gazette.

The Well Regulated Table.

The dainty, simple, well-regulated table saves many anxious hours both over the fire and in the sick-room.—Ladies' Home Journal.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER, A Venerable Lady of Noble Lineage Speaks a Timely Word.



WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"One of the most aristocratic faces seen in Washington is that of Mrs. Semple, daughter of President Tyler. She has passed her 80th year and yet retains an exceedingly youthful complexion. Personally she is charming, and impresses one as stepping out of the European courts," so says The National Magazine, under the heading "Social Sidelights at the Capital."

The following is a letter from this interesting lady, written from the Louise Home, Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, concerning their great catarrh tonic, Peruna. Mrs. Semple writes:

Gentlemen—Your Peruna is a most valuable remedy. Many of my friends have used it with the most flattering results and I can commend it to all who need a strengthening tonic. It is indeed a remarkable medicine.

Sincerely,
Lotilia Tyler Semple.

Peruna is a specific to counteract the depressing effects of hot weather. A free booklet titled "Summer Catarrh," sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Before 1854 there were no Waltham Watches nor any American Watches. To-day the tradition that one must go abroad for a good watch has been exploded by the American Waltham Watch Company.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

2,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribers for THE KID & CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, \$1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Kopp's Manual (100 page booklet) (valued with the sectional map, \$1.00) May 25 cents. All above, \$1.75. Address DICK T. MORAN, PERCY, O. T.

RED ROOFING

1 cent per square foot, caps and nails included. Substitutes for Weather, KAMPEL'S FIRE-PROOFING, The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R. It never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS OF 40 to 1,400 ACRES. O. W. FITHIAN, NEWTON, ILL.

RISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use as Directed. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—A 1890

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful **CASCARETS**, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

ALL DRUGGISTS

10c. 25c. 50c.

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy **CASCARETS** we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT COMPANY.

Telephone: Finch, No. 183; Bell, No. 2.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22 1900.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President—
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
For Vice-President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
ABRAHAM T. BLISS.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
ORIN W. ROBINSON.
For Secretary of State—
FREDERICK M. WARNER.
For State Treasurer—
DANIEL McCOY.
For Auditor General—
PERRY POWERS.
For Attorney General—
HORACE M. ORREN.
For Land Commissioner—
EDWARD WILDLEY.
For Supt. of Public Instruction—
DELOS FALL.
For Member State Board Education—
JAMES H. THOMPSON.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

For Congress—
CARLOS D. SHELDEN.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL TICKET.

For State Senator—
O. B. FULLER.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Representative—
GEORGE P. MCCALLUM.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of Probate—
THOMAS B. WHITE.
For Sheriff—
ALEX ROBERTS.
For Clerk and Register of Deeds—
ALFRED P. SMITH.
For Treasurer—
GEORGE T. BURNS.
For Prosecuting Attorney—
JOHN COMBESKEY.
For Circuit Court Commissioners—
A. R. NORTHUP,
IRA C. JENNINGS.
For Surveyor—
JOHN S. CRAIG.
For Coroners—
HENRY McFALL,
HARRY L. HUTCHINS.

"The republican party has succeeded in persuading itself, and perhaps some people outside, that it is the party of conservatism and safety, and that the democracy threatens dangerous innovation," says the New York Journal.

Exactly. And the republican party has also succeeded in persuading itself, and "some people outside," that it is the party of prosperity, busy workshops, honest money, growing commerce, territorial expansion, and national honor. Furthermore, the republican party has made every one of these claims good, while the democratic party stands convicted of plotting for business shrinkage, industrial paralysis, fraudulent dollars, social disorder, flag-hauling, and repudiation of about all the principles and policies that since Jefferson's time have caused the nation to grow in power and virtue and welfare. The great majority of the American people thought so in 1896, and have since seen no reason for changing their minds. The republicans await with entire confidence the verdict which they are again to render next November.

There is a great deal said about trusts nowadays, but the census shows that between 1890-1900 the manufacturing establishments of this country increased from 302,638 to 528,000, and this despite the industrial consolidations which have been going on for the past few years. It shows how tremendous, at least, our country has grown to be, and what 75,000,000 of free men, unchecked by any unreasonable law, with every opportunity of a continent open to them, can do; what tremendous industrial enterprises are being carried on; how, indeed, the United States is a little world in itself, absolutely illimitable in its power.

The mixing of nations in China has developed one thing. It is universally conceded along all the lines of the seashore there that the Americans are the best shots. It could not very well be different, because men are what they are taught to be, and the exigencies of American life have made it incumbent upon Americans to shoot, and shoot straight. At the same time if the government is wise it will use up a good many thousand dollars' worth of ammunition on sea

and on land to make it continue to be true that the American gunners are the best in the world. It may all be paid back some day in one shot, in the one shot that decides a naval victory.

The pink carnation is to be the badge of the republican national campaign. The pink carnation is President McKinley's favorite flower and this fact induced Dr. J. R. Nevitt of Washington, D. C., to write to Perry S. Heath, chairman of the National Campaign Press committee, suggesting that it be declared the republican party's national emblem for this campaign. Mr. Heath referred the matter to Chairman Hanna and that official approved the selection.

"If there is anyone who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country. I am able to get rid of it."—William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., on Sept. 16, 1896.

The Michigan crop bulletin, for the past week says: "In most counties of the upper peninsula the rainfall has been very heavy and has so thoroughly soaked the fields that the outstanding crop has suffered considerably while field work has been much delayed." For Delta county it says: "Much land too wet to work; potatoes doing well; threshing in progress."

The proposition to bond the county for \$20,000 with which to erect a new jail and sheriff's residence should carry by a large majority at the coming election. That Delta needs a more commodious and a safe jail there is no question, and the electors should see to it that one is forthcoming.

The democrats of the Delta district have placed Frank Foster in nomination as candidate for the legislature against George P. McCallum. It's a nery man who hopes to carry this district against the republicans this year, but it is said that Foster has hopes—Gladstone Delta.

It is said that President Kruger has \$5,000,000 safely stowed away in the banks of Europe. If that be so, the hardship of leaving the Transvaal will be tempered by the fact that he will be able to take his ease, while discussing what might have been.

William Jennings Bryan is the first presidential candidate this country ever had who gloats over the few bad spots in the labor world. It is a good populist argument to call attention to discontent, and Bryan does not fail to seize upon the opportunity.

The appeal of the Boers to the civilized powers asking that the Transvaal be saved from annexation by Great Britain, was a waste of time and energy. The powers are too busy watching each other in China to pay any attention to other considerations.

The cold days of the past week is a fair reminder that the hayday of summer has past and the mellow days of autumn are approaching apace. The wind seems to say: "Fill up the coal bin, winter is nigh."

Keen observers will notice that winter clothing and other supplies are being rapidly sent to China by all parties concerned notwithstanding the talk about quitting the Celestial Empire.

The weather of the past week has relieved the head waiters in city hotels and cafes of a great deal of responsibility in chucking out the shirtwaist man.

W. J. Bryan again reiterates his pledge not to run again if elected president. Perhaps the party would like a similar pledge if he is defeated.

If we understand Gov. Roosevelt, he thinks the American army savors of militarism about as much as a Bryan dollar does of honesty.

Anson Phelps Stokes, said to worth \$90,000,000 has come out for Bryan. All the millionaires still clinging to the democratic ranks.

The misquotations of the democratic leaders are numerous enough to make Lincoln and Jefferson turn in their graves.

Since the mixup in China, Kaiser Wilhelm shows a greater disposition to cultivate Grandma Victoria's friendship.

The Chinese now seem to be in nearly as big a hurry to negotiate for peace as they were to kick up a fuss.

England and Germany will remain in Pekin to watch each other, and both to watch Russia.

Republicans should establish headquarters without delay.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK

John Hewlett Succumbs to Consumption in Arizona.

NICHOLAS RILEY DIES AT HOSPITAL.

Cholera Infantum and Other Complaints Continue to Claim a Large Number of Infants as Victims.

John Hewlett of this city died at Phoenix, Arizona, last Sunday night of consumption. The deceased had been ailing for more than a year and several months ago he disposed of his photograph gallery on Ludington street with a view of seeking relief from his disease in a change of climate. His departure was deferred until a week ago last Sunday, September 9, when accompanied by his wife he left for Arizona. As is too frequently the case the change came too late and instead of prolonging his life, the excitement and fatigue of so long a journey only served to hasten the end, and on Monday morning last friends in this city received word that the end had come during the night. John Hewlett had been a life long resident of Escanaba. Five years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Van Dyke, who together with a baby daughter survive him.

The remains arrived in Escanaba this morning at 3 o'clock and the funeral will be held this afternoon.

Mrs. Hilda Gustafson of 919 Thomas street died very suddenly of heart failure last Friday afternoon at 314 Charlotte street while calling on a friend. Up until within a few minutes of her death, Mrs. Gustafson was apparently enjoying her customary good health. Medical aid was summoned immediately after the attack but the woman died in a few minutes. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Olson of Bark River and was married three years ago. Her husband, one brother and three sisters survive her. The funeral services were conducted from the Swedish Lutheran church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, interment at Lake View cemetery.

Nicholas Riley, better known to the people of Delta county as "Nick" Riley, died at the county hospital on Monday night of alcoholism. On Friday of last week Mr. Riley was picked up in his restaurant on Ludington street in an unconscious condition and removed to the hospital in an ambulance. All efforts to revive him proved unavailing and Monday night at 10 o'clock he passed away. The deceased had spent the greater portion of his life in Escanaba and was well known throughout the county. For a number of years he conducted a retail liquor business on Ludington street. The funeral services were held on Thursday morning from St. Joseph's church.

A nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Lablanch of the Danforth settlement, died early Monday morning after a brief illness. The funeral was held from St. Ann's church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Urban Mercier of Section Two died Wednesday and was buried from the Schaffer church yesterday.

Master Joseph Willette died at the home of his parents in Perronville Tuesday and was buried Thursday, the funeral being held from the church at Schaffer.

Eva Lafleur, an 18-months-old child, died at the home of her parents in Wells township after a brief illness. The funeral was held Thursday morning from St. Ann's church.

THE RAILROADS.

Railway farm lands for sale. In Northern Wisconsin on the Northwestern line. Low rates and easy terms of payments. About 400,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family and for stock. Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities furnish good markets for farm produce. For further particulars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. McRae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. Officials of the Northwestern road have reconsidered their plans of abandoning Appleton Junction as a transfer station and changing the location to Hortonville. They have decided to divide the traffic between the two stations the one to Horton-

ville getting the freight in cars and Appleton the merchandise. The crew of men will be retained at the junction and there will be little to indicate any change.

Excursion tickets to County fair at Marquette, Mich., via the Northwestern line, will be sold at reduced rates, September 24 to 28, limited to September 29. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

General Superintendent Ashton of the C. & N. W. R'y was in Escanaba last Friday in his private car, having just completed an inspection of the upper peninsula division accompanied by Supt. W. B. Linsley of this city. J. M. White, superintendent of the woods department of the E. & L. S. R'y, was down from Cornell on business last Saturday.

David Arenson of this city has been granted a patent on a coupling pin.

MCKINLEY'S SAYINGS.

"God bless every undertaking which revives patriotism and rebukes the indifferent and lawless."

"Nothing wins in this world like industry supplemented by character."

"Industry and character win in every contest and triumph in every field."

"Good will preceded good trade."

"There is no use in making a product if you cannot find somebody to take it."

"The maker must find a taker."

"You will not employ labor to make a product unless you can find a buyer for that product after you have made it."

"The free man cannot be long an ignorant man."

"The aspiration for knowledge is the corner stone for learning and liberty."

"Every movement for the edification and uplifting of the people is a factor in human destiny and a mighty force in our civilization."

"National politics can encourage industry and commerce, but it remains for the people to project and carry them on."

"No country, epoch or race has a monopoly upon knowledge."

"No political outcry can abrogate our treaty of peace with Spain, or absolve us from its solemn engagements."

"The voice of the people in this country is the law of the land."

"This republic rests not upon force, not upon the strength of our armies or our navies, but upon the masterful power of the American people."

"The best policy in this world for man or nation is duty."

"Responsibility born of duty cannot be evaded with honor."

"Every man's vote in the United States is the equal of every other's on that supreme day when we choose rulers and Congresses and governors and legislatures."

"The people of the United States never had an appeal made to duty which was in vain."

"The vigilance of the citizen is the safety of the republic."

AFTER WATER PLANT.

Eastern Syndicate May Purchase Local Water Works System.

H. C. Hodgkins of Syracuse, N. Y., representing a company of Eastern capitalists, was in the city this week investigating the plant and system of the Escanaba Water Works company with a view of purchasing the same.

The men whom Mr. Hodgkins represents are largely interested in eastern water works companies and should they secure control of the local plant it will be improved with a new and more powerful pump. S. B. Rathfon, superintendent of the concern, says the present owners are not disposed to invest the amount of money needed to put the system in shape and therefore will probably sell it. It is expected the deal will be consummated by October 10th.

For Galveston Suffers.

Bishop Frederick Eis of Marquette has notified all the churches of this diocese to take up a special collection at tomorrow's services for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers.

Lost—Friday evening a long, black pocket book containing paper money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Coleman Nee, Sherman House.

TO MEET NEXT WEEK.

W. C. T. U. Will Hold its Fourteenth Annual Convention.

A SPLENDID PROGRAM ARRANGED.

First Presbyterian Church of Escanaba to be Scene of Important Gathering of White Ribbon Delegates

Following is the program for the fourteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Union of the twelfth district of Michigan to be held at the Presbyterian church in this city September 26, 27 and 28. The officers of the district organization are: President, Mrs. E. L. Parmenter, Menominee, corresponding secretary, Miss E. K. Verran, Republic; recording secretary, Mrs. Bertha D. Lea, Ishpeming; treasurer, Mrs. O. L. Molloy, Lathrop.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

9 a. m. Consecration service; theme, "The Consecrated Woman," Mrs. M. Molloy.
9:30 Roll call, responded to by quotations from Miss Willard's writings.
9:50 Seating of convention and appointment of committees.
10:10 Report of district treasurer, Mrs. O. L. Molloy.
10:30 Report of Corresponding Secretary, Miss E. K. Verran.
10:50 Paper, "Temperance Legislation," Mrs. O. L. Molloy.
11:20 Greetings from Mrs. Kuhl of Champaign, Ill.

Noontide prayer.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2 p. m. Devotions, Mrs. L. A. Cates, followed by reading of minutes.
2:30 President's recommendations.
3:10 Memorial hour by Mrs. Kuhl.
4:00 Reports of District Superintendents, as follows: Press, Mrs. Fannie McCourt, Escanaba; Literature, Mrs. Maria Malloy, Ishpeming; Loyal Temperance Legion, Mrs. Kate Verran, Republic; Sabbath Observance, Mrs. M. V. Lukey, Houghton.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

Reception to delegates in Presbyterian church.

THURSDAY MORNING.

9:00 Devotions, Mrs. Mary Rowley, Crystal Falls.
9:30 Superintendents' reports: Franchise, Mrs. Zada Fiske, Ishpeming; Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. Sadie Hughes, Menominee; Anti-Narcotics, Mrs. A. L. Malloy, Lathrop; Work among Foreigners, Mrs. Anna Selden, Stambaugh; Purity, Dr. N. Rodger, Menominee; Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. Esther Cameron, Marquette; Flower Mission, Miss Mattie Atkins; Hospital Work, Mrs. L. A. Cates, Escanaba.
11:00 Department Drill, Mrs. Kuhl.
11:30 Parliamentary Drill, Mrs. Kuhl.

Noontide Prayer.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00 Devotions lead by Mrs. A. Sexton of Menominee.
2:30 Reading of Minutes.
2:40 Echoes from State convention.
3:00 Children's hour, Mrs. Kate Verran.
4:15 Fraternal greetings.
4:25 Reports of local unions: Escanaba, Republic, Ishpeming, Marquette, St. Ignace, Menominee, Iron River, Pickford, Crystal Falls, Calumet, Newberry, followed by parliamentary Drill by Mrs. Kuhl.
Temperance Doxology.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Music, Devotions, Music, Address, Mrs. Kuhl; Free Will Offering, Music.
FRIDAY MORNING.
9:00 Devotions lead by Mrs. M. V. Lukey.
9:30 Report of Credential committee.
9:40 Election of Officers.
10:00 Report of Auditing committee.
10:10 Report of Executive committee.
10:30 Report of Resolution committee.
10:45 Our Literature; Union Signal, Michigan Union, State Minutes.
11:10 Department Drill by Mrs. Kuhl.
11:45 Miscellaneous business, including invitations for next convention.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00 Devotions.
2:30 Mother's council, Industrial Training for Boys by Mrs. Kuhl, followed by papers on "Pure Literature in the Home" by Mrs. O. Saxton; "Games and Amusements in the Home" by Mrs. Cates; "Household Science for Girls" by Mrs. Kuhl; "Pure Language in the Home" by Mrs. Zada Fiske.
3:30 An Open Parliament, Mrs. Kuhl.

4:15 Fraternal Greetings.
4:30 What help have I gained from convention? Answered from the floor. Song, "God be with you."
Closing prayer, Mrs. Kuhl.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Music, devotions, music.
Address, Mrs. Mary E. Kuhl.
Free Will Offering.
Music.

ASSESSORS CALLED UP.

State Tax Commission Orders Several to Appear Before it.

The Board of State Tax Commissioners has ordered Matt. N. Smith, city assessor of Escanaba, Thos. V. Ward, supervisor of Ford River township, Richard E. McLean, supervisor of Wells township, F. E. Darling, supervisor of Masonville township, and T. B. Davis, supervisor of Nahma township, to appear before that body at the court house in this city on Wednesday next that properties omitted or inadequately assessed for the year 1900 may be placed upon their respective rolls.

Mr. Fred M. Twiss, secretary of the Tax Commission, has been in this county for several days past on a tour of investigation, and believing that the assessments made against properties belonging to the Escanaba Woodenware company, the National Cooperage & Woodenware company, the Metropolitan Lumber company, the Escanaba Water Works company, the Escanaba Street Railway company, the Escanaba Boom company and Stack & Corcoran, of Escanaba; the Ford River Lumber company of Ford River; the Cleveland-Cliffs company, the Garth Lumber company and the Madden Shingle company of Masonville; the I. Stephenson company, the Perronville Shingle company, the Pittsburg & Lake Superior company and the Hines Lumber company of Wells, together with divers other properties, were omitted from the roll or inadequately assessed issued the ordered above referred to.

The assessment rolls of the city and the townships named will be laid before the commission and subjected to review, and corrections made in accordance with the law. Notice has been issued to persons interested, and in all probability representatives of the companies will be present at the review.

EWING IS PRESIDENT.

Advanced to Head of Upper Peninsula Educational Association.

There is little doubt now but that Escanaba will get the next annual meeting of the Upper Peninsula Educational Association, Miss Chandler of Marquette, the president elected at the last meeting, has resigned in favor of the first vice president, who is R. D. Ewing, superintendent of the public schools of Escanaba, and this fact together with what has already been accomplished makes it quite certain that the meeting will come to this city.

President Ewing informs the Iron Port that the meeting will most likely be held in January as the recent change in the association's officials makes it quite impossible to hold the meeting in October, as had been hoped by some.

The meeting will bring between 300 and 400 teachers to Escanaba for several days and it is the intention of those in charge to have an especially attractive program arranged for the session. A lecturer will be engaged, together with special music, for the public meetings at the opera house and as all the visiting teachers are to be accorded a good time while here it will be necessary for the people of Escanaba to contribute the means for their entertainment.

BIG RAFTS LOST.

Mann Brothers Lose Thousands of Logs in Green Bay.

Two big rafts of logs belonging to Mann Brothers, the woodenware manufacturers of Two Rivers, Wis., drifted into Green Bay from Ford River this week and were lost. The logs were to have been towed to Manistee for the Buckeye-Douglas company but the boom stick broke and set them adrift.

Several tugs have been engaged in picking up the logs but several thousand of them have entirely disappeared resulting in a loss of several thousand dollars to Mann Brothers. Only two weeks ago the same company lost part of a raft that was being towed to Menominee.

Still After the Dogs.

Chief of Police Gabourie warns the owners of dogs that unless these animals are provided with license tags by next week, they will be collected and killed. The chief will replace any tags that have been lost or stolen, free of charge.

Notice.

Parties indebted to Mrs. E. Donovan & Co. are requested to call at the home of Mrs. Donovan at 1008 Wells avenue and settle the same.
24 Mrs. E. DONOVAN & Co.

Personal and Social

Miss Mary Elizabeth McRae, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McRae of 401 Georgia street, and Ernest C. Norton, chief inspector and purchasing agent for the Reserve Construction company with headquarters in this city, were united in marriage at 6:15 Wednesday evening in the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. S. Jewell of Gladstone and was attended by some 250 invited guests. Notwithstanding the inclement condition of the weather, the wedding was one of the prettiest which has taken place in this city for many months, and although the sun refused to shine, it could scarcely have shed its welcome rays upon a more handsome bride than the one whom Mr. Norton led to the altar in the presence of so many of their mutual friends and social acquaintances. Rev. Jewell used the service prescribed in the Presbyterian ritual and the bride was given away by her father. Miss McRae was attired in splendid costume of white satin with heavy lace embellishments and a flowing white veil. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids—Misses Ethel Roberts, Kathryn Snyder, Bella Schram and Margaret Robertson—wore costumes of white with the regulation short veils, while the maid of honor, Miss Alice Robertson was dressed in a handsome costume of pink. The groom and his attendant, Murdoch McRae, a brother of the bride, appeared in the conventional black, as did also the ushers, Messrs. C. M. Cuthbert, August Erickson, Frank Barkhurst and George M. Mashek. Miss Norris presided at the pipe organ and played Mendelssohn's wedding march during the opening of the ceremony. The church was decorated with palms and potted plants and the organ loft was draped in the bridal colors of pink and white. At the conclusion of the ceremony in the church, the bridal party and about twenty invited guests entered carriages and were driven to the home of the bride's parents, where an elaborate wedding dinner was served. The bride's table was tastefully decorated in pink and white, while carnations and asters of these colors and a profusion of smilax added much to the attractiveness of the scene. At 8:45 the entire bridal party bade adieu to the young couple at the Northwestern depot, from where they took the train to spend their honeymoon in Chicago and at the home of the groom's parents in Burlington, Wisconsin. The guests from out of the city were the Misses Freda Silverman, Porterfield and Raiche of Marinette. Mr. and Mrs. Norton received a large number of valuable presents, among them being some choice pieces of furniture, a large quantity of silverware, china, cut glass and bric-a-brac. They will be at home to their friends at the corner of Charlotte and Third streets after October 15.

A very enjoyable basket social and dance was given at Perron's hall Monday night by the Misses Rose Lauthier, Nellie Moran and Agie Dupie. There were about 50 couples present and music was furnished by the High school orchestra. A novel feature of the entertainment was the sale of lunch baskets. Each of the young ladies had prepared an inviting lunch and packed it neatly in a decorated basket. These baskets were sold at auction and a prize was offered for the best decorated basket and also for the one which brought the highest price. Miss Rose Lauthier was awarded the prize on decoration, a diamond pin. Her basket sold for \$5. The prize for the highest priced basket, a pair of bracelets, went to Miss Nellie Moran. A young man who evidently saw more in the basket than the lunch it contained paid \$9 for its possession. The dance was a profitable one as something like \$60 is said to have been realized from the sale of baskets alone.

The Misses Emma and Clara Kaufmann very pleasantly entertained about thirty friends at their home, corner Georgia and Hale streets, Monday night in honor of their guest, Miss Clara Miller of Wrightstown, Wis. About 10 o'clock in the evening the entire party adjourned to Clark's hall where dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Refreshments were served in the hall and a general good time enjoyed by those present. Miss Miller returned to her home Wednesday.

Miss Ida Olson entertained a party of little friends at her home last Sunday afternoon, it being the thirteenth anniversary of her birth. The little folks enjoyed a pleasant time and Miss Ida was remembered with a number of handsome presents.

Asa Warn returned Sunday from a trip to lower Michigan.

About thirty couples of young people participated in a farewell party

given last Friday evening by Miss Clara Fish, in honor of her guest, Miss Toutant, who returned to her home at Houghton Saturday morning.

Mrs. Q. R. Hessel and Mrs. John Groos were called to Appleton last Saturday evening to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law, John Wilharm.

Henry Murphy of L'Anse, representing the Wm Hines Lumber company of Chicago, was in the city on business Saturday.

Mrs. C. E. Booth and daughter returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives in New York state.

George Fish of this city, will be married next Thursday at Stephenson to a young lady from Fond du Lac, Wis.

Miss Minerva Schwalm left Saturday for her home in Marquette after a visit of several weeks in this city.

Frank LaGrave returned to his home in Chicago Saturday after a visit with friends in this city.

Messrs. Lyman Beggs and George Eastwood left Thursday for a short visit at Calumet.

Erick Oberg of Ford River was in the city Thursday to consult a physician.

R. L. Hull and F. T. Randall spent last Sunday in Chicago.

A. C. McGafferty, woods superintendent for the Escanaba Woodware company, was in the city Monday arranging to have his family moved to Perronville, where they will spend the winter.

Miss Dora Silverman returned from a trip to the eastern millinery markets Sunday and is again in charge of the millinery department at the Fair.

Mrs. E. Sharpless of Chicago, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Badger for several weeks past, returned home Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Conolly returned to her home at Marquette Saturday after a pleasant visit with her mother and sisters in this city.

Mrs. Anthony Bell and family of Markesan, Wis., are visiting Mr. Bell one of the foreman on the St. Paul's dock work.

Merrill B. Winegar has returned to Escanaba from Foster City and accepted a position with the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Miss Clara Porterfield and Miss Della Raiche of Marinette attended the Norton-McRae wedding.

Mrs. A. Ellsworth, Jr., left Monday night for a visit of several weeks at Chicago and Joliet, Illinois.

Arthur Copley has given up his position in this city and returned to his home at Winona.

Miss Kathryn Smythe returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at LaCrosse, Wis.

Miss Lizzie Daly, a milliner at the Fair store, returned Sunday from a visit at LaCrosse.

Mrs. A. L. Cohen spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Yedor, at Gladstone.

Charles Chambers of Chicago Sunday in this city, the guest of his mother.

Fred Cram left Monday for Detroit where he accepted a position.

Peter Jensen returned Tuesday from a business trip to Chicago.

James S. Doherty spent Sunday in Marinette with his children.

Charles Slater left Monday for a trip to Foster City.

Michael Ryan, Thomas Freeman, Con Gallagher and Ed Riley left Tuesday morning to enter the woods in the interests of the Escanaba Woodware company.

Mrs. D. A. Oliver and daughter, Miss Jennie left Wednesday for Koshosha, where Miss Jennie has entered Kemper Hall as a student.

Mrs. Anna Greene and daughter, Miss Tracy, returned Monday from a visit at Duluth and Marquette.

A marriage license has been granted to Joseph Cauchan and Catherine LaBlanc, both of Gladstone.

Joseph Leroy, treasurer of Marinette county, was in the city on business Monday.

Nicholas and Peter Walsh left Monday for Green Bay to attend the county fair.

Mrs. Fred Carney of Marinette was the guest of relatives in the city this week.

Lyman Beggs concluded a visit at Manistique Tuesday and returned home.

Ed. LeRoy, city editor of the Marinette Eagle, spent Wednesday in the city.

A. Van Winkle of Garden was in the city on business Tuesday.

Attorney Cummins was in Garden on business Tuesday.

John McAvoy of Bay City stopped in Escanaba over Sunday.

Frank D. Mead returned Tuesday from a trip to Chicago.

After spending the summer in the employ of the Escanaba railroad, F.

Gregory has returned to his home at Marinette.

After a continued residence of forty-one years in this city our highly respected friend S. W. Squires has bidden New Lisbon farewell and departed with his sister, Mrs. Stoddard, for Escanaba, their future home. It is with deep regret that we see the old pioneer leave the city, and we trust that he will again return at no far distant day and claim New Lisbon as his residence. His sister, Mrs. Stoddard, has endeavored herself to many of our people, all of whom will greatly miss her. May health and good luck remain with them both.—New Lisbon, Wisconsin, Times.

Miss Mattie Drake returned Wednesday from a visit to Green Bay. While in that ancient city she accepted a position with the telephone company and will return today to take up her new duties.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at Mrs. Thos. Farrell's Wednesday afternoon next, when refreshments will be served.

Miss Mollie McDonald returned to her home at Ishpeming Thursday, accompanied by Anna Durancieu who will visit there for some time.

Mrs. John Paquette of Cedar River was the guest of Mrs. John Moran the first of the week.

The Woman's Club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. Connor's on Elmore street.

George Rogers has had charge of the Felch train this week, Jay Gibbs being ill.

Gladstone has a foot ball team this season. W. L. McEwen is captain.

Chas. Miller and John Vassaw attended the Green Bay fair this week.

Mrs. Peter Blomstrom arrived at home from Chicago on Tuesday.

Mrs. Theo. Farrell visited at Ne-gaunee the first of the week.

Eugene Howard of Manistique was in Escanaba on Wednesday.

Laura Blanchet has this week visited Marinette friends.

Brakeman John Brown has gone to Janesville to work.

RAPID RIVER RIPPLES.

General News Notes From the Head of the Bay.

Poplar Camp, No. 4357, Modern Woodmen, will give its fourth annual masquerade ball at Maccabee hall on the evening of October 13, for which extensive arrangements are being made by the several committees. Six prizes will be given for costumes. The music will be furnished by Tropic's full orchestra. Following are the committees in connection with the coming event: Executive committee, J. E. Tropple, P. A. Vaine, J. C. Larkins. Reception committee, Dr. Laing, James Saell, C. E. Hamilton. Floor committee, J. Robins, John Flynn, Chas. Dillabough.

Chas. Birch, a young man well and favorably known to this community, has leased the Pfeifer meat market, and on Thursday last re-opened the same with a large and complete stock. It will be his constant aim to keep the very choicest meats, sausages, oysters, fish, game, etc., and he invites the purchasing public to call upon him assuring them that he can meet their every requirement in his particular line.

Pfeifer's Old Reliable Farmers' Headquarters is unusually well equipped this fall to supply the demands of customers, and in consequence is doing a lucrative business. In the dry goods department are many new and seasonable novelties of interest to the ladies, while the gent's furnishing goods department teems with fashionable fall goods.

Supervisor Darling made a good showing in the republican convention, held at Escanaba on Wednesday, for the nomination for county treasurer. If Fred had commenced erecting his political fences at an earlier date he might have landed the plum.

The youthful son of Tim Cullnan of Rapid River is suffering from a bullet wound in the foot, inflicted by the accidental discharge of a 22-calibre rifle which he was handling at the time.

Grundman, the pevy-swingers' crack pitcher, has returned to Milwaukee, the baseball season having closed. Cooney, Utz and Coveaugh will remain here during the winter.

Mrs. F. E. Darling has been in Chicago the past week buying her fall stock of millinery.

Madden & Shabel have repaired their cedar sorter, damaged by fire last summer.

Homer Papineau has this week entertained an old-time friend from Green Bay.

John Wilson of Escanaba was here on Tuesday, the guest of A. J. Caswell.

There is talk of re-organizing the Moose lodge during the coming winter.

H. W. Cole is at home after visiting the Milwaukee and Green Bay fairs.

The republican caucus on Tuesday night was not largely attended.

TERSE TOWN TOPICS

Many Minor Matters More or Less Interesting.

WEEK'S ROUND-UP BY REPORTERS

The News of The Past Week Briefly Chronicled and Presented For the Edification of The Iron Port's Readers.

Monday night about 9:30 Chauncey Yockey's horse decided that it had put in enough hours to constitute a day's work and suddenly started for home from the place where he had been tied in front of the Masonic block. The horse turned south on Campbell street and collided with a rig near Ellsworth's drug store. Chauncey's rig was demolished and the other buggy was somewhat damaged, but both horses escaped unhurt.

The northwest this year promises some excellent sport to hunters. Ducks are numerous, grouse shooting is very good and prairie chicken give promise of being plentiful with a change of weather. The Soo line has just issued a handsomely illustrated 1900 hunting book that contains much reliable and valuable information regarding the seasons and game reserves.

A house to house canvass is being made at Menominee and Marinette to determine how many season tickets will be taken for next year's Chautauqua. But 500 have been subscribed for to date, including 100 taken by I. Stephenson and unless 1000 more can be disposed of the assembly will not be held there next year.

Boyer, the Ironwood sprinter who won the firemen's foot race at the last two tournaments, raced with a man from Iowa last Sunday for \$100. This will disbar Boyer from taking part in the firemen's races in the future as professionals are not allowed to enter.

The wages of the lumber jack is the question uppermost in the minds of loggers just now. It is thought that the rate will be somewhat lower than last year when men were very scarce. It has not been definitely decided yet just what the rate will be.

Albert Anderson, an employe of the Ford River Shingle mill, had the thumb of his right hand badly fractured Tuesday by getting it caught in the machine he was operating. The injured member was dressed in this city.

A clever forger, who is provided with a perforator, an assortment of rubber stamps, and who counterfeits his checks with extreme care, has been working the merchants of Marquette quite successfully during the past week.

The State Tax Commission has advanced the assessed valuation of Houghton county \$39,000,000 making a total valuation of \$122,000,000 and making it the second county in point of valuation in the state.

J. A. Stewart has been relieved from the management of the Bell Telephone company's business at Gladstone, and is succeeded by Wm. McCue.

A dog belonging to Peter Lemmer was run down by a street car Tuesday and so badly injured that it had to be killed.

Frank Sambrook, junior, of Marquette, was drowned in the Chocoley river last Saturday.

Coleman Nee has opened a coal office at 111 North Charlotte street.

MEET AT MARINETTE.

Lake Superior Presbytery Holds Its Annual Session Last Week.

The annual meeting of the Lake Superior Presbytery was held in Marinette last week, closing Saturday evening with the election of Rev. A. C. V. Skinner of Menominee as moderator. Rev. Skinner is pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Menominee and had been a member of the presbytery but one year.

Rev. J. F. Boyle of Grand Marais was elected temporary clerk and it was decided to hold the spring semi-annual meeting in Menominee. A district convention of the Christian Endeavor society was held at Marinette at the same time of the Presbytery's meeting. Escanaba being without a pastor was not represented in the Presbytery meeting.

Express Goes Free.

The United States Express company has authorized its local agent to transport free of charge any clothing or provisions for the suffering thousands at Galveston and neighboring cities in Texas.

Lively Runaways.

Dr. O. E. Youngquist's horse ran away on Wells avenue Tuesday morning about 11 o'clock and succeeded in overturning the rig and getting

badly tangled in the harness when near the corner of Elmore street. Fortunately there was no one in the carriage and the damage done was only trivial.

PETERSON WINS EASY.

Defeats Eckstrom of Manistique in a Five Mile Bicycle Race.

It was a chilly crowd of sports that gathered at the fair grounds Monday afternoon to witness the much talked of and long expected bicycle race between Carl Eckstrom of Manistique and Axel Peterson of this city. There were about 100 men and two women present when the races were called, and these huddled together about the grand stand in a vain endeavor to keep warm while the races were being run.

The first event was a mile race between Victor Demer and Joe Miller of Manistique and Lars Johnson and Wm. Powers of this city. The race was an easy one for the visitors, Demer finishing first in 2:45, Joe Miller second with Johnson and Powers a few lengths in the rear.

The second race and chief event of the day was the five mile race against time, between Eckstrom and Peterson for a purse of \$100 a side. Eckstrom rode first making the distance in 14:01. Peterson followed and with remarkable ease cut down the time to 13:05 3-5.

August Arenson was starter for both races while Messrs. A. Eckstrom, Victor Arenson and William Firkus acted as timekeepers and George Ramspeck, M. Peterson and G. Wiltsie were judges. An effort was made to secure a second race with Eckstrom but he would not consent, saying that he would meet Peterson again next year but not before.

A RANK IMPOSTER.

Stranger Claiming to Be Wreck Victim is Driven From Town.

A stranger with a crippled limb, a partly dismembered hand and an unusual amount of gall came to Escanaba last Sunday on the steamer Lotus and for several days was kept busy accepting small coins from a generous and over credulous public who listened to his pitiful story.

The fellow claimed to be Engineer Greene, who pulled the fast freight on the evening of February 8 last when it crashed into the Felch Mountain accommodation at Ford River switch and killed ten people. The trouble with the beggar's story was that he claimed the wreck occurred on the night of February 14 and that he was so badly injured that he lay for nine days unconscious, finally recovering to be left a hopeless cripple.

As the Engineer Greene who pulled the throttle on the fast freight engine on that fateful night resides on South Elmore street in this city and escaped from the wreck without a scratch it is easy to see what a hollow imposter the stranger is. These facts were brought to the attention of the authorities and the beggar was ordered out of town.

GROCERY STORE ROBBED.

J. H. Everett Loses a Quantity of Cigars and Fish.

The grocery store of J. H. Everett, in the Mead-Perrin block on Ludington street, was entered by burglars a few nights ago and a quantity of cigars, tobacco's and salt fish was taken. The thief gained admission to the store by breaking a pane of glass in a rear door and turning the key which had been left in the lock.

A lighted gas lamp over the desk in the rear part of the store was probably responsible for no attempt being made to crack the safe which contained \$200 in money, or the cash drawer in which was a quantity of small change. The discovery of the burglary was made by Will Kratze while returning home during the early morning hours. Both the rear doors had been left open.

Whoever the burglar was, he evidently was hungry for a smoke as little of value, save the cigars, has been missed from the store. A careful search of the premises failed to reveal any clue to the robber, who was in all probability a novice in the business.

A Detective Agency.

W. E. Bennett, of Marquette, the gentleman who gained some notoriety here in July by shooting a young man during a fight at the corner of Ayer and Charlotte streets, has returned to Escanaba as a representative of the American Detective association of Indianapolis, Ind., and will open an office here during the winter.

Ore From the Gogebic.

One hundred cars of ore per day from the Gogebic range is being shipped through here to the docks at Escanaba, reminding one of several years ago when fully half the ore from that range was sent forward by way of Escanaba.—Iron County Reporter.

ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Marine Mention that is of Interest to Escanabans.

PASSENGER SCHEDULES CHANGED.

Goodrich, Hart, Lackawanna and other Steamship Lines Making Changes in Their Time Tables—Other Notes.

That the season of navigation for passenger boats on the Great Lakes is rapidly drawing to a close is evidenced by the fact that all of the steamship lines which touch at this port are changing their time tables, reducing the number of boats and in various ways preparing for the approaching winter. The Goodrich line made a change in its time table last Saturday and has substituted the Georgia for the steamer Chicago for the balance of the season. As it now is, and will continue, until the close of the season about November 20, the schedule for this line is as follows: The Atlanta will leave Chicago at 8 p. m. Wednesday and arrive at Escanaba at 9 p. m. Friday; the Sheboygan will Chicago at 8 p. m. Thursday and arrive at Escanaba at 3 p. m. Saturday; the Georgia will leave Chicago at 8 p. m. Saturday and arrive at Escanaba at 5 a. m. Tuesday.

There will be but one more Lackawanna boat to make this port this season and it will touch here next Monday from Buffalo. The Empire State, of this line, made its last trip during the present week and with the trip Monday the Badger state will have finished its schedule for the year. The sudden withdrawal of this line from the lake traffic comes in the order of a surprise as it was generally supposed that this line, although a new one, was proving profitable. Of late, however, the company's boats have met with a number of expensive mishaps and it is probable that these may have had something to do with the early closing of their season.

Saturday night and Sunday was decidedly rough on Lake Michigan and a number of passenger boats experienced much difficulty in making their regular trips. The Ann Arbor Car ferry No. 3, which was due to leave Frankfort for Gladstone at 8 o'clock Saturday night, made four unsuccessful attempts to get out during the night and finally reached the open lake at 5 o'clock Sunday morning only to experience a extremely rough passage. On the trip over two light snow storms were encountered and nearly everybody on board was seasick. There were about a dozen Escanabans among the passengers.

The Hart line of Green Bay has also made a change in its schedule and hereafter will run but one boat a week to Mackinac. The Eugene C. Hart and C. W. Moore, will continue to make daily trips between this city and Green Bay, while the Fannie C. Hart will be the only boat of the line to run as far as Mackinac and way points.

The steamer City of New Baltimore failed to make its regular trips to Garden Bay last Saturday and Sunday, owing to the roughness of the weather. Captain Ewing decided that to attempt the trips would be both uncomfortable and hazardous and the steamer laid over in the slip until Monday.

A dispatch from Green Bay announces that the steamer J. E. Rumbell of the Graham Mercantile company, founded on Long Tail Point during the storm Saturday night.

The freight boat, City of Styles, made her initial trip from Green Bay to this city last Tuesday.

OPTICIAN.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON,

But how are you to keep posted when it tires your eyes to read. Come to

H. M. STEVENSON'S

and have a graduate optician fit you with a pair of glasses that will make reading a pleasure.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

A WINNING TICKET.

Continued from First Page.
Wilke, presented by L. McMartin. The informal ballot gave Darling 8, Burns 9 and Wilke 9. Burns made a gain on the first regular ballot which resulted, Darling 7, Burns 12 and Wilke 7 and on the second ballot Burns secured the required majority by having 14 to Darling's 5 and Wilke's 7.

For prosecuting attorney the name of John Cumiskey was placed before the convention by Charles Beck and that of Ira C. Jennings by O. B. Fuller. But two ballots were taken, the first being the customary informal one, but there was no change in the results, which gave Cumiskey 14 and Jennings 12.

The selection of two circuit court commissioners was made without any contest. A. R. Northup and Ira C. Jennings of Escanaba were named by A. P. Smith and T. B. White respectively, and on motion the secretary was authorized to cast the entire vote of the convention in their behalf.

For county surveyor there was but one candidate, John S. Craig, who was presented by A. P. Smith and upon motion the nomination was made by acclamation.

The ticket was completed with the selection of Henry McFall and Harry L. Hutchins for coroners by acclamation and the convention proceeded to the "such other business" of its program.

At this juncture County Chairman T. B. White addressed the convention, stating that he had been at the head of the committee for four years and now asked to be allowed to lay down the work. He offered, as his successor, C. V. R. Townsend of Gladstone, and after some little discussion the latter was elected by acclamation.

The selection of central committeeman from the various wards and townships of the county was next attended to and resulted in the following gentlemen being named:

Baldwin township, A. E. Besson; Bark River township, J. B. Frechette; Bay De Noc township, Christ Christenson; Escanaba township, Calvin Howard; Fairbanks township, John Devet; Ford River township, O. B. Fuller; Garden township, Wm. Bonafas; Maple Ridge, township, E. D. Bridges; Masonville township, C. E. Hamilton; Nahma township, G. E. Schlessler; Sac Bay township, Andrew J. Olmsted; Wells township, R. E. McLean. Escanaba, 1st ward, Emil Glaser; 2nd ward, T. B. White; 3rd ward, Louis Jepson; 4th ward, Arcade Chebott; 5th ward, Axel Lindquist; 6th ward, Ed Smith; 7th ward, J. W. King. Gladstone, 1st ward, John P. Holme; 2nd ward, Hugh B. Lang; 3rd ward, Robert B. Beatty; 4th ward, John Crooks.

As the present custom of electing a county chairman and members of the committee at the regular county convention, changed this body right in the midst of a campaign, it was decided on motion of T. V. Ward to appoint these officers hereafter at the first convention every second year.

On motion of Delegate Kinsel, amended by several others, it was decided to fix the basis of representation in the future at one delegate for every 100 votes or moiety thereof cast for Governor at the preceding presidential instead of state election.

The regular work of the convention was concluded with the passing of a motion by Glaser authorizing the county committee to fill any vacancies or choose candidates for any new offices that may be created for this election. Short speeches were then delivered by Thos. B. White, Alex Roberts, A. P. Smith, John Cumiskey, C. V. R. Townsend and O. B. Fuller, at the conclusion of which the convention was adjourned.

As the young men can't get and support wives on their own in the neighborhood, the girls become old and the race dies out.

"All for lack of social life, why don't they get up social get-togethers?"

"I don't exactly know why. Our churches are widely scattered, and the congregations are small. As for the parties and societies, the men don't know how to go about such things, and the women don't see each other often enough to get up anything. There are three townships here in a row, and not a village with over ten houses in any one of them."

"It seems to me," said Gregory, "that some organized effort ought to be made to provide a little social life. We ought to have a few 'slum settlements' of collegians transferred to the country."

As days went on the young man realized that the school teachers of the west had more to do than merely to instruct their charges in elementary learning. It was for them to make themselves as well as scholars.

As he began to understand the part

working in the cemetery with my sleeves rolled up, not long ago, before I knew, the sun burned my arms so badly that they were covered with water blisters. It is so much easier to tell this, than to describe the painful feeling. It had occurred before, and reaching home I took down a liniment from my shelf which I usually employed and was about to treat both arms with, when I happened to think of Doan's Ointment in the house and thought I would see if that preparation acted up to the claims made for it. I used the liniment on one arm and the ointment on the other, concluding to remain neutral myself, and let Doan's Ointment and the liniment fight it out. The next morning the arm treated with the ointment was entirely cured while the other was still sore. That was sufficient for me, so I used the ointment for either itching hemorrhoids or eczema, an affliction which has annoyed me for a month. It cured me.

Just such emphatic endorsement can be had right here in Escanaba. Drop into Mead's drug store and ask what his customers report.

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Other Things

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old established manufacturing wholesale house. \$900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third floor 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Bad crops are an absolute necessity to the prosperity of Bryanism, and the crops are quite good this year.

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes. You need a good rest. Many a brain outworn with study, from over-work or over-pleasure has been rescued from morbidness; many a cheek pale from late hours or business anxiety has been ripened and freshened by a few days' outing on the inland seas. Go before it is too late. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. O., Detroit, Mich.

In formally accepting the nomination McKinley punctures the false theories of Bryan.

Notice to Tax Payers.
Notice is hereby given that the time for paying taxes expires Saturday, Sept. 29. After Oct. 1 an additional \$1 will be added to the taxes of 1898 for advertising.
E. M. ST. JACQUES, Treas.

Bank Statement.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION
The First National Bank
at Escanaba, in the State of Michigan, at the close of business, September 5th, 1900.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| RESOURCES. | |
| Loans and discounts | \$62,350.30 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 19.48 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 15,000.00 |
| U. S. Bonds on hand | 5,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 750.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | 48,500.00 |
| Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures | 10,000.00 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) | 4,000.00 |
| Due from State Banks and bankers | 3,200.00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 14,150.00 |
| Internal Revenue stamps | 500.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | 500.00 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 120.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 100.00 |
| Specie | 25,000.00 |
| Legal-tender notes | 15,000.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 100.00 |
| Total | \$275,399.41 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in | 100,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 100,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 100,000.00 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 15,000.00 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 2,750.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 359,174.43 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 374,921.85 |
| Total | \$975,399.41 |

State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss: I, C. C. ROYCE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. C. ROYCE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September 1900.
HARRY H. ALLVA, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
F. H. VAN CLEVE,
W. W. OLIVER,
A. MAYLAND,
Directors.

LEGAL NOTICES.
and my family. Come on, now, tell me what you give to have your child going to school again right away to have a lot of pleasant evening your families and yourselves? worth something to all of you."
"Twenty dollars," said Mr. May.
"Ten dollars," said Henry Tru and Adolph Glenz.
"Ten dollars" and "Five dollars" other voices in the crowd, until had been subscribed.
"If you are going to build schoolhouse, I have some suggestion to offer," said Gregory, sharing general excitement of the crowd the first place, don't build it damp, unless hollow. I believe it would swap with the district in exchange for this piece of a site on top of the hill, where is the best view in the township, go to look at it, and I will say it of what I have to say there."

LEGAL NOTICES.
First publication Sept. 1, 1900.
ORDER FOR HEARING IN CASE OF WILL PROBES IN ANY OTHER STATE OR COUNTRY—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss:
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the thirty-first day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.
Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Harriet S. Edwards, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Nathaniel M. Edwards, widower and executor of the will of said deceased, alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been filed in said Court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate, in the County Court of Ogemaw County, State of Wisconsin, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the twenty-fourth day of September A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, 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 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 for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.
September 22
(A true copy.)

LEGAL NOTICES.
First publication Sept. 1, 1900.
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 the County of Delta, held at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, on Friday the thirty-first day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.
Present, Honorable Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Lonia Moran, deceased.
On reading and filing report and account of Priscilla Moran, Executrix of said estate.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the twenty-fourth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the City of Escanaba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be confirmed.
And it is further ordered, that said Executrix 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 for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.
T. B. WHITE,
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T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.
September 22
(A true copy.)

The logs were hewn square, as under the direction of Torgrim Oles there rose a building that was as much superior in beauty to the ordinary country schoolhouse as an old English stone church is to an American wood meeting house.

A belfry tower, for some future use, rose at one side, and gables and pedimented roof. Logs with their bark left on formed stripes around the building at the top of the first story and under the broad eaves. As the building was very much larger than the old one, only half of the lower story was used for a schoolroom. A kitchen and two dressing-rooms occupied the rest of this first floor, which was plastered, except in the spaces between the logs.

The reception room in the second story was ceiled and papered. The bright, new floor would look well enough for a time, and the purchase of a carpet was postponed.

Almost the whole township was present at the opening of the new edifice and before the assemblage broke up the committee to see about incorporating the Hawthorne society was appointed. The society had outgrown the limits of district No. 3. It was the social organization of the whole township, must have a legal existence, for owned property and intended to acquire more.

"Say," said the postmaster at the railway village of St. Lambert, when the people of the township got the mail, "I want you to tell me, Gregory what has got into the people in your town! A lot of them take papers and some of those who took Norwegian and German papers before he gone over to American."

"Do you know, Gregory," said Maynard, "there is one important result of the debates of our society that I have noticed. The men are all trying to perfect their English, and, positively, I haven't heard a word of fore speech for a month. The society is a great Americanizer."

The meetings of the literary society ceased with the close of the school June, to be resumed again in September. Although he had intended to place only a year, Gregory app for the position of teacher again at close of the term. His surprise and grin were great when he was told the board that he could not have a place.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by mortgage dated the 5th day of May, in the year 1893, made and executed by Thomas H. Baskerville and his wife, and the said Thomas H. Baskerville, his wife, of the city of Detroit, Michigan, to Mary E. Wait of the same place which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Delta, in Liber M of Mortgages on page 304 on the 17th day of May, 1893.
And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Mary E. Wait to Charles Nyström, said assignment bearing date the 14th day of November, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said county of Delta, on the 20th of July, 1900, in Liber L of mortgages at page 250, and the same is now owned by him.
And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.
Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in that behalf made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the city of Escanaba, Delta county, (that being being the place where the clerk of the said county of Delta is held) on the 15th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: The north east quarter (1/4) of section 13 (131) of town thirty-nine (39) north of range twenty-three (23) west.
Dated July 20th, 1900.
CHARLES NYSTRÖM,
Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICES.
First publication Sept. 1, 1900.
ORDER FOR HEARING IN CASE OF WILL PROBES IN ANY OTHER STATE OR COUNTRY—State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss:
At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the city of Escanaba on the thirty-first day of August in the year one thousand and nine hundred.
Present, Hon. Thomas B. White, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Harriet S. Edwards, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Nathaniel M. Edwards, widower and executor of the will of said deceased, alleging that duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of the probate thereof, have been filed in said Court, showing that said will has been duly admitted to probate, in the County Court of Ogemaw County, State of Wisconsin, and praying that a time and place for hearing said petition be fixed, and due notice thereof given to all persons interested, and that such copy of said will be allowed, filed and recorded in said Court, as and for the last will and testament of said deceased.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the twenty-fourth day of September A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, 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 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 for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.
T. B. WHITE,
Judge of Probate.
September 22
(A true copy.)



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