PHILLIPS IS DESTROYED.

Forest Fire Sweeps in Upon the Village and Wipes it Out.

Three Thousand People Homeless and Without Food, But Ald is Promptly at Hand-A Score or More Dead-Particulars.

A dispatch from Phillips, Price county, Wisconsin, last Saturday, was as follows: "Three thousand people have been made homeless here by the forest fires. Not a building is left standing in the town and property/valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 has been swept away. All day yesterday the flames surrounded the village. Hundreds of men battled with the fire, but without success. The pine forests were as dry as parchment and the flames leaped from tree to tree with such rapidity that the air seemed on fire. The baking soil sent up a gas that ignited and the atmosphere itself seemed to blaze. When the fire reached the city it swept from house to house and in an hour had wrapped the entire village in flame. The people fled to the railway, where trains were standing, and they were hastily conveyed to neighboring towns. Families are scattered, some members having been taken to one place and others to another town, and it is impossible to learn whether or not all have escaped, The heaviest losses by fire are those of the John R. Davis Lumber Co., \$500,000, and Fayette Shaw, tanner, \$200,000.

It is estimated that between fifteen and twenty persons were either burned to death or drowned in their efforts to escape from the flames that destroyed the town. The only refuge from the fire was the lake and hundreds of the people fled to the water to avoid death in the fire. In the rush the weaker ones fell down or were carried into the deep water and perished. Others, overcome by the heat and moke, fell in the streets and were burned to death where they lay. The entire northern part of the state is a sea of flame. The country is dotted with the homes of farmers and homesteaders and with lumber camps. There is no doubt that hundreds of these buildings have been burned. Of those who perished here three bodies have been found. The citizens who escaped the fire are homeless and without food or clothing and are, in a state of the

most serious destitution."

At once, upon being informed of the disaster and the condition of the people, Governor Peck took measures for their relief, and food, tents for temporary shelter and clothing were forwarded in such quantities as to provide for immediate necessities. The village will be rebuilt; the people though cast down are not dismayed, and a new Phillips will replace the one destroyed as rapidly as it is possibly to do it. Only the loss of life is irreparable.

Dr, and Mrs. Todd were visiting the doc-for's former parishloners at Phillips, Wisconsin, last week when the fire swept that village away, leaving only a dozen scattered houses out of the seven hundred which composed it and driving its people to the woods and waters in which a score or more lost their lives. At 3:00 p. m. July 27, the doctor being at a residence in the northwest part of the village, the alarm came that the fire had reached the southeast part, and the flames followed the alarm so quickly, that only escape to the woods was possible, with such clothing family. To the forest they went, heading north in the hope of meeting a train from the north and keeping along the railroad track. The fire followed them, burning the bridges and cutting off their retreat and passing them on the east reached the railway at the north and burned bridges in that direction also, preventing the arrival of the train.

From three p. m. of Friday until 10 a. m. of Saturday they lay in the forest, only too glad that the flames did not reach them, and at that hour returned to Phillips to find only pesolation and hunger where they hall left grosperity and gladness, but thankful that their lives had been spared.

Literary Notes.

The last of Frank Bolles's papers, "August Birds in Cape Breton," has the place of honor in the August Atlantic, at the right hand of the hostess, so to speak, for it follows immediately upon the installment of Mrs. Deland's "Philip and his Wife" at the opening of the number. In the third place stands Susan Coolidge's "The Girlhood of an Autocrst," the story of the famous Empress Catherine of Russia. But the order of precedence does not fix the relative merits of the contributions to the magazine, for towards the end is a significant paper, "The College Grad-uate and Public Life," by Theodore Roose-velt. The life with which he deals is that of politics, a practical phase of which is discused in Mr. A. H. Washburn's paper, "Some Something Evils of our Consular Service." is told of the great work of Cardinal Lavigerie in Northern Africa by William Sharp. By way of contrast there is a paper on "Pro fessional Horsemen," by H. C. Merwin, Sidney Lanier's letters come to an end, and the rest of the number is filled out with short articles and stories, giving in all a more than usual diversity of attractive reading. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Carter's "Tornado" To-Night. The claim is made for Lincoln J. Carter's new scenic play, "The Tornado," that its realisms are of such an imposing nature that even the pictorial matter used in advertising the play does not do the piece justice, that the scenes depicted by the posters are actually so much more impressive when seen, as Mr. Carter presents them in his play, that one must acknowledge that for once the printer's ink has not overdone things. It is promised there is nothing but novelties in the "Tornado," and Mr. Carter has shown in the past-instance, "The Fast Mail"-that he knows how to build astonishing things for the stage, so we will wait and see his new play at The Peterson to-night.

Notwithstanding the discouraging outlook in the early part of the day the North Star picnic last Saturday was an unqualified success both socially and financially. Quite a num-ber of visitors from Gladstone and other neighboring towns were present, and were rtained by the Skandinavians in a highly satisfactory manner. The morning was threatening and rain fell for an hour, but after that Old Sol warmed things up and liquid refreshments were in good demand and the society came out with a small profit besides having an enjoyable time.

Wants to Be a "Cop."

Every evening at 7 o'clock a dog belonging to some one on Charlotte street meets with the policemen at the corner of Ludington and Georgia streets, and accompanies first one and then the other on their beats during the night. In the morning the blue coat gives the mon-grel a breakfast of fresh meat and he disappears until evening, when he is again at his post. An Iron Port reporter who made the acquain tance of the cahine on Monday morning noticed that he was without the regulation tag.

Green Bay Items

The regatta was a success at all points and e Merlin, the home boat, took first honors

Milwankee Athletic club; 22 to 5. Green Buy trees are covered with "honey dew" 'plant lice." Regular trains now run from Green Bay to Sturgeon Bay, leaving at 1:30 p. m. The water company is putting down another well. B. A. Linderman, of Whitehall, Mich, has been here looking for a site for a box factory. Mrs. Follett has sold the State Gazette to W. E. Gardner. J. H. Bell ac-cidentally shot himself on Friday of last week and died on the following day. He was only twenty years old .- Advocate

Escanaba's Gallery Gods.

Escanaba, like nearly every other preten-ous country metropolis, has its full quota of codiums, and the theatre with its glare and melody seems to have a fascination for them. They are present at every performance given at The Peterson in a manner that admits of no argument. From the hour that they perch themselves in the gallery to the time stage belmsman Bill Hart runs down the curtain on the last act they emit a noise that proves decidedly annoying not only to the audience but the performers as well. The soirce is invaria-bly started up by a prolonged boot solo by some youngster who possesses larger pedal extremities than his stock of sense of etiquette, and after he renders a few bars, his fellow gallery-gods join in cat-calls, etc. During the enactment of the most pathetic scenes he puts forth a snicker that goes echoing through the house like the sound of a cyclone on a ramble through a tinware shop. This is an-noying to an actor who is supposed to make his audience weep on a salary of \$7.50 per week. Some of the other gods with an extraordinary degree of humor will expectorate tobacco juice on the shining crown of a member of the bald-headed fraternity who is unfortunate enough to get within range of his unerring aim, thus causing a ker-plunk at a time when the opera house is wrapped in a death like stillness. These and other similar misdemeanors make the theatre-going public yearn for the gore of the freckletl-faced gallery god, and it is strongly intimated that un-less the practice is discontinued gore will flow tonight. A blue-coated tramp lassoer should be stationed in the gallery, and the first hood-lum that laughs when the world don't want to laugh with him should be hypnotized with one of Chief Ehnerd's old shoes and cast out of the synogague as a warning to the other gods who giggle not wisely but too well.

Selling Liquor Without License.

There is more than one saloonkeeper in Escanaba selling whiskey and other hard drinks on a beer license, and although this informaon is positively known to the authorities it is possible, they say, to procure sufficent evilence to convict them. The liquor is sold al-nost exclusively to transients of the "lumber ack" order, and if sufficent evidence is obtained and the beer-seller is arrested and bound over to the circuit court for trial in proper form he must necessarily be dismissed by the circuit court, for the transient who purchased the "tangle-foot" has long since departed for parts unknown. It is an injustice to the honest saloonkeeper who marches up to the captain's office on the first day of May and deposits \$500 for the privilege of trafficking in liquors, and the Liquor Dealers association should become interested in the matter at least to the extent of assisting the authorities in securing evidence against the law-breakers. The officers however, should not be diltory in the matter-it is their business to get evidence that will convict.

Keen Scarlet Peyer Within B. "When a house in which is scarlet fever or any contagious disease is placarded it means that the occupants are quarantined," said Health Officer Youngquist to an Iron Port repesentative on Monday. It is very evident, however, that those who have scarlet fever within their households do not comprehend this, for members of the families go in and out at will, while in a number of instances children commingle with other children of the neighborhood, thus, unnecessarily endangering the lives of others. In all cases where scarlet fever exists the proper authority should make it compulsory for members of the famiy to remain in quarantine for a certain num ber of days, and if the order is disobeyed the guilty one should be made to feel the penalty of such disobedience. The disease is spreading to an alarming extent, due, unoubtedly, to the negligence of parents whose children have the disease, and unless immedi-ate steps are taken to enforce the quarantine

laws it is likely to become epidemic

G reeley's Advice. The advice of the white-coated philosophe "Go west, young man"-has this week been cted upon by Ed. Donovan, who has left the location, at the corner of Ludington and Wolcott sts., from which for the twelve years last past he has dispensed flour, feed, hay and coal, and gone west as far as Charlotte st. It will he a lonesome corner (the old one) now that Ed. (and Tammany) is gone, and Ed., for a while at least, will scarcely feel at home in his new quarters; but the same ways that brought him business in the old stand will at tract it to the new one, and as to "Tammany" we doubt if he wants to keep that going; there's been some fun in it, no doubt, but no profit,

It Meant the Same

A bright fellow from the west was talking to a Boston intellectuality of the spectacles gender, and in the course of the conversation he remarked: "The west is undoubtedly enthusiastic and energetic, but those impromptu spensions you indulge in are to be condemed by all law-abiding people."

It dazed him for a moment, but he

on then, and quite as if he were used to that ort of language, he replied: "Well, yes, perhaps a lynching bee is a little brash for you eastern people, but they clear the moral atmosphere, out of sight,"

The Governor Prevented the Fight. The fifteen-round soft glove contest that vas to have taken place at Kaukauna one night last week, between Pat McHugh, formerly of this city, and John Powers, of Kaukauna as declared off owing to the interference of the authorities, who, a short time previous to the time set for the beginning of the fight, received a telegram from Governor Peck beg-ging them to prevent the contest at all hazard. siderable betting had been done, and the fight was to settle the question of champton ship in that part of the state.

No Money in Ore-Carrying The captain of one of the big ore-carriers which loaded here this week said: "Starting from Baffalo I picked up my consort at Cleveland and went to Two Harbors; from there I took ore to South Chicago, came here for ore to Lake Erie, and if I get a forty-five

cent rate the round trip will just pay out; at forty, if I have to take that, I'll be in the hole. There's no money in it, this season," The Tug Owen Not Fitted Out. The tug Owen has not been fitted out, nor is she likely to be unless an improvement takes place in the shipping business between this time and the closing of navigation. The wrecking tog Monarch has likewise had very

Fire at the Pewable Shaft house No. 2 at the Pewable mine, to ether with a number of surrounding buildings, were burned on Saturday last, entailing a loss of \$5,000. Work was subjended for several days on account of the fire.

little to do so far this season.

The Republican State Convention Does Its Work Well.

John T. Rich Is Nominated On the First Ballot, as Was Also Alfred Milnes For Second Place - The Proceedings Briefly Told.

The work of the republican state convention. when the speech-making was done and it got down to work, was promptly disposed of. On the first ballot for governor Col. Bliss received 98 votes, H. S. Pingree 15 or, if the 106 votes of Wayne county-blanks-are counted for him, 121, and John T. Rich 710. One ballot was enough to settle the second place, Alfred Milnes getting it easily over T. B. Dunstan, his only opponent. Washington Gardner was named for secretary of state by acclamation. James M. Wilkinson, for treasurer had but one

the Marquette man got there, plenty. The remainder of the proceedings were i the same line and the names of the candidates will be found under the editorial head on our 4th page. Stanley Turner had three opponents but all three did not get votes enough to make a second ballot necessary. The convention was evidently unterrified by the "one term" pronunciamento and contest with the maiigned 'machine" and the practices and policy of the

It was talked that Mr. Pingree would head an "independent" ticket or a "split" but he's not such a fool. He has no future in public life except as a republican and he knows that the party does not bestow its honors upon mutineers. He does not hate Gov, Rich to the extent of committing political suicide to down him (or to try to down him) for the benefit of Justin R. Whiting. The ticket is all

right; now to elect it. The resolutions-the platform so-calledaffirm the principles and purposes of the republican party of the nation; approve the administration of Gov. Rich; indict the democratic party and its policy as responsible for the present industrial depression; declare for arbitration to settle disputes between labor and capital; demand the restriction of immigration and for the limitation of the suffrage to those who have fully acquired American cititenship; denounce the repeal of the federal election laws; declare for bimetalism and the maintainance of the parity of all kinds of money and their interconvertability; send bearty greeting to the republic of Hawaii, and compliment the republican press of the state. It is a good platform.

Put Life Into Your Business.

The advertising columns of the city paper how altogether too plainly that when times are dull and trade is most wanted a large majority of Escanaba's merchants discontinue their advertising. The fact is that when there is a falling off in trade there should be a general scramble for what there is. There is no more profitable season for newspaper advertising than during a depression, when a panicky feeling exists and the mass of people feel compelled to economize in every possible way. When such conditions exist the bargain announcements of the merchants are unusually attractive, and many a one who ordinarily attractive, and many a one who ordinarily will meet Saturday afternoon at three o'clock trades with some personal friend, or a store a little more conveniently located than another, will walk several blocks to save a dime Advertising costs, but it pays manifold more than it costs if done in the proper way. An advertisement must be more than a catalogue of things kept in stock by the merchant. The times demand that it shall be entertaining at well as explicit-crisp, terse sentences; phrases and words constantly varying and changing; careful, simple and dignified language; not meaningless chatter, not big words. logic of events occurring in the store day after day, told in a bright, business-like style, inspires a wish to see what you have to sell. Perhaps you don't know how to write an "ad," but we do-it's part of our business. Try ar advertisement in The Iron Port. . It is the largest and most extensively circulated newspaper printed in Delta county, having over 5,000 readers weekly. It pays others, it will

A gold-weighing machine in the Bank of England is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on the dial a distance of six inches.

It is noted as a singular fact that there are ot more than two processes for enameling cast iron, notwithstanding the amount of inge nious effort to put forth in this direction.

A curious picnic was held at Druid Hill Park Baltimore. The participants were 600 deaf people from Frederick ,Hartlord and Washgton counties and Baltimore. It was a livebut none the less quiet affair.

It'is estimated that capital and labor would se \$1,000,000 a day were all railroads in this country blockaded by a strike or boycott. Mrs. Benjamin L. Bell, of Baltimore, enoys the distinction of having been kissed by Gen. Lafayette when he was making a tour o this country in 1824.

In addition to the cases reported last week

were the following: Jones vs. Spooner and Talbot, (sureties for John E. Sullivan), judgment for \$184 against defendants. Bittner court, appeal not allowed. Nelson vs. son, divorce; case continued with \$8 a month alimony for defendant. Nee vs. Dufour was settled out of court, as was also Nee vs. Marcille. Wing vs. Buckholtz, forecloture, was continued. Francis vs. Francis, divorce, decree granted. Caven vs. Clement, oreclosure, decree granted. Court adjourned Tuesday at noon.

Uncalled For Letters. Following is a list of letters remaining un-

alled for at the Escanaba, Mich., post-office, or the week ending July 28., 1894.

Dottie Beattie, Marcel Codin, Mrs. Marya Erickson, Honory Garneau, John Hibert, Mrs. Lizzie Holt, Mrs. J. Jones, Mrs. E. Krauz, A. P. Myrmel, Mrs. G. Myers, John Ostman, Geremie Richer, Chris Sal Andrew Smith.

Gladzka Gone to Milwaukee.

Andrew Gladzka, the lumber jack who was run over by the cars at Spaulding on July 1st, and was brought to the county hospital the same day with both legs cut off below the knees, left for Milwaukee on Monday, the "stumps" having healed in a manner most satisfactory to the hospital physician. Gladzka has a brother living in the Cream City.

The foolish strikes at Ironwood and Glad-stone were given up last Sunday and the men returned to work Monday, abandoning their A. R. U. organizations. It is well, but to have refmined from following such fellows as Notion and Debs would have been Letter.

The new vesselmen's association at Duluth is making a strong effort to do away with the grievance ship owners have suffered for sever-al years in regard to shortages on grain cargoes. Circular letters are now being sent out from Duluth to vessel owners on the lakes,

RICH FOR GOVERNOR. requesting that agents be instructed to insist upon the following clause on bills of lading, after Sept. I next: "It is understood and agreed that the vessel waives all claim for

payment for overage in grain cargoes, and shall not be responsible for shortages in excess of one-third bushei per thousand bushels car-ried. The vessel to deliver all grain carried, and collect freight upon actual outturn."

Among the Local Churches. The usual services will be held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday next. The services norning and evening will be devoted to the Christian Endeavor convention at Cleveland. Morning subject: "The Cleveland Y. P. S. C. E. Convention." Evening subject: "Lessons From the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention." At 6:30 p. m. there will be a meeting of the Christian Endeavor society, when Rev. Dr. Todd will speak on "Practical Methods of Endeavor Work Suggested at the Convention." Professor Baer, who has been a teacher of music for twelve years in France and England will preside at the organ. All are cordially opponent, George A. Steele, and one ballot was epough—Wilkinson 574, Steele 355—so wited to all these services.

The Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold theirm athly social on Tuesday evening next at the house of Mrs. Dr. Long, Ludington St. The friends of the society and congregation are cordially invited. A good social time will be had; a musical programme-vocal and instrumental-will be prepared, refreshments will be served, and a lver collection taken during the evening.

Evangelist Cordner has been accomplishing nsiderable good in Gladstone the past week. He has held meetings twice every day since Saturday last, and the Delta says interest is growing. All the ministers have abandoned nominational work and are pulling hard together to save the Gladstone sinner.

The Rev. Mr. Greene has a number of candidates who are preparing for confirmation. The class meets every Friday evening at 7:15 in the church. Dr. Brooke, Bishop of Oklahoma, will be at St. Stephen's church early in September.

The Swedish M. E. church will hold a lawn social"-coffee and lemonade-at the residence of John Wedderbrand, No. 1313 Sixth street, this evening at eight o'clock. No charges for admission and all are invited.

The regular monthly musical service for railway men will be held in St. Stephen's Episcopal church on Sunday evening at 7:30: subject of sermon, "Christ among men." Choir and organist will have special music, There will be Baptist services at the usual place next Sanday morning and evening. Rev. M. E. Hayne of Charlevoix, Mich., will con-

duct the services. Sunday school at three o'clock p. nr. All are cordially invited. A lawn fete will be given by the ladies of the "Woman's Aid" of St. Stephen's Episcopal church on Thursday evening, August 16th, at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Rolph. Further

notice in our next number. Rev. Mr. Haines held baptismal services or he south shore, at the foot of Charlotte street, Monday evening at 7 o'clock. A large assemblage witnessed the immersions, which

were seven in number. The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will give an excursion up the bay the week after next. Full particulars in our next

The Junior Helpers of the Baptist church

Escanaba Township, A young farmer here found some eattle in

his field one day last week and after taking considerable trouble to get them into the pound made the discovery that more than half of them belonged to himself, There was a base ball game played here last

sunday between the home team and the Flat Rock team in which the Flat Rock boys won most magnificent victory. The Greenhoot brothers of Escanaba, with

party of friends, picniced in the woods here ne day this week. Mrs. Fred W. Carney, of Marinette, is visit ng with her mother and sisters, Mrs. D. Car-

oll and daughters. John Barron's cabbage field has been damaged to the extent of one hundred dollars by

Last Monday a party from the city cor ing of fourteen couples had a dance at Duran-

ceau's fall. Misses Kate Garvey and Maggie McCarthy isited bere this week.

Mrs, M. Stephenson visited with Mrs, John awrence this week. Frank Grenier is building a dwelling house

on his premises. The New Furnace at Gladstone

On Thursday The Gladstone Delta issued a special furnace edition" giving information concerning the new industry soon to be es-tablished at that place. The furnace will be built on McMullin's island, on the northern limits of the city; the stack will be sixty feet high, with twelve foot bosh, and all buildings will be large and architecturally handsome. Connected with the furnace will be the necessary charcoal kilns and a hardwood saw-mill. The furnace alone will necessitate an expenditure of over \$200,000, and will require more than two millions of brick in its construction. The furnace dock will be 600 feet long and 250 feet wide. The island will be connected with the mainland by bridge. The site consists of forty five acres. The furnace will not be in operation for a year, that time being required to complete and fully equip it.

Shut Down for the Season.

The A. M. Harmon Lumber company shut down its saw-mill at Foster city on Monday last, having exhausted its supply of logs, about five million feet. C. C. Stephenson was at Foster City the first of the week, and says over one hundred men were thrown out of employ ment by the discontinuance of operations.

A Coming Entertainment. Within a few weeks "Aunt Jerusha" rrive in town and will entertain her friends showing them her "Family Album." Rebearsals are being conducted and no labor will be spared to present to the people a pleas-

ing entertainment. Further notice will be

Lelia Newton, the girl against whom charge of truancy and incorrigibility was pre-ferred, and to whom we referred two weeks ago as "a pupil for Adrian," was last Satur-day discharged from custody, no evidence in support of the charge having been presented

to the court. The reports published to the effect that the American Express company would, on August 1st, cut down all salaries of agents and employes eight to ten per cent in cases where more than \$60 per month has been received it positively denied by the company.

Henry Kaskenette was arraigned in Justice Glaser's court Monday charged with drunken-ness and disorderly conduct. He is spending eight days in Hotel de Beauchamp.

Called for and checked at residence or hotels. This avoids trouble of checking at the depot. Leave orders at Soo Ticket office, 614 Ludington St.

The Scripture Saying Verified by Hamilton's Fate.

amuel Hamilton Killed by a Gun Which He Had Himself "Set," Last Monday, at Grenier's Camp, Funeral Here Wednesday.

On Monday evening last S. Hamilton, weal cnown as a hunter and marksman, while looking for a bear in the woods at Grenier's camp, ome twenty-one miles up the Escanaba river, went against a shot-gun which he had loaded with buck-shot and "set," and received the load in his hip. He was not more than four or five feet from the muzzle of the gun when it was discharged, and the load smashed his

hip bones into splinters.

He must have received the wound at about 9:00 p. m: and was found, dead, leaning against a stump, not having moved after re-ceiving his hun, at daylight Tuesday morn-ing, by his son-in-law, Clark Williams. Coroner McFall was sent for and went to the scene but did not summon a jury, as the story told itself. The body was brought to town and funeral services held at the cemetery by Rev. Mr. Clemo Wednesday afternoon.

Hamilton was forty-seven years old, a widower, and leaves three daughters. He was about the last man whom his acquaintances would have expected to die in the manner he did, he being an expert in all manner of woodscraft and a cool, "nervy" man.

News of the Great Lakes.

Shipments of hard coal for upper lake ports are 142,026 tons less than last year at this date, which indicates that the Northwest is not stocking up in midsummer with its fuel supply for the coming winter. Lake shipments for the season are 1.045,079 tons, and for July 318,672 tons. This July shipments are in excess of those for last July by 64,602

Grain rates under a cent a bushel from Chicago to Lake Erie; ore at sixty cents from Ashland; lumber at \$1.40 from Duluth and \$1.00 from Bay City to lake Erie, and cargoes hard to find even at those rates, make vessel owners wear long faces. Nothing like it was ever before known since the lakes became a highway for white men.

The crew of the schooner Emma-Cooper, Murphy, Johnston, McLaughlin and Gray-beat and robbed a bumboatman named Gilman in Canadian waters, were arrested at Port Huron, will be turned over to the Canadian authorities and tried for peracy

The old Wrenn won't go "around the world" The evasion of Dr. Ransom probably saved the lives of the persons composing her party, as she would-could-never have outlived an Atlantic gale.

The old "Glad Tidings," once Captain Bundy's "Gospel Ship," was sunk by the Path-finder in the Detroit river, last Sunday, and her crew of four men drowned. The schooner seems to have been in fault.

The barges Commodore and Jones, after discharging coal here went to Manistique on Tuesday for cargoes of lumber for Chicago. They laid here several days waiting for a load The Douglas was delayed by heavy weather and left here for Traverse City at 2:00 p. m. Sunday instead of 7.00 p. m. Sat-

James Davidson has just launched his 64th craft from his Bay City yard-the steamer Madagascar, built to carry 1,300,000 feet of lumber.

The Marquette rate for ore has fallen to fifty cents, charters at that figure having been made on the 30th at Cleveland.

The Maritana is still at the head, haver carried 4.771 net tons of ore from Escanaba to South Chicago.

The Douglas was late in arriving he Thursday, on account of the heavy sea.

The City in Brief A man whose appearance-dress, features beard and voice-was that of "St Plunkard" made fun for the boys all the early days of the week. He was no "farmer," either, but one who has sailed the lakes for more than forty years and is still doing duty on a lumber

drogher. A saloon keeper stopped The Iron Port this week because it published too much church news to suit him. Ministers are requested to come in through the back door with their notices hereafter.

A child of Mrs. Geo. Moger died on Saturday last of inflammation of the bowels and whooping cough. It was buried from the family residence on Monday.

The Fannie C. Hart will carry an excursion party from Menominee to Gladstone nex Monday, Too early to see the furnace. Oliver Henery gave a dance in the store ouilding formerly occupied by The Bell on

The Iron Port's job presses have been kep 'more than busy" the past week.

The original Yankee comedy, Farmer I. C.

Thursday evening.

Lewis' Si Plunkard Co., will appear in this city on Monday next at The Peterson. This is the seventh annual tour of this famous comedy. This season the comedy "Si Plunkard" has been put forward with all new features, introducing a full working thrashing machine, a thrilling railroad scene, introduc ing a locomotive, and a train of cars 150 feet in length, pass across the stage at lightning speed, presenting all the sensational effects of a train of cars. The county fair scene, a realistic scene at a county fair, and many other catchy novelties. "Si Plunkard" will be presented by a company of comedians whose specialties and laughable situations will keep their audience in an uproar of laughter. So those wishing to enjoy an evening of fun mirth and music should not fail to see S Plunkard. Reserved seats now on sale at I M. Peterson's and J. M. Mead's.

Gladstone Gleanings. Prof. Spoor sold three lots on 10th street

for \$17.00 [guess that decimal point is in the wrong place]. A watchman on the dock was shot at Tuesday evening and the special police was stoned. Cordner's meetings are successful. The base ball club went to Manstique and walloped the lumber town boys. The Cleveland-Cliffs Co. gets no cash bonus but only the land and some docks, which the Gladstone Co, will build, - Tribune. The location of the new furnace, McMu

lin's Island, is on the northern limits of the city. When the new furnace begins to make pig iron other concerns will refine and manu acture it here,-Delta.

Travel via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific Railways.) No change of cars between Chicago and Omaha, Denver, Ogden, Portland and San Francisco. For tickets and full information apply to agent Chicago & Northwestern Pallway. Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Escanaba has added 1,316 to its population since 1890 and the county of Delta has increas-ed 3,930. Gladstone has grown from 1,337 to

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S IRON PORT.

PIRST PAGE Great fire at Phillips., Wis. Dr. Todd's experi Selling liquors without obtaining a proper permit. Disobedience to the law contagious dis Rich receives the nomination for Gev. The ticke News of the various church societies. General base ball news here and elsewhere. Samual Hamilton accidentally shot. Gleanings from exchanges throughout the U. P. General city news.

SECOND PAGE. Poem-"Songs Mother Used to Sing. Story-Jim's adventure with the Balloon Man, Two decidedly clever poodles. Interesting pointers on carpentry for boys. General miscellany and other reading.

THIRD PAGE. Picture of the famous American yacht, Dakotah. Leaders in the great Pullman strike. Picture of Debs Building and scientific articles. miscellaneous reading.

POURTH PAGE Political matter in and out of Michigan. Editorial comment.

FIFTH PAGE Secial and personal poragraphs.

Meeting of the Board of Education last night News of the day. Local observations by The Iron Port reporter

A pleasing poem on the Summer girl. Story-"Injun Joe." Spicy foreign gossip in condensed form The tale of a millionaire's revenge A hank account and the convenience of one. Alleged funny squibs. General miscellany.

SIXTH PAGE.

SEVENTH PAGE The new head of the French Republic, illustrated Special correspondence from the National capitol. Timely articles especially for the ladies.

General hints on repairing. Miscellany. EIGHTH PAGE News of a week condensed for easy reading,

PENINSULA NEWS NOTES. The Most Interesting Occurrences of the

Week Briefly Chronicled. George Rich, a traveling hardware sales-man, and Hugh Schulz of Marinette bave applied for a patent on what may prove a valuable device for protecting pneumatic tire from puncture. The device consists of a simple strip of fine, hard steel as thin as paper rolled so as to fit a tire. Sample protectors are now being made and will soon be tested. The protector will be very light and will add no appreciable weight to a wheel.

Homida, held at Menominee for stabbing Gates, defends by saying that he used his knife in self-defence. Gates is known as a bad man," and Homida's defence may serve, more especially as Gates is not fatally hurt, When Menominee's militia company came

ome from its picnic at Ironwood, the Menominites filled the boys with "chicken fixins and sich" and set 'em up with praise until every man felt as big as a major general. An electric storm of exceptional severity

scared Ishpeming and Negaunee people las Wednesday but did, after all, very little harm Many houses were struck but none destroyed nor any persons seriously injured. The closing of the Central mine winds up the copper mining industry of Keweenaw

The mine cost its owners only \$100,county. 000, has done a business of eight millions in dividends, but is worked out. A forest fire got into the Mansfield mine cation last Saturday and did damage to the extent of ten thousand dollars. The plant at

the Crystal Falls mine narrowly escaped the Although the strike at Ironwood was declared off last Sunday there are still six hundred men unemployed who may make

trouble, as they feel ugly.

The early report of the census of Maniton unty did it injustice-the county has increaed in population since 1890 by 58 persons and has now 918.

The Ishpeming gold field is showing up quartz which runs from \$50 to the ton noward and several parties are at work in it with good

prospects. Andrew Rondo, of Daggett, last week and his daughter, now twenty years old, whom he had not seen since she was four

Two engines collided on the South Shor road, near Negaunee, Tuesday but no one was hurt. One engine was pretty well used up,

John Stolkar, a man sixty years old, is jail at Manistique charged with the rape of his step-daughter, a girl of fourteen. Negotiations are on foot which, if consu

mated, will result in the opening and working of the Wheat mine, near Negaunee. The "Menominee County Journal" is the necessor of the Stephenson Gazette, Douville & Woessner are the publishers.

Frank Denoyer, a pioneer of Chippewa county, died at the Sault last Sunday. He was was eighty-nine years old, Martin is still missing and is no doubt drowned but neither his body nor those of the

two boatmen have been found, Thomas Ryan, eighteen years old, is in arrest at Ishpeming charged with criminal assault on a girl of twelve. A couple of Menominee boys, fishing as Little River, caught a pickerel which weighed

Robert Gates is in the hospital at Menomine with a bad cut in the neck, and Mike Homida is in jail for inflicting it, Ed, Girard was killed by being thrown from

over twenty-three pounds.

a delivery wagon at Crystal Falls. He form-erly lived at Manistique. A Negaunee saloon keeper cashed a check hinking it called for \$48. In fact it called for but forty eight cents. Frank Prouse's little girls played with

natches and the elder, only three years old, was burned to death. Marshal Anglim, of Ontonagon, has a broken leg and his neighbors "chip in" to help him through.

Mrs. E. D. Munhall dropped dead of valrular disease of the heart, at Crystal Falls, on the 25th of July. Jo. Hambitzer has gone into business

Winnipeg and will remove his family thither Garden farmers complain of "grass-hoppen and green worms," which destroy their crops Ontonagon contracts with Fairbanks, Morse & Co., of St. Paul, to put in its water plant. Hoppers have eaten up Marquette county

abbages, and begun on "boiled shirts." The militia companies which have been at ronwood are all at home again. Menominee is overrun by tramps and half dozen are in jail as vagrauts. Marquette sweltered under a temperature of

Glancing over the returns of the state census we note a falling off of population in the fol-lowing towns and cities: Au Sable 1,667; Bes

semer 27; Big Rapids 100; Iron Mountain 959; Mason 114; Negaunce 138; Saginaw 1,681; St. Ignace 633 and West Bay City 644. Fire Department's July Record. There were three police calls and one alarm during the menth of July.

LOCAL BASE BALL NEWS

Escanaba Wins From Depere in a Closely Contested Game.

McGinnis, the Imported Back-Stop, Is Severely Criticised For His Hot-Headedness-Marquette Will Play To-Morrow.

The Escanaba team met the Depere, Wis., baseballists last Sunday and scored another victory, although it was not walk-over by any means. The visitors played good ball from start to finish, but sound the Sandy City team too strong for them, particularly so in the points. Stack pitched a whirlwind of a game, and his strike-out record would have been considerably bester than below recorded had McGinnis stopped him in the proper shape. Not a run was scored until the third when Escanaba crossed the plate twice. Depere did not score until the seventh, but notwithstanding this they turned up a total of seven, and in the ninth stood a good chance of tying the score when Buckley threw a man out at first, thus putting a stop to the game. The score by innings is as follows:

Eccanaba 0 0 0 2 1 4 1 1 *-9
Depere 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 2-7
Batteries, Escanaba Stack and McGinnis; Depere Schrader and Schrader. Struck out by Stack 16, by Schrader 3. Bases on balls, off Stack 4, off Schrader 2. Base hits, off Stack 3, off Schrader 10. Umpire Joerges.

McGinnis, the imported catcher, disgraced the Escanaba team in last Sunday's game, In the eighth when Bradley, of the visitors, was running home from third McGinnis, stood squarely across the plate and was bunted hard, of course, by Bradley. Both men went down, but McGinnis was almost instantly on his feet, whereupon he kicked Bradley on the shoulder with some force. The crowd hissed, and cries of "fire him off the grounds," "we don't need him to win ball," etc., went up from home spectators, while the Depere boys, although decidely torrid under the collar, put down their wrath and played ball, Godin can backstop Stack well enough, and he's a gentleman from the ground up. Fire the im-

ported catcher. The game between the Twin City and Rapid River nines, at Menominee, last Sunday resulted in favor of the Twin City's by the following score.

The Leader said: "The game was full of errors * * the Menominee boys pounded the Rapid River pitcher all over the field * * muffed the ball and threw to bases badly, The Rapid River boys threw to bases well, and found the ball when at bat, but hit into the hands of their opponents. No kick about

It is not probable that the fat and lean aggregation will gambol on the greensward and chase the festive horsehide again this season. There is an irresistable desire on the part of both teams to meet once more, but it eems a difficult matter to arrange a date.

the umpire.

The Escanabas will meet the Marquette tomorrow and a good game is promised. The Marquette team will bring its strongest Will he get his eye on the ball,
Is the question deep, intense.
A part on the ball, a part on the ground
And a part on the left field fence.

The Escanabas will go across the Tuesday, where it will play with Traverse City and possibly other teams. The Twin City club issues a free-to-all challenge to play for \$100 a side. Where are

There were fewer ladies than usual in attendance upon last Sunday's game of base-The Depere club is the best Manager Buch-

oltz' colts have run up against this season. The Crystal Fails Drill continues to throw nud at our baseball boys.

They Are Always Caught. The theft of a letter, its destruction, or the fling of a letter of its contents, resealing and forwarding it appears simple enough, crimes surely easy of detection. That a letter has disappeared or one has been rifled comes to the knowledge of the postal authorities prompt nough, but it is quite a different thing locate the thief, a difficult task to place him along with sufficient evidence to convict him, when it is remembered that a letter in its ourse across this country, for instance, is passed through hundreds of hands. And that a postal thief scarcely ever escapes, though he nay ply his nefarious industry for a time with mpunity, speaks well for the acuteness of the etective system of the department and de-

monstrates the folly of any postal employe hoping to escape the consequences of his dishonesty.

Inspector Stuart gives an instance of the nethods of detection employed: "We officially visited all the postoffices along the route and slyly doctored the mucilage, putting quinine in one bottle, peppermint and other odorous or pungent substances in other bottles. Then we sent along 'test letters,' and tasting of the gum on such letters as had been tampered with settled the fact that they had been opened and rescaled at 'the quinine station.' The a mail and letters were found on him which he had not had time to rifle."

Lumber and Cedar Burned. Fire swept through sixty acres of the Chi-cago lumber district Wednesday night, des-troying over 90,000,000 feet of lumber. The new plant of the Siemens-Halske company, two foundries of the Weils-French company, the new foundry of the Chicago stove works, the plant of the Barber Asphalt company and the Farnum foundry were burned. The loss was enormous and among the losers were several firms well known in this vicinity. The following is a partial list: S. K. Martin Lumber company, \$500,000; Siemens-Halske company \$500,000; Perley, Lowe & Co. \$145,000; Wells & French company \$130,000; Barber Asphalt company \$60,000; Shoemaker & Higbee \$25,000; R. F. Conway & Co. \$50,000; J. B. McAdams Cedar Post company \$15,000; W. C. B. Palmer \$6,000; John Spry 000; W. C. B. Palmer \$6,000; John Spry Lumber company \$10,000; Hines Lumber company \$1,800; Columbia grain elevator \$1,000; Sarrell & Locke \$1,000; Barnum & Richardson \$300; Loss to shipping, railroads and docks (estimated) \$200,000. Three lives were lost and a dozen other persons

more or less severely injured. A Demand for Electric Lights Now that the long evenings are rapidly approaching there is a demand for incandescent electric lights to displace gas. The new schedule which went into effect last April makes electric lights much cheaper than gas where any considerable number of lights are required, twenty lights cesting only \$10 per month. From now until snow flies the Escanaba Lighting company's force will probably be kept pretty basy wiring.

It is reported that the locating of the Cleve-land Cliffs furnace at Gladstone costs the Gladstone company nearly \$100,000. Can it

The E. O. T. M. Grow! The growth of the Maccabean order may be adged by the tent numbers—U. P. tent is number foor, Bartley tent is number 881. NEWSPAPER LAWS.

I had listened, but his sermon
Falled to reach my hard old hears.
He must be a powerful prescher
Who can make my tear drope stark
Fut, I tell you, I was woftened,
And the tears began to fall.
When his valor was raised in starting

And the tears began to rail.
When his voice was raised in singing
Songs I loved when I was small—
When his old voice swelled in singing
"It! it made the old church ring
With the melodies my mother
Used to sing! I recalled, while he was singing

Those old songs so dear to me. The dear time of life's bright morning When I eat on mother's knee. Soon my tears were faster lowing Than in all my life before.

For I heard poor mother singing
As she sang to me of yore.

Oh, the peace that filled my bosom!
All my cares and pains took wing

While he sang the songs my mother Used to sing! Oh, I care not how hard-hearted Or ungodly you become; Care not whither you may wander, Whither you may make your home: Until death has closed your eyelids,

To your memory will cling Those sweet melodies your mother



Jane's quiet and unresponsive. 'There's a balloon ascension over to the fair grounds to-morrow." "I don't know that that concerns me

-or you." "It does me, Aunt Jane. I want to go. Can't I?" "You have had your day at the fair,

James." Jim hated to be called James, probably because the only one who had ever called him so, being Aunt Jane,

always spoke it in a chilly tone. "But, Aunt Jane," with an increase going to be an ascension I wouldn't 'a' went yesterday. I've never seen a balloon. I want to-awful bad. I'll-

behave real good." Jim's voice weakened a little on the an honest, stalwart promise, but that of other people. he knew his behavior on the day before had been open to criticism. He

Jane agreed with him in this. "James," in her coldest, quietest one to look after him. voice, "I suppose you remember something of what took place yesterday."

his escapades until seemed in danger of erecting a wall between himself and further fun.

"It's no good to be sorry, but it is some good for me to know that you are kept out of mischief. You got into a fight with the boys from Holmes' school. You let some of the prize ducks out of their cage, and they were chased by the boys, and I had to pay for them. You"-Aunt Jane's tone showed that she was approaching the elimax of Jim's sins-"rode on one of the race ponies."

"It wasn't in a race. It was just some of us trying the ponies. It went good, too, and they said I rode tip top," Jim continued, consumed by his longing desire for just such a pony.

What did you look like when you came home?" "Well-I tore my clothes, I know,

And-but this bump's going down, and my eye'll be all right by to-morrow. Aunt Jane, please let me! I'll behave well-honest and true I will." "I think you have had enough of the

fair, and that settles it." Jim knew it did. He walked out



"I'LL BEHAVE REAL GOOD."

without another word, but with just the birth of another thought in his mind-a thought so wild that at first it arose only to be set aside.

He sped into the hayloft and threw himself down in a paroxysm of anger and despair. The cool air blew in upon his hot cheeks, and the great elms, their yellowing leaves one by one beginning to lose their hold on the branches, whispered in the autumn breeze. The grass was still green, and everything about the prosperous, wellkept farm was pleasant to look upon.

But Jim hated it. From the time of the death of his parents, two years before, he had made his home with another branch of the family, in a house full of rollicking boys and girls, who received, perhaps, rather too little than too much training. Then circumstances had ordered that he

should go to Aunt Jape's. He had been received with kindness which was not intentionally cold, caused by a swiftly moving rope. Then Miss Preston desired to do her duty by it tightened, and, with a gas her orphan nephew. He was well desperate hold of it above his head, as provided with all that a boy belonging a half-noose cut cruelly into his neck. a well-to-do family should have. efore he had been for a week in the bir house on the big farm, Jim, if arms were reached out in attempt to he had been that kind of a boy, would help, but the boy had in one instant bare cried his heart out with lonely been jerked out of reach above the homes ckness.

ot being that kind of a boy, he servings in things about him, make

ng friends with servants and animals. soon liking and being liked by all ex-cept Aunt Jane. She, cherishing a belief that boys were prone to ill-do-ing and must be held down, did her best to keep him repressed by her chill

tone, sometimes indulging in a willful bit of mischief by way of finding re-SONGS MOTHER USED TO SING lief in rousing Annt Jane to a little show of anger.

As he now lay in the hay, his whole soul arose in a rebellion quite foreign to his naturally genial disposition. With a little management Jim could have developed a frank and generous good will which would have made him most lovable inmate of any home.

"I won't stand it!" he cried to him-self. "I hate Aunt Jane, and-she hates me. Yes, I know it. She always stops me in everything 1 want to do. I won't mind her. I'll-go to the fair in spite of her!"

It was a daring thought, but the relish of it increased as he dwelt on it. "Yes, I will! I'll go, and I'll stay all day. And I'll do everything I want to do. If she'd been good about it and let me go, I'd haw been a good boy. "What'll she say when I come home?"

The wild thought grew with the cherishing.

"I won't come back! I hate it here I'd rather go and work for my living somewhere. I'll-ride a race-horse." The idea was delightful in its utter recklesaness. Doubly so because it would be shocking to Aunt Jane.

Early the next morning Jim stood in his room, firmly set in his new pur

The suit of clothes he had worn at the county fair lay on a chair, mended with the painstaking care which Aunt Jane brought to all that she did. If Jim could have remembered a single really tender word or look from his aunt, it may be supposed that his heart would have been touched by this evidence of her care for him. If even she had once in a while roundly scolded him, it would have been, Jim thought, refreshing; but that cold look and measured voice-ah!

"I'll wear my best suit-yes, I will! What's the difference? As I'm never coming back, she can't roll up her eyes and look shocked at me. And I don't care if I do spoil 'em, either!"

come to the numerous calls of his name.

"I'm ready to guess I know where he's gone, though, ma'am," said the housekeeper. "I saw him go out the just after I got up. So I reckoned in my own mind he'd gone to the fair. Possessed about that balloon he was, all yesterday. Just like boys, you know, ma'am," with a look which conof anxiety, "if I'd known there was veyed an appeal for mercy for the criminal.

But Aunt Jane set her lips together. thinking within herself that for a lady who had never done such a foolish thing as get married it was really last words; not that he did not mean rather hard to be bothered by the boys

But as the hours wore on Miss Jane's hardness relaxed a little. She was his life if the blessed opportunity was not at all surprised that Aunt uneasy at the thought of the scatterbrained boy being at the fair, with no

The quiet of the place seemed oppressive. She had learned, scarcely "I'm sorry-" began Jim, who, to realizing to herself, to like the sound tell the truth, had not felt any sorrow of the careless shout and rattling talk, not to speak of the bright eyes which were so like those of her brother who left home so long ago as the result of a trifling quarrel, never to come back.

"I believe I'll drive over to the fair grounds myself," she observed early in the afternoon. "I really wanted to get hold of a few of those premium Hubbard squash seeds. And this being the last day, I could likely get them.'

Jim was having a glorious time at the fair. He whipped a boy who was abusing a smaller boy, dashed in among a lot of horses to catch hold of one which was getting beyond the control of the woman who drove it, found a lost little girl and walked around with her for an hour in search of her friends, drank too much lemonade and ate too many peanuts, quarreled with some boys at a merry-go-round and got knocked off one of the wooden horses, rode a donkey in a race, and, after having been lavishly dined by the mamma of the found little girl, was fully ready to enjoy the balloon ascension.

The crowd was collecting around with the usual inside fringe of boys; the very inside fringe being composed of those happy boys who chanced to have no one looking after them. Prominent among these was, of course,

He balanced on the very edge of the hole in the ground in which was built a fire over which the balloon, in process of being filled with hot air, bobbed and swayed in a manner most exciting and aggravating to boys who could not get inside the more and more closely-packed crowd. He conversed with the balloon man, offering to go up with him on that, or-remembering that he was now to look out for his own living-any other day.

"Think you'd like it, do you?" said the man.

"Yes, I know I should." "But I go on the trapeze, till I get clear up. Then I climb into basket.

"I'd do that," agreed Jim. "You let me try it."

"I guess you'd better wait a bit." This was disappointing; but Jim. resolved to learn all the ins and outs of balloon travel, continued to mix himself with matters in a way which brought upon him more than one rating from those engaged in the inflation of the big toy. "All ready."

"Hurrah! hurrah!"

Cheers rang up from a thousand voices as at length the aeronaut threw off his outide clothing and appeared in a suit of gayly colored tights.

"Out of the way!" shouted a man, in a voice of dismay.

The shout was for Jim. As the tra peze ropes which had been lying slack straightened out with the loosening of the huge ball from the confining cords. Jim felt a rasping along his neck, Cries of alarm filled the air, but just now ringing with cheers. A dozen

"Don't let go, or you'll be dashed to "Good fellow! Brave beg! Hold

The aeronaut had just time to let go his hold on the trapeze, his quick eye at once perceiving that his weight on the rope would take away the last chance for the boy's life.

At that moment there fell upon Jim's ear a familiar voice, raised to a piercing cry. "It's my boy! Mine-mine! Let him

down! Give him to me!" And for one moment his terror stricken glance fell upon Aunt Jane's face-not cold and forbidding, but atrained in an agony of tender fear. With a scream of fright his eyes met hers in a frantic appeal for help—the

help he knew she could not give. The chorus of excited voices mingled in a hollow roar, then died in silence as Jim went up-up-still struggling with that cruel rope. At last he got it around one arm, then another, loosening that choking pressure about



HE CONVERSED WITH THE BALLOON MAN his throat. Another passing of the rope about his arms, each one attended with fearful effort. The blood rushed to his head. There was a blackness before his eyes and a roaring in his ears.

Another violent struggle for the life which seemed so sweet now that it might be going from him. He gained another twist on the rope, and could now draw a free breath. A glance below turned him sick and

An hour later at breakfast time Jim giddy. As through a mist he got a could not be found, nor did any reply glimpse of the distant landscape. He was moving on and up, a helpless speck between heaven and earth.

Where was he going? When should he stop-and where? Would it be side gate an' roun' the back of the barn | hours in which he must be held in this wise? Would darkness find him still drifting at the mercy of the wind? Then another thought came. This

was being his own master-starting out to have his own way! What a wild longing seized him to be back among the quiet farm scenes which he had sometimes found irksome! Even Aunt Jane's peculiarities could be borne. But how about that look caught from Aunt Jane's eyes? No coldness or indifference there, surely.

Along with a cry for help went a fer

vent resolution to make better use ofshould come. "He's drifting over the lake "

"Then that'll be the last of him." "No-not if he gets down before dark."

Excitement had run wild on the fair ground. Women cried and fainted, and men turned white, as the boy was carried beyond reach of possible help. Throats were hoarse with shouting after him directions which could not be heard. Aunt Jane, beside herself with ex-

cited alarm, was taken in kindly hands, and conveyed home against her vigorous protest. We'll bring you the news the first

moment," she was assured. "We'll follow him up and keep constant watch.

Numbers of the country neighbors followed the slowly-moving balloon. which at no time rose beyond easy observation. Boats were had in readiness as at length it hung over the lake. "It's coming down!"

"What makes me feel so funny, when I ain't hurt a bit?"

Jim asked it when near the end of his quick ride home, sitting on the bottom of a light buggy with his head on the seat. He was glad to lay it down again after a look around.

"No wonder you feel funny, my little chap," said his kindly caretaker. "No-you're not hurt, but it will take s few days of your aunt s nursing to get you back where you were." And there she was-Aun't Jane rush-

ing to meet him, with a cry of thankfulness. As she clasped him in her arms it might have occurred to both that they had found something which they had before been missing.

If Aunt Jane had, she never said so But in later years of his happy boyhood, Jim sometimes said to himself: 'I had to go up in a balloon to find out some things."-Christian Work.

A Trusty Messenger.

It is said that Mrs. Siddons smiled only once in the course of her life so far as her friends observed, "and then she laughed aloud." She was visiting a house where wine was offered her at the table. She declined it, adding: "But I should like a little porter." A boy was at once sent out with the literal direction to "bring in a little porter." He was gone a long time, and when he returned was accompanied by a little man with straps and badge all complete. "Here, sir," the boy panted. "is the smallest porter I could find!" And Mrs. Siddons laughed .- Youth's Com

Women Differ.

What a difference there is in women When Bass went home in a hilarious condition the other night, Mrs. Base nearly cried her eyes out, and she lias done nothing but moan over it ever since. But when Fogg came home the same evening in the same state. Mrs. Fogg said never a word, but next day she went around to all her friends and acquaintances and told to each the whole story of Fogg's horrid coulition, and in every house declared that she wouldn't have anybody know it for the world. Then she went home, and having done all that a good wife should do, she thought no more about the matter.-Boston Transcript. -The hotjest place on earth is the vicinity of Massowah. When the north-

dianapolis Journal. west wind blows from the desert the thermometer has been known to go to one hundred and sixty. The men of the Italian garrison there can sleep only by the assistance of natives em-ployed to go to and fro all night and sprinkle the bodies of the sufferers are not certain.

WARLIKE AMERICANS. More Lives Lest on the Frontier Than by

One Side in the Crimess War.

Prof. R. F. Zogbaum, who lectured in this city recently, says: "On my journeys to Europe I have had some interesting experiences with the armies there. I have seen and studied

the English, German, Austrian and French armies, and hope to see the Russian and others some day. I have an excellent opinion of the American And meddlesome and fussy; I cannot see why any girt can be se regular. He is a thorough soldier from the top down. This includes both the officer and enlisted man. He be-

endurance, pluck, intelligence, grit and the ability to adapt himself to away." She says she is a "midget circumstances. Until two years ago Made up of mostly fidget,"
"from Monday until Sunday she does the regular troops in our western states nothing else but play."
Fm glad Fm not a "midget had been fighting continuously. Capt. Charles King informs me that since the close of the civil war more officers have been killed in frontier fighting with the

in the entire Crimean war. I have made marches with our regulars and have endured the hardships of that life. On several occasions the men had small frontier fights with the Indians while I was with them, but never any serious I'm glad I am not stily. Though my first name isn't Rilly, battles. Marching and scouting is the hardest work of the soldier. The Amerlean soldier is a very intelligent fellow On a march, no matter what obstacle is presented, he always overcomes it. An

cers use it. "The most warlake people of the world are the people of this country. Some people might take me to task for this statement, but it is true. The Americans are not a military people, they are not quarrelsome, and they do not want to hurt anybody, but they will not let anybody hurt them. They bave a warlike spirit and resent an attack quickly. This is demonstrated whenever we have a little brush with any small nation. In all parts of the country men immediately send word volunteering their services in enlisting regiments."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

gests a means, and if it is good the offi-

lieves in discipline, and he has

Indians than were lost by the English

WERE SHE TO TRY. The Possibility of a Russian Attack or

and Capture of Constantinople There can be no question that it would be perfectly in agreement with the usage of civilized nations for Rus sia to commence war against Turkey with an attempt to seize on Constantinople by a sudden and unlooked-for attack; though it may be very well questioned whether Constantinople would necessarily fall in consequence of the appearance of a hostile fleet be fore it. Twelve years ago the English fleet could silence the batteries of Alexandria, but could not take possession of the town.

The defenses of Constantinople are enormously superior to those of Alexandria, and the Turkish ironelads can not be left altogether out of the reckoning; but even if these are overcome, the Turkish soldier may be relied on for obstinacy in the dedefense of a position, and the hostile occupation of a town with a million of inhabitants is not a task which a general on shore would: lightly undertake; to an admiral, unsupported by a land force, it is an absolute impossibility.

The capture of Constantinople by a coup de main of such a nature is scarcely conceivable; and though, with command of the sea, any number of men might be landed along the beach between Derkos and the Bosphorus, it is not with a small army that such an enterprise could be undertaken; and the quantity of shipping required for the transport of a very modest one would preclude all attempt at surprise. There is certainly not shipping in the Black sea sufficient for the transport of forty thousand men, a force ludicrously inadequate for the task.-Edinburgh Re-

AFFECTION OF ANIMALS.

Instances Showing That Their Care for Each Other Is Almost Human. At Beyreuth was noticed for some time that two goats always kept close together, one being specially watched and guarded by the other. On inspecsion it was shown that one goat was blind, and its companion, evidently knowing this, attached itself to its poor afflicted friend and acted as its guide, showing untiring watchfulness and care. It any difficulties had to be overcome, or any precipiees to be avoided, the faithful friend was certain to be seen at the side of the blind goat, tenderly guiding it. This went on for several months. But one day it was that the blind goat was left to its own devices and quite forsaken by its former companion. How was this? Had the faithful friend in affliction grown weary of its self-imposed charge? No.

the biind goat had recovered its sight, and, therefore, was unnecessary. In the same neighborhood trout were reared, and they were transferred, according to their age, from smaller reservoirs refreshed by a running stream. A naturalist took great interest in these fish and fed them from a long handled spoon. Soon all the trout regularly waited his arrival and stormed the eagerly looked-for spoon. But their was one poor fish which was either pushed aside or missed its way to the point of attraction. It was blind At last one of its companions took pity on it, led it up to the ladle, and saw that it obtained a share of the feast .-Great Thoughts.

Queer Taste.

Farmer Wayback-Wall, of all durn fools, that artist feller takes the cake. Mrs. Wayback-What's he doin'? Farmer Wayback-He's down yonder paintin' a picture of that old tumble down barn, and there's a brand-new barn right behind him .- N. Y. Weekly. They Don't.

Little Clarence-Pa, what is a lieuenant-governor elected for?

Mr. Callipers-To succeed the governor in case of death. Clarence-Why, pa, I didn't know that anybody ever died while holding office! Good Evidence.

Wickwire-Mudge is always talking

bout how good and obedient he was when he was a boy. Do you suppose he is telling the truth?
Yabsley-I shouldn't wonder if he is. He doesn't know how to swim."-In-

-Books were printed in Scotland as early as 1509, but the tit;es of the volumes and the names of the publishers

-The true here is the one who has the courage to de right. - Ram's Horn. FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

THAT LITTLE GIRL

E eften hear folks talking, a-laughing and About a little girl who "lives not very far

from here;"

One who's "extremely mussy"

And "meddlesome" and "fussy,"

Who "fores to wander through the hos get things out of gear."

I'm glad I'm not so mussy

and meddlesome and fussy:

a joking About a little girl who "does not live a

Made up of mostly fidget."
I'm glad I'm not so little that I cannot quiet I once heard papa hinting, a-talking and a-hint-

About a little girl who "doesn't live up in the He says she's "very silly, And her first name isn't Billy,"
That she "talks the blessed morning, if
doesn't sleep till noon."

And I hardly ever talk at all, and always "get I've heard some folks complaining, a-sighing and complaining
About a little girl who lives 'next door to folks enlisted man sometimes modestly sug-

they know. They say she's "very lazy," She "almost sets them crasy,"
That she's always "doing nothing and does

I'm glad I am not lazy. I never set folks crasy, and I work so very, very much I've hardly time to grow.

-Claude Harris, in St. Nicholas.

TWO CLEVER POODLES. One Smoked a Pipe, the Other Ban

Like all representative dogs of different countries, the French poodle possesses some of the characteristics of his nation. Vivacity and quick intelligence are the dog's most prominent

The brightest poodles I have ever known, says Stuart Travis, were all proteges of shopkeepers, old soldiers and the bourgeois in general.

I used to see very often a veteran of the French wars. This old soldier had a poodle who was his pipe bearer.

It was a funny sight to see the dog walking gravely upright on his hind legs, and taking quick little steps to keep up with the martial stride of the veteran. Every now and then the man would

take a very black meerschaum pipe from his lips and give it to the dog,



HE WOULD PUFF AWAY WITH RELIBIT.

who would take it between his teeth, brace himself and puff away with evident relish-keeping the pipe lit until it suited his master's pleasure to smoke again himself.

The weight of the pipe obliged the dog to lean very far back to keep his balance. Holding this absurd attitude in itself was no easy feat, but far more difficult was his maintaining the erect position on his hind legs so long.

It did not seem to tire him, however,

for I watched him several times until out of sight, and never saw him get down on his forelegs at all, like other and less accomplished dogs. Indeed, he seemed to enjoy it and to fully realize the dignity of his official position as pipe bearer. There was, a few years ago, a bootblack who had a stand on the boule

reasons, never had his hair cut like most of his dog brothers. This remarkable dog would sit by the stand in clear weather when business was dull, his bright eyes watching crif-

vard des Italiennes. This artist owned

a large poodle, who, for professional

ically the shoes of the passers-by. If the dog saw a particularly fine shine on some dandy's boots he would dash out, and, before the astonished pedestrian knew what he was about, would ruin the polish with a few quick

lappings of his large, moist tongue. Then in half spologetic and persua-sive manner he would try to drag by the coat-tails his victim towards his master's stand, so as to have his boots

shined over again.

He never failed also to bark, to call his master's attention to the approaching customer. This dog really conducted the whole

business. Curiously, if the weather was bad and the streets wet, and there were consequently shoes in plenty to shine, he would not resort to these extreme measures.-Boston Globe. MOUSE AND LION.

They Seared Each Other in Tura Until the Little Animal Escaped.

One day a keeper wishing to test the

affection popularly supposed to exist be-

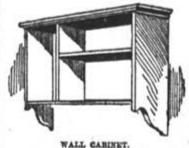
tween a lion and a mouse put a mouse in the cage of a full-grown Nubian lion, says McClure's Magazine. The lion saw the mouse before he was fairly through the bars, and was after him instantly. Away went the little fellow, scurrying across the floor and squeaking in fright. When he had gone about ten feet the lion sprang, lighting a little in front of him. The mous turned, and the lion sprang again. This was repeated several times, the mouse traversing a shorter distance after each spring of the lion. It was demonstrated that a lion is too quick for a mouse, at least in a large cage. Finally, the mouse stood still, squealing and trembling. The lion stood over, studying him with interest. Presently he shot out his big paw and brought it down directly on the mouse, but so gently that the mouse was not injured in the least, though hild fast between the claws. Then the ion played with him in the most extraordinary way, now lifting his pow and letting the mouse run a few inches, and then stop-ging him again as before. Suddenly

the mouse changed his tactics, and, instead of running when the lion lifted his paw, sprang into the air streight at the lion's head. The lion, terrified, gave a great leap back, striking the bars with all his weight and shaking the whole floor. Then he opened his great jaws and roared and roared again, while the little mouse, still squealing, made his escape. Of the two the lion was the more frightened. It is a fact well known in all menageries that a mouse will frighten an elephant more than will a locomotive. Let one appear in an elephant's stall and the elephant, his mountain of flesh quivering, his trunk lashing the air, will trumpet in abject terror; and he will not recover for hours afterward. The trainers say that what the elephant fears is that the mouse will run up his trunk. There is a tradition that a mouse really did this in one instance while an elephant was sleeping and caused the elephant such intense pain that he had to be killed.

CARPENTRY FOR BOYS. A Wali Cabinet Which Can Be Made in Few Hours.

The illustration shows a simple and useful wall cabinet that can be made by any boy. It should be made about thirty inches long, twenty inches high and seven or eight inches deep, and below the bottom shelf the ends of the sides should project about five inches.

Make the two sides first twenty-five inches long and eight inches wide. With a compass saw cut out the brack-et effect at the bottom of each side, and then make two shelves twentyeight inches long and eight inches



With these two shelves and the sides form the framework of the cabinet, and fasten it together with long steel wire nails or alim screws.

Next make an upright division piece, as shown in the illustration, and fasten it at top and bottom a distance of six or eight inches in from one end; make another shelf and fasten it a little above the center, between the top and bottom shelf, making one end fast to the upright division and the other to one side of the cabinet, as the drawing shows.

Get from a carpenter a piece of cornice molding about two inches wide and long enough to go around the front and sides of the cabinet; mitre and fasten it around the top, and with the addition of a few coats of paint the cabinet will be completed. A curtain across the front, arranged

A LONG FAREWELL.

with rings so it will slide on a rod, will

add greatly to the appearance.-N. Y.

Why Private Doherty Bade His Sergeant Good-By. It is said to be an old story, this of a man named Doherty, who was drilling with his squad of recruits in London. Doherty was nearly six feet two in height, and at that time the sergeantmajor was a man whose height was only five feet four. On this day he approached the squad looking sharply about him for some fault to find.

All the men squared up except Doherty, and the sergeant-major at once accosted him. "Head up there, man!" called he.

Doherty raised his head slightly. "Up higher, sir!"



"GOOD-BY, SERGEANT." the sergeant managed, by standing on his toes, to reach Doherty's chin, and he poked it higher, with the remark: "That's better. Don't let me see

your head down again!" By this time everybody was interested at seeing Doherty staring away above the sergeant-major's head, when a voice from above said, in a rich

brogue: "Am I to be always like this, serreant-major?" "Yes, sir!" "Then I'll say good-by to ye, sergeant-

major, for I'll niver see yez again!"

The Wrong Husband Mrs. Alimony (to companion in lobby of divorce court)-There comes my last husband but three. I do so want to introduce you, but I can't recall the dear fellow's name. How annoying!

Madam, you look even more charming than when you were Mrs. Jolliboy. Mrs. Alimony-Thank you. (To con panion. Let me introduce you to former spouse of mine, Mr. Jolliboy. Ex-Husband (haughtily)-Madam, am not Jolliboy. Jolliboy was my im-

mediate predecessor.-Life.

low old enough for that?

Ex-Husband (advancing gallantly)-

Infant Prodigy. Witherby-My wife keeps a scrap-book now of all the bright things our baby says. Plankington-Why, is the little fel-

Witherby-O, yes; it's quite wonder ful. He repeats everything I say .-Answers. A Charming Sight. -You have the most graceful way of shaking hands of any man I eversaw,

He (immensely pleased)-Do you think so? She-Yes, indeed. It's simply delightful to watch you when you may good night.—Brooklyn Life.

A Noted Bridge. Teacher—This poem refers to "The Bridge of Sighs." Do you know what bridge that is?

Dull Boy—Guess there sin't anything car beat the Brooklyn bridge on size.

Palaco Sicepting and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepen Seated Day Coaches and Smok famous Buffet-Library-Obse runs on through trains betw Minnespolis and the Pacific of F. I. Whitner, G. P. & T. Pinn., for publications and about routes raise, see

Maun-"I want you to come over this evening and meet Mr. Jingle. You are not sequainted, are you!" Grace-"No; we've only been engaged for a few months."—Inter Dossa.

On account of the Annual Convention of the Cathelio Total Abstinence Union of America, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minn., and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip; tickets c'a sale July 30 and 81, good for-return passage until August 6, 1894, in-clusive. For tickets and full information, apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Hallway.

Two desideratum in collars is something high enough to look uncomfortable and low enough to allow one to turn the head with-out swearing.—Puck.

Don't Give Up the Ship!

Bo say those who, having experienced its benefits themselves, advise their despairing friends to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the combined evils—liver complaint, dyspepsis and irregularity of the bowels. Fruitful of benefit is the Bitters in malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles and nervousness. Use the great remedy with persistence.

"Is THAT a real Englishman of title that is devoting himself to Miss Goldcoin!" "Yes." "Can you tell by the way he drops his h's!" "No, by the way he tries to pick up v's and x's."—Inter Ocean.

THE man who sits down to wait for some-body's old shoes will need a cushion on his chair before he gets them.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Boap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. Unfortunately summer musicians are not all of good, sound judgment.—Syracuse

LINEN collars are the most numerous vio-dms of "prostration by heat."—Puck. Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally Price 75c. GENTUS is madness—without the free so-commodations.—Puck It is unfortunate for a shoemaker when als customers are unable to foot their bills.

Tun game of life is great sport until one finds oneself the game.—Puck.

Impure Blood Manifests itself in hot weather in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause great annoy-ance. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsh-

ood's Barea-Lames parilla which makes the blood pure and reures moves all such disfig-urations. It also gives strength, creates an appetite and in-vigorates the whole system. Get Hood's

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. Douclas \$3.SHOE IS THE BEST. \$5. CORDOVAN, 4. 5.30 FINE CALF& KANBADOT

> 62532. WORKINGMENS *2.71.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHES LADIES . LADIES . 13.250 72.11.75 BEST DONGOLA SEND FOR CATALOGUE W.L.DOUGLAS,

BROCKTON, MASS

\$ 3.49 POLICE, 3 SOLES

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shee, W. L. Douglas SJ.00 Shee,
Because, we are the largest manufacturers of
this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their
value by stamping the name and price on the
bottom, which protect you against high prices and
the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom
work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities.
We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for
the value given than any other make. Take no sufstitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



INDIANAPOLIS SOUTHERN POINTS. . ARRANGE YOUR TRIP .

-VIA-BIG FOUR ROUTE. E. O. McCORMICK, D. B. MARTIN Passenger Traffic General Passenger and Manager, Ticket Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

TAKEA REST -GO EAST GO THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY. TIST SOME of the DELIGHTPUL MOUNT AIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS of the EAST, A FULL LIST of WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

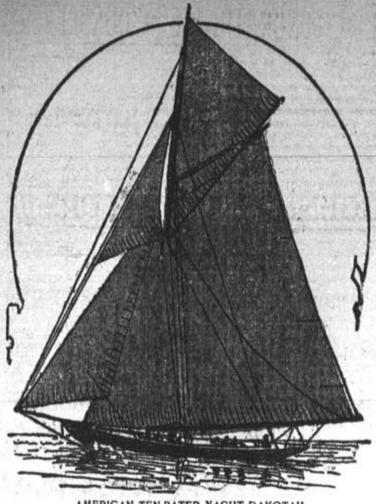
SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or eliver for Beau-tiful Litho-Water Color View of the "FAMOUS EXPOSITION FLYER," the fastest long distance train ever run. C. K. WILBER, West. P. A.,

CHICAGO.

On the face

and back of every card of genuine De Long PAT. HOOKS AND EYES will be found the words: humpi





AMERICAN TEN-RATER YACHT DAKOTAH

Has defeated the entire fleet of English and Scotch boats in every race she has entered thus far in British waters-five races (May 24, 25, June 1, 9 and 16) and five straight victories. The Dakotah, which is a fin keel, is 36 ft. on the water line, 50 ft. over all, 9 ft 6 in, beam, and 4 ft 4

THE STRIKE LEADERS.

Both Sides of the Conflict Led by Men of Nerve.

The Remarkable Career of George M. Pullman - John M. Egan's Rise in the World-Mr. Debs' Success as an Organiser of Railroad Men.

[Special Chicago Letter.] Now that the excitement about the great railroad boycott has subsided somewhat, it may not be unprofitable to familiarize ourselves with the men who conducted the great and destructive industrial battle. Historians assert that some of the most despicable tyrants and many of the coolest generals were distinguished by lovable traits. To-day there are thousands who look upon George M. Pullman as a monster of iniquity and other thousands pronounce Eugene V. Debs a traitor. And yet, when the careers of the two men are analyzed and their friends given a chance to be heard, there is much in each to appeal to our better nature. One was apparently misled by a sense of money power, the other by a determination to right alleged wrongs by stopping the traffic of a nation. The outcome of the whole

mation devoutly to be wished.

struggle will be congressional legisla-

tion making arbitration between cap-

ital and labor compulsory-"a consum-

Mr. Pullman's Romantic Career. But serious suggestions have nothing to do with an article devoted to | ment of his object might have been at personal chat. Whatever Mr. Pull- tained early in the year. Mr. Debs is man's faults or virtues as an employer a resident of Terre Haute, Ind., where may have been, the young people of the country have always looked upon him as one of the great self-made men of the century, and have respected him for making his way in the world in the face of discouragements and rebuffs. Known the world over as the inventor of the gorgeous sleeping cars which bear his name, there are but few who are aware of the fact that he was born in poverty, and that his education was limited to bits of knowledge picked up man on the same road. On his return in the rural schools of Chautauqua county, New York. When fourteen years of age he became clerk in a country store, and three years later, learned the cabinet maker's trade. At twenty-two he engaged in the business of housemoving. In 1858, at the age of twenty-seven, he came to Chicago to pursue the same trade. At this period of his life, his inventive genius led him to solve the problem of comfortable railroad travel at night. He purchased



EUGENE V. DEBS

two worn-out day coaches from a railroad company, and converted them into sleeping cars. From this small beginning has sprung Pullman's Palace Car company, the so-called model town of Pullman, and Mr. Pullman's private fortune of twenty-five million dollars. No one has ever accused the sleeping car magnate of being a humanitarian or philanthropist, although he has always contributed liberally to organized chariities. When, some years ago, the king of Italy bestowed an order of some kind or other on Pullman, he became known as the duke of Pullman. Some malicious persons have made the claim that the town of Pullman, which is conducted on strictly feudal principles, would never have been built had not King Umberto in an hour of elegant ease issued letters of nobility to the Chicago millionaire. Be that as it may, the fact that Mr. Pullman treats all species of humanity with considerable ndescension is too well established to be disputed.

On the other hand, Mr. John M. Egan. who acted as chairman of the general managers' strike committee, is a pleas-ant and approachable person. He is a practical railroad man and familiar with all the details of his profession. Although but forty-eight years of age, he has filled many positions of trust he has filled many positions of trust and honor. Some years ago he con-ducted the construction of the Cana-dian Pacific road across the continent. Later he was appointed general man-ager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitobs railroad, and yet more re-cently he filled the position of presi-dent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kanasa

City railroad. This post he lost three months ago, when the Maple Leaf's affairs were reorganized. Many fat years of prosperity have not changed Mr. Egan's easy familiarity. In moments of leisure he delights to speak of the time when he picked up a knowledge of railroading in the shops of the Illinois Central railroad at Amboy, Ill. Throughout the strike Mr. Bgan claimed to be a true friend of railroad workers, and there are but few who accuse him of having been unfair. He believed the stand taken by Mr. Debe and the American Railway union to be a menace to the peace of the country and ruin to railroad property, and en-tered the fight with the determination of routing the strikers. But it must not be supposed that Mr. Egan is an enemy of organized labor. On the contrary, he has at various times expressed

himself as favoring the maintenance of conservative unions. The Head of the Boycotters. Before he inaugurated the great July boycott, Eugene V. Debs was looked upon as the most successful railroad humblest to the highest-into one powerful organization. His success in this direction was truly phenomenal, and had it not been for the conservative action of the Brotherhood of Locomo-Locomotive Firemen the accomplish. which they show great skill.

he was born in 1855. He has been city clerk of his native town, and when but twenty-six years of age was elected to the lower house of the Indiana legislature as a democrat. A speech, in which he nominated Daniel Voorhees for United States senator, established his reputation as an orator and leader of men. His career as a railroad man he began in the paint shops of the Vandalia railroad. Later he became a firefrom the state legislature he was elected grand secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and later founded the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, of which he continues to be the editor. Disagreements with the officers of the United Order of Rail-

way Employes led him to formulate plans for the organization of the American Railway union, which soon developed into the strongest labor society in urand Master Workman Sovereign. The most devoted friend President Debs had during the strike was James R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. He is Terrance V. Powderly's successor, and a resident of Des Moines. He was labor commissioner for the state of Iowa during Gov. Boles' administration, although an ardent believer in the prin-

ciples of the populist party. Although but forty years of age, Sovereign has for some time been prominent in labor circles. By trade he is a marble cutter. The conservative wing of the Knights of Labor opposed his election because he was considered too radical for the good of the order. However, the rules of the order in relation to strikes are very strict, and no matter how much the grand master workman may wish the men to quit work he can do nothing without a majority vote of the different local assemblies. To this legislation is due the failure of the Knights of Labor in many parts of the country to lay down their tools when Sovereign requested them to join the

"great sympathetic strike." Other Well-Known Labor Leaders. The general officers of other labor organizations never gave Mr. Debe much encouragement. Their sympathies were with the Pullman people and the railway union, but they doubted the wisdom of the boycott. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; F. P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomo live Firemen; S. E. Wilkinson, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and others were ready to assist the strikers with money, but not one of them ventured to advise the cessation of labor by the men under their

furisdiction. G. W. WEIPPIERT. It Was Too Kind to Her. She—They say this photograph doesn't do me justice. Her Younger Brother - Well, I wouldn't feel hurt if they do say so. Justice should always be tempered with mercy, anyway?—Chicago Record.

Matrimony's Weak Point. She-If every atom of the human body is renewed every seven years, I cannot be the same woman that you

He-I have been suspecting that fix some time.-N. Y. Weekly.

IN THE MARQUESAS

One of the Most Interesting Groups of Islands In the Pacific. of the broad Pacific like glorious emeralds, clusters some that are more beau-in the field tiful than the Marquesas, but it is safe lofty virtue. to say there are none that are more interesting. While engaged in whaling, as a young man, I visited the Mar-quesas islands a number of times, and always with increasing interest. This group was discovered about two hun-

The Marquesas group, being of volcanic origin, are distinguished by lofty mountain peaks that look from a distance like the remains of titanic ruins. Being situated near the equator the climate is warm and the vegetation is peculiarly luxuriant. The natives of these islands are splendid specimens of humanity, the men being remarkable I learned that they had made a "fire for their fine forms, great stature and marvelous strength. I remember seeing a chief measured who stood six feet eight inches in height, and he was straight as a lance and as perfectly proportioned as a Greek statue, and when we wondered at his size he brother who was much taller than him-Owing to the climate, the only dress

of the Marquesans is a strip of bark cloth about the waist, but they make up for the want of raiment by the most elaborate system of tattooing I have ever seen. They tattoo every part of the body, even to the palms of the shaven parts of their heads. This tattooing is of the most elaborate design. The intricate patterns, however, are seen only on men, the women confining themselves to a bracelet, tattooed on the arm, or a few blue rings on the fingers. The men who do the tattooing are artists in their way, and are supported in royal style at the expense of the people into whose skins they prick their curious patterns.

While the men are so tall and handsome, curiously enough the women are comparatively short of stature, being stumpy and awkward in their figures, and not particularly good looking. Like all savage children, those of the Marquesas islands are slender, graceful and remarkably pretty. From childhood up to old age they delight in arranging their hair in the most fantastic fashion. Sometimes the whole crown is shaven except two tufts, one on each side of the head, which resembles horns. Again, the hair is dressed in little bunches, the spaces between them being shaven, each bunch being crowned by a bright sea shell or a flower.

But it is not only in their dress and appearance that the Marquesans are peculiar. Their houses are entirely different from those of the other islanders. They are usually built of union man in the United States. In stone, and some of them are two stories the space of one year he called into life in height, access to the upper floors bethe American Railway union, with a ing had by means of ladders, which are membership of 150,000. His aim was to used from the outside, entrance being unite all railroad workers-from the made through the openings made for windows. As in all warm countries, fires for cooking are built away from the houses, usually under a tree and without any protecting roof. Like the Samoans and Fijians, these people tive Engineers and the Brotherhood of sleep on mats, in the manufacture of

The Marquesans are very fond of children, and every time a child is born to one of their chiefs they build for it a pretty little house and adorn it with toys suitable to the sex.

The people live in villages, for they are very social, and in the center of every cluster of houses there is always to be found a roofed-in ampitheater in which they hold their dances at the full of every moon. These dances are largely social, but they still have a religious significance, though the people claim to be Chris The Marquesans are very skillful in

building canoes and making war weapons, and before the coming of white missionaries, about forty years ago, the tribes on the different islands were perpetually at war with each other. curious method they had of declaring war was to send into the country of their enemies a secret spy, whose duty it was to kill or injure all the breadfruit trees he could. As breadfruit is one of the principal articles of food with these people, this cruel act might be called cutting off supplies. Prisoners who were taken in battle were invariably offered up as sacrifices to their gods, but unlike the New Zealanders and the Fijians, the Marquesans were

not cannibals. The Marquesans manage their canoes with great skill and, of course, are excellent swimmers. The shores of their islands are resorted to by great numbers of monstrous sharks; but instead of being intimidated, the dusky swimmers do not hesitate to leap into the water and dive down to attack the sharks with their knives. The fact that very few of them are ever killed in this dangerous work shows how skillful and brave they are.

Excepting the chiefs, who are permitted to have as many wives as they choose, the Marquesans do not practice polygamy. One reason, I think why the women are not physically so fine as the men is the fact that all the work devolves on them. They are virtually the hewers of wood and the drawers of water, and they do all the agricultural work of the islands, which is very considerable, as the prins cipal food is fruit and vegetables.

While naturally quick-tempered and inclined to be domineering, the Marquesan islanders are fond of children. and particularly of their own. Missionaries, some of them sent out by American societies, have established achocis all over the islands; and the children being very bright and fond of study, I am told that they excel white

children of the same age.
Like all the Pacific islanders, these people are exceedingly fond of their own homes. Some years ago a number of boys and girls were taken to England to be educated. Soon after reaching there they were seized with home-a ckness, which their white friends could not understand, and, sad to state. all of them died. Since then it has been nearly impossible to get a Marquesan to leave his beautiful island home.-N. Y. Advertiser.

AN INDIAN BOY'S FEAR. Bow Tidings of the Wonderful Steam En-

gine Scared Him.

I was scarcely old enough to know anything definite about the "Big Knives," as we called the white men, fish and joints from the kitchen to the when the terrible Minnesota massacre carving-room, where long lines of occurred and I was carried into British carvers alice everything laid before Columbia. I have already told how I them.—House-Furnishing Review.

was adopted into the family of my father's younger brother when my father was betrayed and imprisoned. We all supposed that he had shared the fate of those who were executed at There are, perhaps, a mong the many fate of those who were executed at groups of islands that stud the expanse Mankato, Minn. Now, the savage philosophers looked upon vengeance in the field of battle as a lofty virtue. To avenge the death of a relative or a dear friend was considered a great deed. My uncle, accordingly, had spared no pains to instil into my young mind the obligation to avenge the death of my father and my brothers. Already I dred years ago by a Spanish navigator looked eagerly forward to the day named Mandana, and the islands are when I should find an opportunity to sometimes named after him. carry out his teachings.

Meanwhile, he himself went upon the warpath and returned with scalps every summer. So it may be imagined how I felt toward the Big Knives. On the other hand, I had heard wonderful things of this people. A race whose power bordered upon the supernatural, they were almost wakan (mysterious). boat." I could not understand how they could convert fire into a boat, and thus unite two elements which can not exist together. I thought the water would put out the fire and the fire would consume the boat, if it had a shadow of a laughed and told us that he had a chance! This was to me a preposterous thing. But when I was told that the Big Knives had created a "Fire-Boat-Walks-on Mountains" (a train), it was too much to believe.

"Why," said my informant, "those who saw this monster move said that it flew occasionally from mountain to mountain, when it seemed to be excited. They also said that they betheir hands, the toes of the feet and lieved it carried a thunder-bird, for he frequently gave his usual war-whoop as he was swiftly borne along."

Several warriors had seen, at a distance, one of the first trains on the Northern Pacific, and had gained too great an impression of the wonders of the pale-face. They had seen it go over a deep creek; hence they thought it jumped from one bank to the other. I confess that the story almost quenched my ardor and bravery.

Two or three young men were talking together about this fearful inven-"But," said one, "I understand that this Fire-Boat-Walks-on-Mountains can not move except on its tracks."

Although a boy is not expected to join in the conversation of his elders, I ventured to ask: "Then it can not chase us into any rough country?" "No, it can not," was the reply, which I heard with a great deal of relief .-

St. Nicholas.

POTS AND PANS IN PARIS. Subjected to a Rigid Inspection by a Gov

I was particularly struck by the number of cooking utensils I saw heaped up tims, springing upon them from amin one of the rooms at the laboratory. "Confiscations of the inspector." said the chemist.

"Do you survey kitchens, then?" "Certainly," he responded. "Every bakeries, and every beer faucet in the vessels. It orders that all copper vestion. It directs that pottery which is Democrat. covered with a glaze containing enough oxide of lead to yield to a feeble acid be seized. It orders that tin cans never be soldered on the inside, and that the materials used in their manufacture be conformed to a certain standard. It is the inspector's business to look after all these things."

"And the results?" "That depends. There are establishments in Paris, like the great restaurants, which employ a skilled tinner regularly, and their utensils are always in order. In many little shops kept by women the copper vessels are the pride of the establishment, but in many others they are unhappily neglected. In 1889 out of two hundred and fifteen samples analyzes here ninety-seven contained lead."-McClure's

WORRY AND INDIGESTION. Serenity of Temper an Indication of Good

Worry is a baneful curse and source of untold evils. It seams the face with lines and furrows, and has a most depressing effect upon that hyper-sensitive organ, the stomach, which at such times becomes a most unwilling and laggard servant. Indeed, it is safe to say that unless encouraged by a cheerful temper and bright, or at least hopeful, thoughts, the stomach will play truant or sulk and do no work which it can shirk. The physiological explanation of this is the close alliance of the great sympathetic nerves, which are worse than the telegraph for carrying bad news; the worry and anxiety which depress the brain produce simultaneously a semi-paralysis of the nerves of the stomach, gastric juices will not flow and-presto! there is indigestion. One sign of mental health is serenity of temper and a self-control that enables us to bear with equanimity and unruffled temper the petty trials and jars of life, especially those arising from contact with scolding, irascible, irritating folk. It is well to remember at such times that these unfortunates are their own enemies, and a cultivation of the art of not hearing will help us very much. It is a very useful art all through life and well worth some trouble to acquire.-Demorest's.

The Kitchen of a Queen. The kitchen of the empress of Austria is one of the completest in the world. New methods of preparing or serving fo d are adopted only at her suggestion. Cooking devices which have become inconvenient or antiquated are abolished only at her suggestion. Changes in the personnel of the estab lishment are made, for the most part, only in obedience to her orders. kitchen in which the food for the bluest blood of Austria is cooked is a huge one, with all the arrangements at each end for preparing fish, flesh and fowl for the table. Fift, chickens can be cooked at once on the big, whirling spits. The broiling and baking and frying occupy a small regiment of servants. Twenty-five male cooks spit, season and stuff the meats. As

CHIVALRY IN A CAT: Won't Attack a Rat Which Is Helpiess t

"Will a cat attack a rat in a trap or wait around until the captive is liberated?" Ninety-nine people out of a hundred asked this question would reply without hesitation: "Of course, it will do either or both." Two St. Louis gentlemen were discussing this question a few days ago, and, finding it impossible to agree, made a small bet, and decided to leave the decision to an expert in natural history. The referee declined to act, and finally a number of dealers in pet animals were consulted. All who had seen a cat tempted by a captive rat agreed that for some reason best known to itself the feline rat-catchers kept as much space possible between themselves and their natural enemies, when the latter were handicapped by being imprisoned in a trap. It was only those who had not had an opportunity of judging from actual experience who laughed at the question as foolish and said that a cat would certainly fight a trap as viciously as a terrier. One dealer, who has been in the business for thirty years, said:

"Rats are a great nuisance to us, and we frequently catch them in traps. That old cat you see there has caught dozens of rats in his time, though he is getting too old and toothless now for anything bigger than a mouse. But he would never go near a trap with a rat in it, although I have tried him again and again. I know of no reason for this, but it is an actual fact, and I quit trying years ago. Not only would the cat refuse to watch the trap, but it could not be held while the rat was liberated. It may be that the cat was afraid of the trap, but I don't see why. because he never noticed it when it

An old river man who was lounging in the store when the question was asked added:

"No cat will face a rat in a trap. have seen it tried again and again on boats and wharves. Down south I have known rats to destroy hundreds of dollars' worth of cargo, and have seen many a cat drag in a rat half as large as itself. When we found one of the gnawers in a trap we would often hunt up a favorite cat and give it a chance for some sport. But it was never of any use. The best of them would fight to get away and would refuse to even look a second time at a trap which had done its work satisfactorily."

An old menagerie hand, who was appealed to, not only confirmed the statement, but advanced somewhat of a philosophical theory to account for it The cat, he explained, not only belongs to the same tribe as the tiger, but resembles it in many ways, notably in stalking its vicbush, waiting patiently for hours for coveted prey and playing with its prize before killing and eating it. A cat refuses to attack an imprisoned rat, not from motives of fear, but from somedish used in a public restaurant of thing more like chivalry or pride. Just Paris, either in the kitchen or for the in the same way a tiger would not, untable; every pot, pan and utensil in the less pressed by intense hunger, eat an animal not killed by itself. Instances wine shop -in shor everything used were on record, he stated, in which men in preparing or serving foods is under lost in tiger-infested regions had esthe care of the inspector. The law for- caped being torn to pieces by stimulatbids the use of lead, zinc and gaivan- ing death, and he doubted very much ized iron in the manufacture of cooking | whether a cat would attack a rat out of a trap if it appeared to be disabled or sels be tinned and kept in good condi- seriously injured.-St. Louis Globe

> POISONOUS SPIDERS. Found in the Sea and in Ponds as Well as

on Land. In the sea there are plenty of spiders. They are found crawling upon seaweeds along the shore. Their bodies are very small and their legs long and threadlike. There is a species of arachnid that lives under the water in fresh ponds. It makes its home in an empty shell of a water snall, closing with a web of varnished silk to keep the water out. Other aquatic spiders spread silken filaments under water to entrap insects. In New Zealand there is a black spider with a red spot on its stomach, which is supposed to have a bite fatal to human beings. The same animal has a similar reputation elsewhere though undeservedly. It is

found in this country. All spiders are venomous, but none of them are deadly. The spider of illrepute above mentioned is afflicted with constitutional hydrophobia. It will go into a fit if touched with water. though other species will drink eagerly if a drop of that fluid is offered on a straw. A severe spider bite produces symptoms like those of lock-jaw. In the tropics live great hairy spiders. Some of them weigh half a pound, with a spread of legs wide enough to cover a tea plate. Most of them spin no webs, but dig a hole in the ground, line it with silk and fit it with a trapdoor so artfully made as to hinge, bevel edge and spring that it is almost impossible to find the opening. In some cases they actually plant seeds on the dainty portal for the purpose of concealing it with growing plants.

The mission of spiders in the world is doubtless to keep down the flies, which would otherwise swarm over the earth. Only the females spin webs: the males are about one-twentieth the size of the females, the sole purpose of their existence being that of reproduction. Spiders are very fond of the music of

stringed instruments, because to their ears it resembles the buzzing of captive flies. Their greatest enemies are wasps, which paralyze them by stinging them. Then the wasp plants the spider in a hole, lays an egg beside her and covers her up. The young wasp grub, on being hatched, feeds on the body of the spider. On a warm autumn day the air is sometimes full of spiders webs. Certain species of arachnids attach threads to the ground and permit the breeze to blow them away. Thus they remain for days suspended high in the air and miles away from their anchorage. The arrival of a moist spell of weather sometimes produces a rain of spiders' wabs, causing great aston-ishment. Spiders are feeble creatures, their poison affording little protection against the attacks of insect foes. Like human beings, they have unprotected bodies, and no natural weapons worth mentioning. Their survival in creation is due to the exercise of superior intelligence.-Boston Transcript.

-The great lakes and the St. Lawrence valley have more storms per annum than any other portions of this country. This is due to the fact that storms originating west of this district move directly east, while many orignating further south move to the

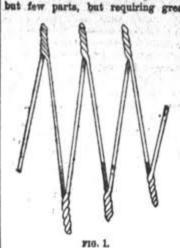
BUILDING AND SCIENCE

DYNAMO MADE AT HOME.

Task Requiring But Little Work and Patience -- Generating a Current with the Aid of a Few Wires and a Candle--

In these days of electrical development nearly every one is interested in experiments, especially those which they can do for themselves, says the Builder and Woodworker.

It is a simpler matter to generate an electric current than most people think, all electrical machinery having but few parts, but requiring great



skill and mathematical accuracy their adjustment.

We present in this connection a simple method for generating a current by means of heat from a candle.

Take an equal number of lengths of copper and German silver wire, say six inches long), and twist their ends together in the manner shown in the ilustration, alternating the metals in the arrangement so that they will run first German silver, then copper, then German silver again, and so on. This accomplished, the resulting chain is bent into the shape of a many-pointed



etar (as in Fig. 2), and clamped between two flat wooden rings. Two old towel

rings filed flat will do. Then fix the rings horizontally to a support (Fig. 3). It will be found when this is done that there are two free ends of the wire-one of copper and one of German silver. These are what are known as the terminals of the instrument. To these, by means of conducting cords, must be connected a simple galvanometer to show how much current will pass.

If now a candle or a gas jet be placed under the wires, so that the flame can play on the inner points of the "star." current of electr strong enough to diffect the needle of the galvanometer.

Simple as this little machine is, it may be indefinitely modified, and in new shapes made to do larger and more extended duty. For instance, the rings may be taken off the support and the inner ends of the "star" bent down at right angles to the outer ends, so as to form a series of legs, as it were. Then, if the affair is stood on top of hot stove or furnace, the same effect is obtained as with the candle, only there is more of it, the degree of effect, in fact, being proportional to the degree of heat.

The phenomens which govern thes manifestations seem to be the result of the reversal of the old rule: "Electricity in its passage always generates



that heat, when it crosses the two wires whose molecules are in opposite conditions, generates an electric current.

It is necessary to have the wires in the instrument described above, twisted tightly at their ends. This is the secret of its perfect working. The dissimilarity in the two metals used is marked. and following the rule laid down, a current of electricity is generated as soon as heat is passed across the june-

Thermo-electricity has not been de veloped as yet sufficiently to render it commercially valuable. There is no telling, however, how soon it may come to take its place in equal competition with other branches of the science. It has lately been found that zinc-antimony and soft iron form very good opposites, in place of copper and German silver, and will, if molded, into convenient forms and placed in position, generate quite a current.

New Theory of Auroral Light. The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of that light thrown through a spectroscope. This unique experiment clearly es-tablishes the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric fron dust contained in the atmosphere.

The Income Tax. Citizen One-What do you think of this income tax?

Citizen Two-I haven't made up my mind yet. I've got to wait till the end of the fiscal year and see whether I've got any income or not .- Detroit Free

Jaspar-I have noticed a peculiar thing about men who claim to be-

lieve in nothing.

Jumpuppe—What is it?

Jaspar—They always have an unspeakable belief in themselves.—Truth.

TREATMENT OF OBESITY.

Savill gives an account of his treat-

ment of obesity that presents so fest of occasy that presents some fest to inches in height and weighing 284 pounds was admitted to the Pad-dington infirmary to be treated for an ulcer. This patient, 68 years of age, was unable to walk, chiefly by reason of his bulk. He was put upon a diet of one pound of cooked fish and one pound of lean, cooked meats day and a pint of hot water sipped at intervals every two hours. The flah and the meat were distributed in meals, cording to the taste of the patient, but no bread, vegetables, milk or any other article of food was allowed. The paarticle of food was allowed. The pa-tient was a person of intelligence and did everything toward the success of his treatment, managing to drink five or six pints of hot water during the admission, September 21, it was \$84 pounds; on October 2 it was 274 pounds; on November 18 it was 256 pounds, and on December 4 it was 246% pounds. At Christmas there was some latitude given in diet and the result was a prompt addition to his weight of seven pounds, but by January 15 weight was reduced to 239 pounds. After four months' treatment the diet was modified by the addition of two small slices of bread and butter at breakfast and supper and milk and sugar in his tea-

night and morning.
On February 7 he returned to ordinary meat diet, such as other partients had, with the exception of potatoes. He then weighd 23414 pounds. Weight increased slightly for a time after resuming ordinary diet; but on March 21, when the patient left, he weighed 230% pounds, having lost over 50 pounds in six months. The ulcer healed within four weeks of his admission, and pain and stiffness soon disappeared, permitting as much walking as the space in the ward would allow. Weight remains the same (230) pounds), the man being now on ordinary dist, but drinking no beer. His health is excellent.-London Lancet.

UNIQUE SAW VISE.

How an Ingenious Carpenter Got Out of a Dilemma

A good mechanic will generally have his tools in good order, but through accident or the meddling of some care-less or ignorant individual, even a good mechanic may find tools out of order and requiring attention before they can be used. Our artist the other day sketched a

carpenter who, evidently having become tired of a dull saw, resorted to the expedient illustrated. Not having suitable vise at hand, he inserted his



saw back downward in a kerf in the timber on which he was working, and proceeded to file his saw as though it were held in the most approved man-

The Image on the Retina.

per.-Scientific American.

Many years ago the rumor gained circulation in some circles that certain doctors had found pictures in the eyes of deceased men, which proved to be the images of persons and things that they had last looked at before dying; and, further, that these doctors had utilized their knowledge so as to help to discover a murderer by a post mortem examination of the eyes of the murdered person. Nothing seems to have come out of these rumors, except a vague idea in the minds of reading people that the eye of a dead man retains the image of the last thing looked at. The idea has been settled as an erroneous one. The retina becomes of a pale white color soon after death, and the pellucid fluid in the cornes, which does not exude in the living state, but is constantly absorbed and renewed, oozes out gradually after or a short time before death, and forms that obscure film before the cornea which destroys its transparency.

Proven by Photography.

A recent Ohio lawsuit, involving the ownership of one thousand five hundred acres of valuable real estate, was settled by the aid of photography. The turning point of the suit was as to whether an old deed, executed seventyfive years ago, had five signatures or only four. There were spaces for five, but only traces of four were visible. The elerk of the court was ordered to have the deed photographed by an expert. He took it to Washington for that purpose. The negative developed some evidence of the missing signature, but on enlarging it ten times the

whole name came forth distinctly. Man with a Double Reart. When the Mercer county (N. J.) Medical association was in session a few years ago a colored individual named William King came before them for examination. He claimed to have two hearts, but a careful examination revealed the fact that his heart was double instead of being two separate blood-pumping organs. Besides hav-ing two distinct pulsations, which could easily be felt, he had wonderful control over his double life engine, being able to stop its beating for sixty seconds without inconvenience.

Conditional Willingness. Frances and her paps had a few squares to go, and the latter asked: "Frances, shall we walk or take the

street dar?" "Well, papa," replied the little girl,
"Fil walk if you'll carry me."—Harper's

Too Expensive. "Then you consent!" exclaimed the

young man, joyously.
"Yes," said her father. "It pains me
to give her up, but I really can't afford
to keep her any longer."—Chicago

Equine Succeptibility to Cold.

Horses succumb to cold quicker that
any other animal.

The Iron Port

THE IRON PORT CO., PUBLISHERS. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: in Mactic. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE,

Subscribers to The Iron Port will confer a facts the publishers if they will notify thou of a pregularity in delivery by mail or otherwise.

PLACES OF SALE:
The Iron Port may be found on eale at the following places after 4 o'clock each Sainrday afteraces: Sourwine & Harinett's, Wm. Godley's and in the street Sumlay morning. Price, 5 cents.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS: All advertisements or notices for publication must be in this office not later than Friday noon to insure insertion the same week. Advertising value made known on application.

OFFICE, NO. 803 LUDINGTON STREET

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Sec. of State WASHINGTON GARDNER For Treasurer......JAMES M. WILKINSON For Auditor General. STANLEY W. TURNER

......PERRY F. POWERS

Our neighbor of the Mirror has the virtue of frankness, whatever else may be said of him. In his issue of last Saturday he pleads with his democratic brethren to "get together" to save the party from utter wreck, saying: "The party organization at the present time is all but demoralized in every county, city, town and hamlet in the district. Factions are fighting each other bitterly with no indication of prospective peace."

We can not, for lack of experience, sympathize with him, but we can, and do, approve his advice to his friends, and call the attention of our friends thereto, and urge upon them to lay to heart and act upon the sound political wisdom contained therein. His advice-to lay aside personal preferences and grievances and work as one man for party success is wasted on the democracy; that party has no basic principles of universal, democratic, acceptance; no bond of union other than "the cohesive power of public plunder," but we have, and a plea for united action by republicans, on the common ground of the principles of the party as expressed in its platforms, means something. Again we quote from the Mirror: "No democrat will deny that serious disaffection exists in the ranks of the party in the twelfth district. And the chasm will widen more and more unless something is done immediately to

It is natural that such "disaffection" should exist, because the democrats of the 12th district have nothing to hope for from their party except the offices, and there are not enough of them to "go around;" the policy of the party is antagonistic to every interest of the 12th district-its iron industry, its lumber industry and even its farmers-and its members (all but the office-holders) admit it, tacitly if not openly, and a plea for unity must be of no avail, until the party consists of only members enough to fill the offices. That the party shall be brought to that condition and propordistrict and our plea to them is that they adopt the tactics of "the old commander" and fight 'em to-morrow after having fought them to-day assault at all points and at all times-and take no rest until their final surrender.

Senator Hill is to be congratulated. His party organs that have been flaying him for many months without mercy are now strewing his pathway with roses, fragrent and plucked of their prickers. Having read him out of the Democratic party, they now come to him with songs of praise and place him on a nice little pedestal of glory all for himself. They see no microbes on David now. They may later, but now be is all right. He it blows aimed by his own colleagues at the chief executive, or rather to parry the blows and save the janitor of the white house a heap of trouble.

a hostile press and placed under lasting

"Slick" is David B. He knows more is nothing the matter with his dexterity in playing them. Long-headed old deceiver is D. B. Not old in years, but very, very old in experience.-Detroit Journal.

We cut from the Free Press convention report: "An incident of the convention that is creating talk to-night is the way that Tom Dunstan, the upper peninsula candidate for lieutenant-governor, lost twenty-five votes in the Wayne delegation. When Jay Hubbell was talking in support of Dunstan, a Wayne man yelled "Cut it short so that we will have a chance to vote for your candidate." Hubbell grew angry at this and retorted. "If I owned the state of Michigan as solid as Pingree owns you I should elect the whole ticket." This made the Wayne men hot and though Alec McLeod did his best to keep the Wayne vote for Dunstan they would not give him their support. A Pingree man told both Dunstan and Hubbell this in the corridor to-night and Hubbell retorted that what votes he lost in Wayne by this remark he gained in other counties."

The house conferees offer the following compromise of the tariff question; Iron ails that except the "if." ore, to be placed on the free list, coal to be taxed at 40 cents per ton, with a reciprocal provision that would admit coal from Canada free if that country admitted our coal under like circumstances; that a duty of 45 cents flat be levied on all 1894 crop at the gate of eight-tenths of a cent a pound on all sugar testing between 80 and 90 degrees, and nine-tenths of a cent on sugar testing more than 90 degrees. It is hardly probable that the senate will agree but it is possible.

The North American Review for August ins its usual variety of important articles upon timely subjects, by writers whose opinions are authoritative. The Hon. Koke Smith, Secretary of the lute or, contributes an important paper on very plainly, as thus: "The people of this Country never wanted to vote as badly is

South," a subject on which he is peculiarly well fitted to write. The recent railroad strikes form the subject of a most valuable symposium by four men most competent to deal with the question General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., who at Chicago during the strike; the Hon. Wade Hampton, U. S. commissioner of the Railway Age; and Samuel Gompers, Labor. Sir John Eldon Gorst, M. P., whose advanced attitude on the labor in England, contributes an important and timely paper on "English Workmen

and Their Political Friends." The recent cussion about sea power evoked by Captain Mahan's book furnishes occasion for a practical article by Chas H. Cramp, the head of the celebrated shipbuilding firm. Senator Wm. V. Allen of Neb., tells "How to Purify Legislation;" the Argentine Minister at Wash., Senor Zeballos discusses "Civil Wars in South America," and Geo Parsons Lathrop deals with "Catholic Loyalty," his paper being in the nature of a reply to those of Bishop Doane and President Traypor of the "A. P. A.," which appeared in recent numbers of the Review. Under the title of "My Contemporaries," Jules Claretie relates many interesting anecdotes of famous Frenchmen of the time; the Hon. Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain and a well-known writer on constitutional questions, writes on "The House of Representatives and the House of Commons"; and Catherine B. Selden furnishes a light and timely article on "Summer Visitors." Mark Twain continues his brilliant paper "In Defence of Harriet Shelley." Other interesting articles are: "A Case for Free Imports," by the Marquis of Lorne; "Too Many Children," by Kate Gannett Wells; and "The Late President Carnot," by Gen. Rush C.

The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the reasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record, and the ncreasing uncertainty about the tariff, have entirely overshadowed other influences. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds railroads and swells returns, and gives the impresnew traffic, distinguished from that which has been merely blockaded or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whiskey suddenly fell more than half, and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncerttainty is not removed, and much of the of insurance against possibilities.

All the year it has been argued that gold exports have practically ended, but the outgo this week has been \$5,300,000, making the net outgo for the month about \$10,000,000. Of all explanations given only one fits facts. With wheat at the lowest point ever known and moving from the farms very freely, while imports are still restricted by doubts about future duties, gold could not go out if there were the ordinary confidence in the future of tion is the task of the republicans of the prevent that confidence by hostile to lenders in Western and Southern States, and many millions have doubtless been called in by foreign loan companies and taken away. Still more has been done by the strikers, the depression of manufactures, the loss of railroad earnings, and the rapid decrease of Treasury balances, which are reduced to about \$56,000,000, the lowest ever known since preparations for resumption began. -Dun's Review.

How Hokesmith and his underlings deal with veterans is told by John H Dodge. He was wounded at Antietam in the leg, and at the battle of the Wilderness he was shot in the head. He had been drawing a pension of \$30 per month was who stood up to receive the terrific up until September last, when it was suspended. In January this year he was arrested on a charge of obtaining a pension by fraudulent means, handcuffed, taken to Washington, and consigned to The end is not yet, but Senator Hill has a cell. The theory set up by the Pension scored some great hits. He has humbled Bureau was that he was putting a drug business in former importations. He in his eyes to make them appear diseased. and heavy obligations to him the one The physicians said that he would have man of all men whom he hates and who to be watched for five days to determine. Last week, and during the absence of the warden, an order was received at the jail tricks than all the rest of 'em, and there from the Pension Bureau to place him on u bread and water diet, and handcuff him to the door of his cell for that length of time, placing a guard over him. This was done and Dodge suffered untold mis- bell for the senatorship now held temporal eries. When released the pensions officials said they had nothing against him and would make a good senator is indisputhad made a mistake.

Of course all democratic papers are urgsaid:" If a tithe of what he charges against his opponents within the ranks of his own party be true, he would be the veriest poltroon to yield supinely in the present crisis. If, as is said on his behalf, for thwarting the machine in times past, he church; turned out of his bank; denied commercial discounts to which the credit autocratic tribune, a fight to the death more respectable body. is all that can be expected from one of Mayor Pingree's make-up." Nothing

The Iron Port would have rejoiced in the success of Mr. Dunstan's candidacy for the second place on the republican ticket if such success could have been achieved in any other way than by dropgar, and that a bounty be paid on the ping our candidate for treasurer, Mr. Wilkinson, to whase fortunes it was pledged before Mr. D. was in the field. Mr. D. made a good run-showed strength in the lower peninsula-and can await another chance with good prospect of Turner and Wesselius-and there is plenty "getting there." At any future time he of time for their conversion. can depend upon the support of the en-tire press and people of the 12th district elonging to the g. o. p.

> Wm. McKinley wees things pretfy clearly and delivers himself concerning them

as they do now. The democratic executive and congress has blighted everything in this country but the republican party. Everything else has been interrupted or disturbed. The principles of the party were never so dear as they are today. was in command of the Federal troops The differences between the two parties are these: The one has courage, patriotism and ability to administer the affairs Railroads; Harry P. Robinson, editor of of government, and the other is lacking in all these things. I was asked today president of the American Federation of what the democratic congress would do with the tariff bill. I do not know. Senator Gorman doesn't know. President question has attracted so much attention | Cleveland doesn't know. Heaven only knows."

The tariff bill is in deadlock. The situation is more confused, intense and doubtful of solution than it has been at any time before. There has been a meeting of the joint conference committee under the second conference, and the conference assembled only to adjourn in fifteen minutes, without any agreement even as to the time when another meeting is to be held. The adjournment was taken on the call of the chairman. Mr. Wilson, who, in the absence by serious illness of senator Voorhees, is the chairman of the joint conference was candid enough to state that the democrats had not been able to come to any agreement among themselves, and that it was not manly to ask the members of the conference committee to continue to meet and go over the same points of difference withors any result or prospect of result. No word was spoken on behalf of the House conferees to indicate that they are likely to yield to the conditions of the senate or nat any basis of agreement is in view. On the other hand. a very distinct and positive statement was made by the senate democrats. Mr. Jones informed the conference that he had forty-three democratic votes in the senate for the senate bill and that he did not have forty-three votes for any other bill. and did not know where he could get them; that it had been his business to secure these forty-three votes, that it had taken months to obtain them, and that there was every reason to believe that they could not be obtained for any other bill. The statement indicates clearly that the democratic senators have not considered any compromise, have no sion of revival in business. But it is not thought of compromise, and are firmly yet clear how far there is an increase in of the opinion that it must be the senate bill or nothing.

If the report is true that Gen. Schoffeld has decided to consolidate the regular army near the large cities it is a wise decision. There is much greater danger from the anarchists and "hoodlums" of the cities than there has been from the Indians at any time during the past ten years. The Register believes that the business done seems to be in the nature | regular army should be increased to 100. 000 men, and at least one regiment garrisoned in every State, as the best possible method of preserving peace. Howling demagogues and crack-brained preachers and college professors are rapidly increasing the number of anarchists and lesser criminals, and public safety demands that prompt steps be taken to hold their duped and misled followers in subjection, by overawing them or killing them off as rapidly as they resort to violence; Gen. Miles' order to the troops at Chicago, to "shoot to kill," should be the order to all whose duty it is to preserve the peace, and there should be more regular troops to do the shooting. An increase of 76,. 000 in the regular army would supply employment and instruction for many who are now idle, and levying a special duty on foreign products that compete with American labor would provide the revenues to maintain the army. At all events, the people of the U.S. want a sufficent number of troops to "shoot to kill" every anarchist who resorts to violence against the lives and property of

American citizens.—Register, Des Moines. Postmaster General Bissell, with great gallantry, has issued an order to all postoffices to admit to the mails the lively and attractive little insect known as the 'Australian lady bug:" This insect has been introduced into this country from it, too. Australia by leading fruit growers for the express purpose of clearing their trees from the scale insect. The fact remains that Uncle Sam has done a very losing imported the poisonous multicaulus tree for lawns, the pest known as the English sparrow, and later on that hog among decent fishes, the German carp. He had better trees, better birds, and better fishes. and the chances are that he has enough and better bugs,-Inter-Ocean.

On Friday of last week the Mining Journal launched a boom for Judge Hubarily by John Patton. That the Judge able: that he should (and would) have the support of the upper peninsula deleing Mayor Pingree to bolt. The Pree Press | gation if he asks for it goes without saying; but we hardly think he will go into the "scramble;" he is too shrewd to invite defeat or even to risk it with less than an even chance to win.

By the death of Hon. Chauncey Wisner, of Saginaw county, which took place on has been tried, condemned and sentenced | the night of July 26th, Michigan loses a by the star chamber, driven from his man of mark. He was originally a republican but went over to the democracy when that party nominated Horace of his business house entitled it those re- Greely for president and never came back. sponsible for such persecution are now He was an bonest man and served the without claim to consideration. If to state well in its egislature, and the city attempt social and commercial execution of Saginaw well as mayor. If there were of sentence of political death without lewer Dickinsons and more Wisners in the benefit of clergy is to be added by the the Michigan democracy it would be a

> It is plain that the democracy can do nothing as to the tariff; the differences between the theorists, like Wilson, and the men of business, Smith, of New Jersey, and Murphy, of New York, are as wide as between Mills and McKinley. The sensible course is to "quit, and go home."

> The Pingree contigent began to fall to pieces at once when his fuglemen talked of bolting, and is no longer to be considered as a factor in the political problem It consists, now, of three men-Pingree,

Gen. Alired J. Pleasonton, one of the most picturesque figures of the years '61-5, died at Phitadelphia on the 26th, at the age of eighty-six years.

The Detroit Journal thus warns and

counsels Mayor Pingree: "Great men like Summer and Greeley have deserted their

party and snuffed out their own candles Many lesser lights have gone out entirely by running counter to party judgment.
Mr. Pingree can do himself no greater honor, no greater good, than to reaffirm his party loyalty and declare his unfaltering allegiance to the Republican state

There will be no bolt. Pingree and Purper and Wesselius lost their beads at Grand Rapids, and said things which they are no doubtsorry for by this time, but they are neither of them crazy enough to burn their ships by a bolt. It was, from their standpoint, unfortunate that the tall could not wag the dog; but they know that, cut off from the big republican dog, the little Pingree tail could not wag itself, even, and they are not going to make the excision.

A contemporary asks whether it was Abe Lincoln or Ben Franklin, who said: You can fool some of the people all the time and all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time?" It does not matter who said it; the point is its truth. Just now the democracy is finding that out. It fooled all the people in '92-it can't fool any of

Debs'lied when he said, at Terre Haute on Sunday last, that there was an agreement by the railway managers "to crush the railway unions." Everybody agreed that his A. R. U. should be outlawed. but as to the older unions, of engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen, the railway managers are friendly.

Statistics show that in 1,000 marriages 332 men marry women younger than themselves, 579 marry women of their own age or near it, and 89 marry women older than themselves. The most notable difference in ages was in Camden, N. J., last year, where the bridegroom was 22 and the bride 69.

There can be little doubt that China and Japan have "locked horns" for a stubborn fight. There can be little doubt that, in the end, Chius will hold Korea. There is but this reason for rejoicing, namely, that afterward China's exclusiveness will be at an end.

The Iron Port respectfully submits that the letter of Mr. Pingree withdrawing his name from consideration by the state convention, fully justifies it's "We'll see" as to supporting him if nominated. The author of that letter is not fit to be entrusted with power,

A Parisian shoplifter carried a bogus baby with her during her predatory excursions. The infant had a wax face and a hollow, leather body. It was the thief's custom to dexterously transfer purloined articles, such as gloves, laces, etc., to the spacious baby.

An astonishing feature of a brilliant Newport, R. I., reception was the milking of a gorgeously decorated cow, on the lawn, in full view of the assembled guests. The milk was distributed in glasses by girls appropriately dressed.

While Asbury Park is suffering from a visitation of ladybugs, Mount Misery, N.J., is fighting "gentlemen bugs." The insect is a peculiar one, and is so called because its head resembles a plug hat cocked on one side.

The talk of the cuckosos about the 'Managers" of the republican party is bosh-all bosh. The party is managedits policy and its nominations dictatedby its mass; the red shirts and hayseeds.

Taking Mayor Pingree at his own word-he said "If the people ain't satisfled they'll make it known. If they are satisfied with Rich's nomination I am too"-he must be satisfied and pull true. Put The Iron Port down for Bliss for

governor in '96. It likes the tone of his remarks in convention. The man who takes disappointment as he did is safe to "come again." Col. Bliss, by his loyal and manly speech after the nomination was made, sinched

the nomination for himself in '96, and

we'll give him a second term if he wants Certain of Mayor Pingree's supporters talked, like fools, of "buying delegates like sheep," and threatened a bolt; all which was nuts for the democrats.

The census shows 145,485 more persons in Michigan than there were in 1890.

Legal Notice.

Legal Notice.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of themoney secured by a mortgage, dated the 11th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, executed by Antoine Deloria and Philomene Deloria, his wife, of Garden Bay, Delta county, Michigan, to John B, Kitchen of Fayette, Delta county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Delta, is Laber "D" of mortgage Jon page 61, on the 13th day of November in the year 1878. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said John B. Kitchen to Covell C. Royce, by assignment bearing date the 6th day of September, 1833, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta on the 37th day of September, 1833, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta on the 37th day of September, 1831, the said mortgage was assigned by the said C. C. Royce to John P. McCollifol the city of Escanaba, Michigan, by assignment bearing date the 25th day of May, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said county of Delta on the 9th day of July 1891, in Liber "G" of mortgages on page 439, and the same is now owned by 1 im, said John P. McColl. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four hundred and forty and twenty-six one hundredths dollars of principal, and interest, besides the statutory cours of foreclosure, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having boen instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining accured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the isad 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, in said county of Delta, (that being

DROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS

citia, is.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the robate Court for the county of Delta, made on the nith day of July A. D. 1894, six months from that the were allowed for creditors to present their alms against the estate of John Hamberg, late of id county, deceased, and that all creditors of sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald ceased are required to present their claims to sald in the probate office, in the city of scanaba, for examination and allowance, on or here the north day of January next, and that such aims will be heard before said court, on Moriday, as sin day of October and on Monday, the 14th day January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the of those days. maha, Mich., July 9th, A. D. 1894. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate

M OR TOAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been M made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the acch day, of Fubruary, A. D. 15pt, executed by Patrick Joseph Reynsolds of the city of Excanaba, Delta County, Michigan, to Frank D. Mead of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in liber "H" of mortgages on page 144, on the solt day of February, A. D. 15pt, at 4:00 o'clock p. m.;

And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Frank D. Mead to William W. Oliver, by assignment bearing dane the saith day of March, A. D. 15pt, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Delta, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 15pt, at two o'clock p. m., in liber "L" of mortgages on page 6a, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this motice is the sum of \$10.01.5 principal and interest, besides on satorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, besides on satorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, besides on satorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, besides on statorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, besides on statorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, besides on statorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, besides on statorney's fee of \$20.00 principal and interest, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the same of \$20.00 principal and the same of \$20.00 principal and thereof sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage, or any part t

perative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by vir-

Now, therefore, notace is hereby given, that by vistue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the
statute in such case made and provided, the said
mortgage will be forectosed by a sale of the premises
theretal described, at public auction, to the bighest
lidder, at the fiber door of the courthowse, in the city
of Eccanaba, is said county of Delta, (that being the
place of holding the circuit court for said county) on
the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in
the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that
certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of
Escanaba, Michigan, and described as follows, to
wit: Lot numbered three [3] of block number seven
[1] of the Hessel & Hentschel addition to said city of
Escanaba, according to the recorded plat thereof,
Dated July 12th, A. D. 1894,
Med & Jennings,
Assignee.

Mead & Jennings, Attomocys for Assignce.

First Publication June 2th, 1894.

M ORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made First Publication June 2th, 1894.

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made by Edward Nelson and Emma Nelson has wife, to Oscar Carlson, dated June ad, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, on the ad day of June, A. D. 1892, in liber H of mortgages, on page 426 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twelve cents: of principal, interest and taxes and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in sald mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the tenth day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the foremon, I shall sell at public nuction, to the highest bidder, at the frest door of the court house in the city of Escanaba (that being the place where the circuit court for Delta county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent, interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The middle one-third (3/5) of lot two (a) of block fifteen (15) of Campbell's second addition to the city of Escanaba, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the west line of said lot two (a) of block fifteen (15) of Campbell's second addition to the city of Escanaba fifty feet (40); thence south fifty feet (50) to the peace of beginning. A. R. NORTHUP, OSCAR CARLSON, Mortgage.

Attorney for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

First Publication June 2nd-1894.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

State of Michigan, county of Delta, so.
In the matter of the estate of Annie Clark, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order grainted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Annie Clark, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order grainted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Annie Clark, deceased, by the Hon Judge of Probate for the county of Delta, on the eighteenth day of June A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, in the county of Delta, in said state, on Monday, the 6th day of August A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forencom of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said of said real estate) the following described real estate; to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot one (1) of block fifteen (15) of the village (sow city) of Escanaba, running thence west along the north line of said lot one (1) to the northwest corner thereof; thence south along west line of said lot one (1) one hundred (100) feet; thence cast across said lot to the east line thereof; thence north along the said east line thereof thence north along the said east line thereof thence north along the said east line thereof thence north along the north one hundred feet of said lot one (1) block fifteen (15) of the village (now city) of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Also lot eleven (11) and west half [4] to flot ten [10] of block is [6] of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Also lot eleven (11) and west half [4] to flot ten [10] of block is [6] of the city of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.

PERSON D. MEAD, Albert and the county and t

() RDER OF HEARING, FOR ASSIGNMENT residue of estate, State of Michigan, co-At a session of the Probate court for said county At a session of the Protate court for said county, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba on the twelfth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Brandenburg.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Buchholtz, the administrator of said estate, praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy]. 31 Judge of Probate.

PROBATE NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS

Before Court.—State of Michigan, county of Delta, as.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Delta, made on the sixteenth day of July A. D. 1894, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their chaims against the estate of Thatcher Smith, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the city of Escanaba, for examination and allowance, on or before the sixteenth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the first day of October and on Thursday, theseventeenth first day of October and on Thursday, the seventeenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days,

Dated Escanaba, Mich., July 16th, A. D. 1894.

EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication July 21, 1894.

M ORTGAGE SALE Whereas, the Northern Saving and Loan Association is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, for the purpose of conducting the business of a building and loan association in accordance with its charter and said laws, and whereas, said corporation prior to February 12th, 1894, was organized, known and existing as the National Savings and Loan Association under and by virtue of the laws of the said State of Minnesota, and

rulary 12th, 1594, was organized, known and existing as the National Savings and Loan Association under and by virtue of the laws of the said State of Minnesota, and

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by James B. Rouse and Ella P. Rouse, husband, and wife, to the National Savings and Loan Association aforesaid, dated June 19th, A. D. 1893 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Delta and State of Michigan, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1893, in liber K. of mortgages at page 103, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of \$775.00 of principal, interest and premium, besides the statutory costs of foreclosure and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recewer the money sectured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that if default would be made in the payment of any perties of the principal, interest or premium promptly at the time the wame should become due, then the whole sum, principal, interest and premium at once become due, and whereas no payments whatever either of principal, interest and premium have been made thereon for more than ax months, and the whole amount of principal, interest and premium has become due by reason of such default, and whereas the stock held by James B. Rouse and assigned as collateral in the loan has a total value of \$3, 20, being the amount of payments thereon, together with the earnings thereon, and said mortgagers are entitled to have said amount of \$3, 50, being the amount of payments thereon, together with the earnings thereon, and said mortgages has become sperative.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 15th, day of October A. D., 1894, at 10 or clock in the forenoon, the undersigned mortgage shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door in the forenoon, the neces

MEAD & JENNINGS, Attorneys for Mortgagee,

CONGRATULATE . OURSELVES

and our patrons at the same time, upon our complete stock of groceries, both Fancy and Staple. With such goods as these we have a walk-over in the race for public favor, and are certain : : of election as the

@ GENERAL **GROCERS**

OF THIS CITY

It is as sure as day-light, that we have the call, and also the groceries which you require. The quality as high as prices in war times. The variety is as endless as a tread mill. Our prices as cheap as a politicians promises. We take the palm in every point of view, and whatever you buy of us is always the hest, as well as the cheapest.

If We Provide Your Table Supplies

Your fare will be enough to make an epicure smile all the 1 1 1/2 1 1 year 'round.

A. H. ROLPH 509 Ludington St.

THE MASONIC BLOCK GROCERS.

Carry only First Class goods, and an order will fully demonstrate this fac Our shelves contain no old or undesirable stock, and we are confident that you can buy more for a dollar, taking quality into consideration, than any place in town.



These are times when money talks, and for the Large American Dollar you will be surprised at how much it will buy here.

We want your Patronage. knowing that we can Please you.

Escanaba * Iron * Works,

J. P. SYMONS, Manager.

SHIP AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

. IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS. .

Mill, Marine and Mining Repairs . . A Specialty. . .

WORKS NEAR MERCHANT DOCK.

HANSON & JENSON.

ODEALERS INO

@FRESH FISH®

Marine Trade Solicited, Fish Delivered Free.

OLD FISH DEPOT. NEAR MERCHANTS' DOCK

Grocerles.

ASK FOR

THE -

BUY WHERE YOUR MONEY [Will Og the Farthest.

Times are dull and money is scarce, there-

fore it is to your interest to

ESCANABA BREWING CO'S. JOHN CAMPBELL

DEALER IN Bottled Beer.

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

THIS EELICIOUS BEVERAGE

Is bottled at the Escanaba Brewing Co's bottling works, and is just

what you want.

We Solicit Your Patronage.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.,

Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

309 Fannie Street, City.

ALLI LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT. J. A. STROMBERG, Salesman.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Matters Pertaining to Escanabans and Their Movements.

The Iron Port's Society Reporters Gathe In a Goodly Grist of Newsy Items Concerning People Whom We All Know, Social.

Following teachers attended the examination held here by School Commissioner Smith thi week: Adelaide Hastie, Lulu Fillion, Ett. Tyrrell, Maggie Maloney, Kate Bacon, B. Mulcahey, Maud Smith, Mary Leduc, Lizzie Fleming, Kittle O'Brien, Jessie Rogers, Kate Patton, Escanala; Emma Burfield, Sturgeon River; Edith O'Donnell, Munising; Mabel Coffey, Fayette; Anna Lucia, Nahma; Mr. P. N. Washburn, Cooks; Mr. Winegard, Nahma; Lucy Elliott, Fayette.

C. D. Johnson and his wife were "surprised" by their neighbors Thursday evening. The marriage day and their friends made a "silver wedding" of it by sundry presents of table ware of the white metal, the which Mr, and Mrs, Johnson will value more for the good will which dictated their presentation than for their intrinsic worth. Viands were brought, also and consumed, and a very pleasant evening

The following young people picnicked at Chandler's Falls Monday: Misses Caroline Hamachet, Marion Bush, Lizzie and Katherine Powers, Lizzie Delaney, Nellie and Matie Mc Dermott, Anna Killian, Julia, Ella and Jennie Coan, Dottie Chevrier and Nellie McMonagle and Messrs, Will Do'an, Patrick Burns, Geo. Power, J. W. Firkus, Will Harris, Charles Semer, Dona Duranceau and Ed. Smith.

A party of twenty ladies departed this for a three-days' outing at Michgamme; a couple of cars having been fitted up for their accommodation, Mrs. J. M. Millar was the chaperon, Mr. Linsley the host, Mr. Millar and Llewellyn Oliver the servitors of the ladies. That they will enjoy themselves is not to be questioned.

There was a pleasant picnic at Swanzey on Monday last, among the participants being Mrs. S. H. Selden, Mrs. John M. Millar, Mrs. Thos. Linsley, Miss Gertrude Selden, Miss Bertha Sears, and John M. Millar, J. M. Todd and Col. Doty.

Mrs. Bucholtz and sons, Mrs. Q. R. Hessel and family and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Abenstein Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Main, and James Corcoran are camping at Maywood this week.

The marriage of Miss Lucy K. Glaser and Mr. James H. Clancy is announced for next Wednesday afternoon—at the Presbyterian church. A reception will be given at 117

The young friends of Misses Monahan and Cahill tendered them a farewell party at the Opera Grand on Tuesday evening. They have been the guests of Mrs. J. B. Moran for a fortnight past.

Capt. Axel V. Lindquist, of Escanaba, was the guest of Ole Torstenson for a short time Friday while the tug Temple Emery was wind bound in this port, says the Sturgeon Bay Advocate,

The Misses Milly Phelps and Myttle Wells of Menominee, have been the guests of Mrs Ole Erickson during the present week. Gertie Enckson returned with them for a fortnight's

Mrs. Frank Crane, who for the past few years has spent the heated term in this city, arrived here from Chicago on Tuesday. She is accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Miller.

Marriage license was issued to John Blbmquist and Maria L. Johnson on the 2d inst. P. Prockup and Annie Kauthen, of Garden, were also permitted to wed on Tuesday. Miss Eva B. Sweatt, at one time a resident

of Escanaba, and Mr. E. O. Froeger, of Hills-It was a decidedly swell affair. Miss Jennie B, White, daughter of George

H. White, formerly master mechanic of the ninsula division, is visiting here, the guest of D. A. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rathfon and son Charles,

of Kentucky, arrived in Escanaba yesterday morning and will remain a fortnight visiting relatives.

Mesdames I. C. Jennings, A. W. Cotton, M. K. Bissell, T. B. White, Ole Erickson, Walker and others picnicked at South Park on Wed-Mr. Hoskins came home the first of the

week. He has packed up his merry-go-round for the season on account of the dull times, Mrs. Maggie Thompson, of Chicago, has

this week visited her father, David Oliver, and other relatives and friends here, M. B. Pulcipher and wife, of Traverse City,

and Mrs. James Kearns and daughter, of Ann Arbor, are at the New Ludington. It is rumored that Geo, Preston is contem-

plating matrimony, and that the young lady resides in the Lone Star State. Charles and Mrs. Doton departed for their home at Chicago to day, after a visit of a month here and in this vicinity.

Miss Ida Gerneau, who had been the guest of Miss Mamie Hirt, returned to her home in Wisconsin Wednesday.

Chas S. Pollock, of Marquette, was here Thursday on business in connection with the Standard Oil Company.

Peter Jordan was a Chicago visitor this week. He says cedar ties are worth only 26 cents on the Chicago market,

Mr. O. D. Fielding, representing the Berlin & Jones Envelope Co., of New York, visited re Tuesday. Jos. LeClaire, Otto Mertz and Tom Mc-Donough, of Gladstone, witnessed the ball

Mrs. Jacob Buchholtz, Mrs. Q. R. Hessel and a number of other ladies camped up the

bay this week. Fred Suddaby and Chas. R. Collins, of Gladstone, attended the ball game here on Sunday last.

Mr. Hardy returned from Lower Michigan Thursday. He will go to Ishpeming in about two weeks.

A. P. Smith conducted teachers' examination in this city Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Dr. C. H. Long was called to Lathron Tuesday, Mr. C. G. Shepard, the station agent being ill. Mrs. Roberts has vacated the store she late

ly occupied and suspended business for the Mr. Lyman, cashier of the First National

bank, will spend a week in the east, leaving to-day. Mrs. James Crawford and daughters are

spending the summer at their camp in May-Miss Emily L. Peters of Minneapolis is

visiting at H. M. Booth's, on Michigan ave-

W. W. Stoddard and wife, of Apple arrived in the city this mornings or a week's

Mrs. Chas. Whybrew will spend a couple of months with her parents "on the old farm." The Hughes boys-John, Bud, George and James - are camping near Swanzey this week.

John Kelly, of Rapid River, is in the fever ward at the hospital, coming in on Tuesday. Dan. Kelly, superentendent of poor across the bay, was in town Tuesday on business. H. J. Vanzaalingen, of Muskegon, visited his sister, Mrs. O. B. Fuller, last Sunday. Rev. Dr. Todd is home from Wisconsin and

ill fill the Presbylerian pulpit to morrow. George and Archie Bellaire and Dan Call, of Gladstone, were in town on Sunday last, F. J. Merriam came down from Gladaton a Monday to enjoy a few hours of city life. O. B. Fuller returned from the state con

rention Friday. Ole Erickson tarried in Chi-cago a day, and got home this morning. Postmaster Harmett left on Thursday for ten days' visit to Milwaukee and Chicago. Mrs. J. V. Sandell, of Illinois, is visiti

her son, L. A. Rose, at the light station.

J. A. Van Cleve, of Marinette, spent

ple of days in Escanaba this week.

B. F. O'Hara has been confined to

Geo. Gallup has been retained as attorne; for the Liquor Dealers' association.

Jas. McKesson, of Gladstone, spent Sunday

Glayton Vorhis, of Gladstone, pedaled h bike on Ludington street Tuesday.

John Phillips, wife and daughter, of Rapid

Miss Lottie C. Leonhardt, of Sturgeon Bay,

Mrs. H. W. Thompson is the guest of her

E. P. Radford, of Hermansville, transacted

A son was born to Louis Schram last

Miss Emma Bacon is home from a visit

S. McMillan, of Marquette, registered at

C. J. Carlson is at Two Rivers, Wis, operat

Mamie Clement, of Mauston, Wis., is visit

Dan Tyrrell and family have pitched their

J. T. Wixson contemplates a trip across the

Louis Schram is visiting his family at Chi-

Rev. Fr. Mesnard has returned from his

G. H. Barry, of the Soo, was booked at the

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anthony are home

Mrs. J, Lewis has returned to her home in

A. R. Northup returned from a trip outside

W. F. Waite, of Menominee, was in town

Mrs, Defnet is visiting Wisconsin friends

Henry Cole, of Rapid River, was in town

W. E. Winegard, of Nahma, was in town

Mrs. I. K. Haring is making a tour of the

Frank Haines was in town Monday and

Mr. McCall, of Alger county, visited here

Carl Rathron returned from the East last

T. H. Hancock of Gladstone, was here

Fred Hodges has been across the lake this

Mrs. Lokke has gone to Minneapolis.

John A. Stromberg is nursing a felon.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is fighting, plenty, between Chinese and Japanese in Corea and Corean waters and

so far the laps have the best of it. England

urges the acceptance by the Japs of President

Cleveland's offer to mediate, but it is proba-

J. A. Cummins, Samuel Parker, Major

Seward and H. A. Wideman constitute the

want appexation to the United States with

Five men, the "Cook gang," attempted to rob the 1st National bank at Guthrie, Okla-

homa, on Tuesday, but failed. One of the

gang was mortally wounded and one citizen

Joseph Holt, who was judge advocate of

and held other important positions, died, at

Washington, Aug.t. He was eighty-eight

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway

ompany offers a reward of \$1,000 and Ver

milion county \$500 for the apprehension of

The German steamer Heligoland sailed

from Philadelphia with 1,200,000 gallons of

naphtha in bulk-the most risky cargo ever

An open switch at Cochran, Ind., let a passenger train into a freight and John Sittle

engineer, was killed and two men wounder

The Wyoming division of the Union Pa-cific is tied np. Eight hundred men quit and only one hundred have been got to fill the

"The population of Michigan," compiled

from the returns of the state census taken in

June, in the office of the secretary of state, is

Admirals Fyffe, Stanton and Erben are to be

retired, "for age," and Commodores Meade and Carpenter promoted to the grade of ad-

Albert Burns, a non-union engineer, was

shot from ambush at Danville, Ills,, on Sun-

The militia have been withdrawn from

Hammond, Ind., but the mayor says they

An attempt to wreck a passenger train at Trenton Georgia, was defeated by the courage

The shops of the Alton railway at Bloom

Two more ex-treasurers of the state of Wis

The republic of Hawaii has just placed a

loan at par, which looks as though capitalists

Govs, Rich and McKinley are making a trip to Lake Superior on the new steamer

'C. H. Warren becomes general manager of the Great Nothern vice C. W. Case, who re-

Gladstone declines an invitation to visit the

United States. His health is not good enough.

Mowbray, the English anapchist is to be sent home, his "style" don't suit Uncle Sam.

Lt. Gov. Giddings wants to run for congress a the 9th district and may get the chance.

The naval construction board will begin

Indiana's gas supply shows signs of failure and the inspector says "the end is in sight." B. F. Tufts, a railway mail clerk, is in arrest charged with robbing the mails.

Corbett is again at home and says he wants

Indiana has a plague of big, black spiders

the bite of white is poisonous.

A mob of negroes lynched a white murderer at Elkhorn, West Virginia.

Gov. Tillman and Senator Butler "had

The Japs apologize to England for firing up the British flag.

see Peter Jackson, right away.

words" but did not fight.

work at once upon three fast to pedo boats.

onsin must "fork back," one \$75,000 and

and coolness of Engineer John Lynch.

for almost a year, have resumed work.

day, and died of the wound,

will have to be sent back.

didate for governor.

he other \$106,000.

the murderer of Engineer Benton Byrne.

put affoat in a steamer.

received.

Lili's restoration as a preliminary.

Mrs. John Groos will visit her paren

ome by illness a portion of the week.

near Maywood a portion of the week.

ort Washington, Wis., next week.

fternoon and evening in this city.

Dr. F. I. Phillips made a profess

o Gladstone Thursday afternoon

River, were in town Monday.

isited friends here this week.

daughter, Mrs. J. P. Symons,

usiness here on Tuesday.

veek Friday, at Chicago.

with Manistique friends,

The Oliver on Monday.

g his merry-go-round,

ng Mrs. Jas. Tolan.

ent at Maywood,

ake next week.

ago this week.

ip to Canada.

Oliver Monday

rom Chicago.

Boohe, Iowa,

n Thursday.

saturday last.

Wednesday.

reat lakes.

Tuesday.

his week.

sunday

reek.

bly too late.

was killed.

The Proceedings the Meeting of the Board Last Night-Counsel to be Employ-ed to Dissolve the Injunc-Gus, Baehrisch and Geo. English fished

From Erecting a Building.

The board of Education convened in reguar monthly session last night all the inspec-tors being present with the exception of John-Cotterell. Before President H. A. Barr rapped for order Deputy Sheriff Roberts present-ed each member with an official looking docment and for a few minutes the thirteen school inspectors busied themselves by perusng an injunction restraining them from ing a school building as proposed, and for which bids were already in the possession of Secretary Allyn. The complainants are John Semer, John K. Stack and Emil C. Wickert, The document restrained the board from accepting or in anywise acting upon any bid or bids of any person or persons, firm or corporation for the construction or furnishing of two story frame school building proposed to be erected upon the school lot in the sixth ward, and from entering into any contracts with any person or persons, firm or corpora-tion, for the erection or furnishing of such building, or for supplying of the material therefor, and from building the same by days' work or otherwise. After considerable discussion Inspector Long made a motion that a committee of three be appointed by the president to procure counsel for the purpose of dissolving the injunction, with full authority to act, which motion was unanimously carried. President Barr appointed Inspectors Wixson, Long and Lehr, and instructed them to get the best lawyer obtainable and if one was insufficient to get two or three. The bills having been allowed, and there being no further business the board adjourned for one week, and a baker's dozen of disappointed contractors took their departure, while members of the board loitered to still further discuss the matters pertaining to this not altogether unexpected turn of affairs,

It may be interesting to gain some information concerning the condition of the public schools of this city so far as accommodations are concerned, and with that end in view an Iron Port reporter has procured the enrollment of each room as it appeared on the different registers at the close of school. In the central (high school) building, in the first grade there were 112 scholars; second grade 3; third grade 74; fourth grade 72; fifth and sixth grades (one room) 68; seventh and eighth grades (one room) 50; high school 46. In the fifth ward school the enrollment by rooms were 127, 83 and 67. In the sixth ward there are two rooms, one having had an enrollment of 144 pupils and the other 70. The Charlotte street school had SS scholars, and the seventh ward school 46, making a total of 1,130 pupils The seating capacity of the school rooms above enumerated is exactly 841, count ing one scholar to a single seat and two to a double seat, which leaves 289 children to take "pot luck" in the school-room, provided they are all present at one time. Fifteen pupils were refused admission to the schools las term, says Secretary Allyn, on account of in-

sufficient accommodations These are the plain, unvarnished facts that confront us, and while it is true that the strictest economy should be exercised at this time in the expenditure of public moneys it is likewise true that our school accommodations are wholly inadequate to the demand upon them and must be materially increased, which must certainly involve a cost to the taxpayer, It is easy to oppose the measure, but quite another thing to satisfactorily solve the problem of what is to be done with our school children, It appears to The Iron Port that it would be cheaper to erect a school building than to rent four additional rooms, even admitting that suitable quarters were obtainable, which they are not. It will cost at a conservative estimate \$30 per month for the necessary on \$5,000 at five per cent. amounts to only \$250 per year. Besides, after having rented rooms in which to hold school they must be furnished and equipped at an expense of several hundred dollars for temporary use, for the proposed school building must be erected within a comparatively short time. If the gentlemen who are of the opinion that the Board of Education has acted hastily in this the court which tried the assassins of Lincoln matter will thoroughly inform themselves of the actual condition of affairs we believe they will concede that the proposed building

is indispensable: Why Editors are Skeptic. One of the greatest trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more shams of the world than in any other profession. Through every newspaper office, day after day all the wirkedness of the world, church bickerings and all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the dull speakers that want to be thought eloquent, all the meanness that wants to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns in order to save the tax of advertising colums; all the crack-brained philosophers whose stories are as long as their hair and at gloomy as their finger nails in mourning because bereft of all soap, all the bores who come to stay a few minutes but stay hours. Through all the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shame of the world are seen day by day, and the temptation is to believe neither God nor man or woman. It is no surprise to me that in this profession there are so many skeptical men. I only wonder if journalists believe anything -Talmage.

"Soo Line" Is the proper route to Boston, Montreal,

uebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Buffalo, Portland, Halifax, St. John's. Round trip tickets or sale to above and many other eastern points, If you are going to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Hamburg, Glasgow, Christiana, Gothenburg, Jacobstad, Havre, Paris, Naples, Genoa, or any other European point, we can

sell as low as any one.

Baggage called for checked at residence and ngton, which have been closed by a strike otels, company's passenger busses to and A cask containing \$50,000 in gold was from all trains. Time and equipment unsurpassed, train

tolen from the steamer Touraine, but the gold was recovered. The thieves escaped, vestibuled. Quickest time to Grand Rapids and lower Russia notifies China and Japan tha Michigan points, via steamer Douglas, E. P. WILBUR, General Agent, Corean independence must not be interfered with nor Corean territo, / taken away, Telephone. 614 Ludington St., Escanaba Mayor Pingree saw the "handwriting on the wall" and forbade the use of his name as can-

'Squire Moore tells a story of a couple who came to him to be "spliced." They were of the woods, woodsy, but they knew what they were there for and made the proper replies to his questions, and he made them man and wife in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided. Thereupon the groom fished out of his trowsers pocket a big, white dollar and laid it upon the desk and naively inquired if that was enough. That it was the 'Squire made evident by showing the coin to this writer and saying "I thought

Gladstone Defeats Escanaba. Gladstone Defeats Escanaba.

A picked nine from this city, composed of Buchholtz, c., Buckley, p., Godin, 1st., Wixson, 2nd., McRae, s. s., J. Todd, 3rd., Golden, c. f., Clark, r. f., Smith, l. f., played with the Gladstone team Friday afternoon. Five innings only were played, the Gladstone team unceremoniously leaving the grounds at that junction. The score was 1 to 0 in layor of Gladstone.

The Gladstone base-ball club will play at Garden to-morrow.

K. of P. Conclave at Washingt For the above occasion the Northwestern Line will sell excursion tickets to Washington D. C., and return at the exceedingly low rate of one fare for the round trip; good for return until Sept. 15th, 1894. For tickets and full information apoly to agents Chicago & Northinformation apply to agents Chicago & North-western Railway.

No More Exorbitant Rents. The days when a shariy would command sental sufficient to put the owner "even" on

SERVED AN INJUNCTION. his investment in a couple of years have passed and, it is to be hoped, will never return. The prices of tenements are now very low and the rent charges must be based on the redu-ced valuation and be made such as will pay the owner only a fair interest on his layest-The Board of Education Enjoined tend to the growth of the city and its prosperi-ty needs no argument to establish the fact—it is self evident.

Fire swept through the lumber district of Chicago Wednesday and wiped out property valued at two millions and destroyed three

The temperature dropped from 85° plu on Wednesday to 44° on Thursday night, and overcoats and fires were in requisition, not to mention doctors. Such rapid and violent changes are very trying.

Capt. T. C. Fullerton, republican candidate for congress in the eleventh Illinois dis-trict, died very suddenly at Chicago on Thursday evening.

A disastrous fire occurred af Detroit Thursday. By the falling of a wall six fire-men were caught and one killed, Major Hugh McDonald died at East Tawas

on Sunday. He was a veteran of two wars

and 78 years of age. Adolph Brenner, a Chicago anarchist, caught and jailed in Brooklyn, hanged himself. Good job, too.

A fire in Minneapolis Monday destroyed the Shevlin-Carpenter lumber yards, Loss half a million,

The Tammany city government of New York has floated illdgal bonds to the extent of D. D. Aitken, congressman from the 6th

listrict of Michigan, was renominated on the Cholera is epidemic at Marseilles, France

and all Mediterranean ports must be quarantined. Debs tells his friends at Terre Haute that will never have part in another strike.

In the naval battle at Fontao the Japane nk a Chinese transport and a war ship The Brooklyn Central Labor union resolve hat the president is a tool of Pullman.

The earthquakes continue at Constantin and the city is practically depopulated, Omaha butchers are on strike-partly their

own fight and partly "sympathy." The "black death" has killed 120,000 per sons at Canton and still rages. The Chinese whipped the Japanese land forces in Corea in three battles,

Trouble in Brazil again and another rebelon not unlikely to break out. The Japanese are said to have refused quar

er in the action at Taku. Dan Voorhess, senior senator from Indiana dangerously ill. All Omaha packing houses are closed by

ne butchers' strike. War has been formally declared between hina and Japan,

The big fire at Chicago was started by an ecendiary. The Pullman shops resumed work on the

Three murders at Buffalo last week.

The Cleveland Outlook The inquiries from the east for Lake Su perior ore' have resulted in the purchase of ome very low priced Mesabi Bessemer by a prominent steel company, and in view of the exceedingly light imports of ores in the past six months an prospect that a 40-cent duty will be imposed on ore, if, indeed the 75-cent duty does not stay, it is reasonable to look for further eastern market for the Lake Superior product. The inactivity of valley furnaces, if prolonged through August, means the post-poned consumption of close upon half a million tons of Bessemer ores. The immediate result has been a crowding up of lower station of the Agricultural college—"The cullake docks, particularly at Cleveland, through tivated raspberries of the United States"—is the inability of furnaces to take forward their received and at the service of our friends. ores. This trouble would have been more ser ious but for the light shipments from above

during the Gogebic strike. Now that Ashland shipments are again of fair volume dock and vessel owners are often put to it to make room for fresh cargoes. While many boats are still out of commission there is no prospect of better rates and the blast furnace situation has lessened the prospect that unsold ore would be brought down. -Iron Trade Review.

The original Vankee comedy, Farmer I. C. Lewis' Si Plunkard Co., will appear in this city on Monday next at The Peterson. This is the seventh annual tour of this famous comedy. This season the comedy "Si Plunkard" has been put forward with all new features, introducing a full working thrashing machine, a thrilling railroad scene, introduc ing a locomotive, and a train of cars 150 feet in length, pass across the stage at lightning speed, presenting all the sensational effects of train of cars. The county fair scene, a realistic scene at a county fair, and many other catchy novelties. "Si Plunkard" will be presented by a company of comedians whose specialties and laughable situations will keep their audience in an uproar of laughter. So those wishing to enjoy an evening of fun, mirth and music should not fail to see Si Plunkard. Reserved seats now on sale at P. M. Peterson's and J. M. Mead's.

Carter's "Tornado" To-Night. The claim is made for Lincoln J. Carter's new scenic play, "The Tornado," that its excursionists attended the evangelistic servi-realisms are of such an imposing nature that Lees being conducted by Mr. Cordner. The even the pictorial matter used in advertising the play does not do the piece justice, that the scenes depicted by the posters are actually so nuch more impressive when seen, as Mr. Carter presents them in his play, that one must acknowledge that for once the printer's ink has not overdone things. It is promised here is nothing but novelties in the "Tornado," and Mr. Carter has shown in the past-instance, "The Fast Mail"-that he knows how to build astonishing things for the stage, so we will wait and see his new play at The

Peterson to-night. Two Very Old Ladies, It is well known that women attain an exraordinary age more often than men. One of the most celebrated centenarians was the Countess Desmond, who lived 145 years, and died in the reign of James I, as the result of an accident. This extraordinary woman was, as the age of 100 years, so active and lively that she used to take part in the dances with young people. At the age of 145 she traveled from Bristol to London, no small under-taking in those days. Even this circumstance, however, is surpassed by the case of a French woman named Marie Prion, who died at St. Colombe at the age of 150 years.

He Had to Leave. Private E, H. H. Knight, of the Ironwoo pulitary company, has been transferred to the Menominee military organization and came home with them Monday evening. During one of the clashes between the miners and troops at Ironwood he shot to kill and six of the miners fell dead pierced with bullets from his gun. He had to be gnarded by militia after that to escape the wrath of the miners, When the military was withdrawn it was not safe ior him to remain at home and he was transferred to Menominee as a consequence and will hereafter reside there. He is a brother of editor Knight of the Norway Cur-

The Japanese will soon have American rifles as well as Chinese soldiers to confront. rifles as well as Chinese soldiers to confront. Twenty-five thousand of Uncle Sam's deadly weapons have already gone to the warriors of the celestial emptre, and four carloads are now moving toward the Pacific consigned to the Chinese army. The rifle is to-day the universal arm of the infantry; but America was the first to introduce its extensive use, as well as to invent sights for naval guns.—Phil-

TERSE TOWN TOPICS.

Minor Municipal Matters Briefly Mentioned.

Paragraphs Especially Designed to Interest The Iron Port's Multitude of Readers.—The Suburbs Are Also Given Attention

of his newly-patented. Eldorado washboard at Gladstone this week. When fully ready Soo boards will be turned out each day. Fishing parties are less numerous than

The Iron Port to-day changes its "dress putting on smaller type in order to give readers more news. How do you like it? The Germania Aid society will not give picnic this year. Times are too hard.

The steamer Shipman continues to transact a good business, notwithstanding travel is comparatively light. Mr. Kratze's sale of assignment clothing is attracting the attention of money-saving buyers.

The Escanaba Iron company's foundry will be ready for use next week. The street commissioner should repair the sidewalk around the city's lots on Wells ave. Ed. Donovan has removed from the corner

of Wolcott to the corner of Charlotte and Ludington streets. The fair supposition was that after the thunderstorm of Saturday last the temperature would fall, but it did not, Sunday was as

warm as the days preceding.

Partridges are being shot out of season in this county. The lawless killing of game should be stopped. The premium list of the Michigan State

Fair, to come off at Detroit Sept. 10th-21st, is received and at the service of our friends The Liquor Dealers association held a regular meeting Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will give a social at the home of Mrs Dr. Long next Thursday evening. W. J. Power has opened an office at 719

Ludington street, second floor. Mrs. S. A. Roberts has closed her milli nery store for the summer months. The Si Plunkard company will appear at The Peterson next Monday evening. Street

parade at noon. Tramps and beggars have been numerou the past week. A phonograph has been doing business a

Gorman's this week. Whooping cough and measles are "plenty ong the children.

The cupola for the Escanaba Iron com pany's foundry has not arrived. It was de layed by the great strike. Potatoes have been \$1.15 per bushel in th

ocal market this week. Will Reynolds will commence a \$2,500 ottage for Dr. F. I. Phillips next Monday. Unless Pat Fogarty rents his building within a reasonable length of time he will engage

in business therein himself. The "boys and girls," a couple of dozen o more, spent the afternoon of yesterday at

Geo. Rowe has taken the agency in this city for the Leisen & Heines Brewing com pany. A boy arrived in the family of Peter Stade

this week. Rev. Dr. Todd made a collection of clothis for the Phillips fire sufferers this week. A score of "old settlers" spent the day,

yesterday, at Chandler's Falls. Mr. Wm, Dausey reports grasshoppers as oing some damage in Escanaba township. Bulletin No. 111, from the experiment

Dr. Banks disposed of a couple of bikes by a raffle last Saturday evening. First choice went to J. Brubacher and second to G. E.

Matters in justice court have been exceed ngly dull this week.

Will our friends who have been giving the opulation of Escanaba at 6,808 take notice that the city now has 8,124 inhabitants, The Iron Port is the official city paper, and

contains all official matters pertaining to Escanabe.

The common council will meet in regular ession next Tuesday evening. A lively shooting scrape is reported from

Rapid River, but no one was seriously injured. James Stanaway's request comes after the aper is on the press-too late for us to give m the favor he asks.

Uncalled For Letters. Following is a list of letters remaining un called for at the Escanaba, Mich., post-office for the week ending July 28., 1894.

Dottie Beattie, Marcel Codin, Mrs. Marya Erickson, Honory Garneau, John Hibert, Mrs. Lizzie Holt, Mrs. J. Jones, Mrs. E. Krauz, A. P. Myrmel, Mrs. G. Myers, John

Ostman, Geremie Richer, Chris Salen Andrew Smith. The Excursion Largely Attended. The excursion to Gladstone last night, under the auspices of the ladies of the Metho dist church, was largely attended, the steam er Lotus being crowded. The majority of the excursionists attended the evangelistic serviboat returned here at 11 o'clock,

When You Go West Travel via the Chicago, Union Pacific & orthwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific Railways.) No change of cars between Chicago and Omaha, Denver, Ogden, Portland and San Francisco. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway. A Coming Entertainment,

Within a few weeks "Aunt Jerusha" wil arrive in town and will entertain her friends by showing them her "Family Album." Rehearsals are being conducted and no tabor will be spared to present to the people a pleasing entertainment. Further notice will be given later. Only Three Dollars.

To Traverse City and return-via steame Douglas-August 8th. Accompany the home base ball team and see a good game of ball Tickets on sale at Stephenson dock and Soc Line Ticket office, 614 Ludington street,

Baking Powder

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

DR.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Pres 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Health Officer's Notice

Notice is hereby given to all persons firms and corporations to clean up their respective premises forthwith, under penalty of ordinance No. 9, which reads as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to suffer any fifty or stagnant water, or any dead animal, or any putrid or unwholesc meats, or any decayed fruits or vegetables, or any foul or offensive drain, sink, or privy, or any other unwholesome flithy or offensive substance or thing to remain on his lot or premises, or in his bouse, barn or other building, or in any street or alley adjoining his lot or prem ises, from the line of steet or alley abutting upon such lot or premises to the middle thereof, within the city of Escanaba. Whosoever shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of ten dollars for each offense." All back yards, cellars, cess pools, privy vaults, alleys, etc., must be given immediate attention.

O. E. Youngquist, Health Officer.

Garbage Master's Notice. Notice is hereby given that people are prohibited from dumping garbage within the city limits. The city has provided a dumping ground on the new road leading west from the county hospital, where all persons must dump their garbage. The grounds are about 2% miles from thecity, immediately east of a big hill, and on the right side of the road. Persons found dumping garbage within the city limits will be prosecuted as provided by law. A. S. WARN, Garbage Master

In the Pound,

A spotted steer, two years old, brown and white, has been a week in the pound. Unless claimed soon it will be disposed of according to law. A. Geniesse,

Poundmaster Escanaba, July 20th, 1894.

One Cent a Word

Noticee inserted under this head will be pub-lished at ONE CENT per word. No notice less than 15 cents. Make known your wants. Copy must be in the office by Wednesday noon of each week

BAGGAGE FOR SOO TRAINS CALLED FOR and checked at residence or hotels. This avoids trouble of checking at the depot. Leave orders at Soo Ticket office 614 Ledington St.

WANTED-A good all around cook. Perman-ent position. Call at Sherman House,

STRAYED or stolen on the night of the 4th, of gray horse, weight 1,600 pounds, one fore hoo cracked. A reasonable reward will be paid for its return to Young & Merrill, Rapid River. WATCH lost—A lady's gold watch, plain case, with diamonds on the back, was lost in this city on the 6th, probably between D. A. Oliver's store and Mrs. Ferrin's house. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to the owner, Miss Annie

Lawrence, or at Stevenson's jewelry st ESTRAY-On Saturday July 21st came into my inclosure one sorrel very light bay mare mule, very light colored mane. I wish the owner to hurry up and take it away, and pay for this adand the keep of the animal.

CHARLES J. STRATTON
Bay de Noc July 23rd, 1894. HAY FOR SALE-Any one wishing to buy F1 contract for hay, in any quantity, will pleas call at or address "The McDonald Farm," Fayett post office, Delta county, Mich.

L OST on Thursday evening last somewhere east
of Dousman street a small gold watch with
silver bangle attached on which was engraved
"Snow White, 1893." The finder will be suitably
rewarded upon returning it to Vinnie Longley,
219 Ogden avenue.

Gent's Furnishing.

FREE!

Bell Clothing

HOUSE.

Will pay your fare to Rapid River and return, on the Steamer Shipman, provided you buy \$5 worth of goods at that store, which is selling

RAPID RIVER.

10 Per Cent Lower

goods.

Take a Pleasant Ride; It costs you nothing

Than any house in Escanaba

Farming Machinery.

MOWERS AND BINDERS



JOS. MERCIER, Fayette.

The Commercial Hotel

W. H. YOCKEY, Prop.

Are what makes this hotel popular,

Good Rooms and Good Table

THE PETERSON

TO-NIGHT.

THE TORNADO

Lincoln

Carter.s

Scenic

Mammoth

Production

at Full Speed, The Mighty Open Sea Scene, with Wayes Running Mountain Dissecting High. Room of a Medical College. Chicago Harbor at Night and many other scenic wonders.

The Awful Tor-

nado. The Great

ging Scene Six Tars

Furling a Monster

Sail. The Collision

of Two Ocean Liners

Keep all your play-bill promises. LINCOPN J. CARTER.

"To hold, as well as win success,

PRICES 35, 50 AND 75 CTS.

THE PETERSON.

Coming !

You've Heard of Me. I'm

Jeanette Lewis, and a company of 20—Talented Comedians—20

The only Yankee show traveling. Everything new, fresh and original. Making the funniest parade.

SEE

The great R. R. Scene, the threshing machine scene, and the county

STREET PARADE AT NOON.

Office hours 9 to 4. Retabilished 1977

Attention given to Crown and Bridge work,

O. E. VOUNGQUIST, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFF-CR Houns: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. F. I. PHILLIPS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

JOHN POWER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

EMIL GLASER,

Prepares documents in either the English or German language, takes risks for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of Western Europe to any part of the U. S. Buys and sells real estate and loans money on real estate security. Office Tilden avenue, Escanaba.

DR. C. J. BROOKS. Physician, Surgeon, Pharmacist.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Dealer in City Property, Farming and Timber Lands. Township Diagrams, City Plats and Gen-ers! Map Work promptly executed. Office second story Hessel's building, 607 Ludington St. ESCANABA, : : MICHIGAN.

MRS. C. PETERSAN GULLANS, GRADUATED MIDWIFE. 207 Jennie Street.

The Gorman House,

Thoroughly renovated, repapered and painted, and newly furnished this popular hotel offers the traveling

RATES \$1.00 PER DAY. Rates to boarders by the month will

A HACK TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS SAMPLE & ROOMS & IN & CONNECTION

MONDAY, AUG. 6th!

The Great Comedy Success. Many Imatators, but no Successors.

Supported by the brilliant little actress,

In the laughable Yankee Comedy,

Carry the finest orchestra on the road.

fair scene.

Takea Pleasant Ride Admission,

F. A. BANKS, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 501 Wells Avenue, Escanaba, Mich.

Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
Office in Masonic block.

REVNOLDS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Homeopathists. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba.

Office and Residence, corner Ludington and Mary Streets, second floor.

ESCANABA, : : MICHIGAN.

Office in Masonic block, Ludington St. Will practice in all courts, state or federal. Col-lections payment of taxes, etc., promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

RAPID RIVER, DELTA CO., MICH. FRED. E. HARRIS,

JOHN G. ZANE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

1 1 1 1 Gorman House.

JOHN GORMAN, Prop'r.

public exceptionally good in-ducements.

be given upon application.

MALLADE OF THE SUMMER GIRL

She gayly twirls the tennis bes
On light and nimble sandsled fees.
The sunshine nestles on her hat,
She makes the versal suphyr sweet;
And I must in my heart repeat
This precious, prime, poetic peari;
I thrill with music when I moot
The alor fairs numerous abri.

In fact my heart goes pit-a-pat. To see her trip so blithe and fisce Unto the beach and on a mat Of silk, cross-legged, take a seak: Tis joy to see her ride so neat The waves that round her swish and swire In madeap bliss I ever greet. The siry fairy summer girl.

"Its when the moonlight freets the eas
And rippies in the dimpled wheat,
I freem about as urban flat
That looks upon a noisy street;
I'd have within it the petite.
Bear mail that makes my senses whirl—
The eas whom to ice oream I treat—
The airy fairy summer girl.

Give me the land where flies no sleet. And for its rose of love complete

INJUN JOE.

Barney's Adventure with the Last of the Iroquola.

Hidden away from the riotous world in rustic little Moose village. Everybody in the Ottawa valley knows it. The brown river flows slowly past as if sorry to leave it; the inhabitants are wont to remark that nothing but death or a bear hunt "way back on the nation," can ever draw them away; and last, but not least, when "Injun Joe" fixed up his wigwam on the Point, although he didn't know it, people concluded that they might reckon on him as a permanency. The Point was about half a mile above the village, and its silver sands ran a long way out. Just at the extreme edge. within a few feet of the lapping water, and sheltered by one majestic sugar maple, Injun Joe's quaint little tent drew the attention of wandering artists as they went down in the boat. All sorts of stories were invented about Joe, but none really knew where he had been dragged up. Some said that he was an Indian sachem of the Iroquois come to life again because he had misconducted himself in the happy hunting grounds. This, however, was generally regarded in Miller's store as an elaborate fiction invented by that blonde young humorist Barney Maguire. "You see, boys," that worthy would observe to the erowd, "it's this way: That there Injun's been let loose by one of them Montreallers who go about digging in the mountains for Indian graves. An' now they've let him out, of course he ain't goin' back to a place where there ain't no whisky. You bet your boots that's about the size of it," and Barney, absently taking a plug of his neighbor's tobacco, went out into the

It was a lovely summer night. The air was filled with dancing fireflies, weaving and winding in and out the long grass, and waylaying one another in the whispering leaves of bushes. In and out, their little lamps went flickering through the night in such heedless, happy merriment that Barney stopped to look at them. All the world was full of fireflies. He seemed to be treading on them, and with drunken to crush their little lives out. At this moment a bigger light gleamed up before him in the distance. It seemed to be an enormous firefly beckoning him so through the village and into the gool languorous depths of the summer night. Close by "the river wandered at its own sweet will." Only the voices of the raftsmen, as they made for the falls, broke the stillness. Barney pulled up and listened to them Thet's so," he said, with drunken gravity. "I reckon you've about fixed it. Row, brothers row, the stream runs fast. The fireflies are-no, that's wrong. That's wrong, Barney. I say it's wrong. If you don't believe me, catch one and ask him."

He set off in a sidelong kind of run, mt dawn on nothingness, and suddenly collapsed in the middle of the road. "I've got you," he said in triumph to an imaginary firefly. "Excuse me sittin' on you, but you are such slippery little critturs. You've only got to poggleise, an' I'll git."

The firefly didn't apologize, for the simple reason that it was a hundred yards away. This suddenly dawned upon Barney, and he followed it through the long grass.

The ripple of the flowing tide sounded more loudly in his ears, and insensibly drew him to the river shore. Right out on the point, the big firefly glowed steadily but not like the others. It was a fixed light. When the others slosed their tiny wings the lights disappeared, but this monstrous firefly was visible all the time.

Barney followed on, keeping in the shadows of the willows which fringed the shore. He didn't want to go on, but some irresistible power impelled him to do so. Suddenly he found himself within twenty yards of the point, and-sober!

He slunk down behind the bushes in amazement, for the firefly which he had followed was the light of Injun Joe's camp fire, and Injun Joe was there; but not the Injun Joe the laugh and scorn and mock of the village, but another being altogether - a fullblooded brave in his war paint, with tomahawk and rifle by his side, and his copper-colored cheeks glowing in the firelight with vermillion. A long scalplock hung from his shaven crown.

"Gosh, what's this?" said the perplexed Barney. "The boys will think 'm dreaming!"

The Indian did not stir or give one sign of life. He looked across the river at the long range of the Laurentian hills, as if marking the dark again." sweep of the pines which crested their summits. He seemed to be waiting.

Barney crept a little nearer. ddenly a birch bark cance shot out up, an' I'll go early to-night." from a little island in the middle of the river and glided noiselessly through the night. It was paddled by a squaw. She was clad in deerskin, and a toque Sowing tresses.

"Come, my white brother, come. said Injun Joe, without looking "Lelota waits." around.

Barney came forward with an an more Cooper, you'll have the judge town on you if you're up to any of

swift, rapid strokes, across the river

until they reached the opposite shore.

They got out and beached the cance.

"Come," said Injun Joe, leading the way, and Barney, humoring the joke, fell into single file.

They went on through the dark night, treading upon the noiseless needles of the pines. The boughs bent down and hid the moon. Barney be-gan to shiver. Was it a phantom in front of him, or only a drunken Iro-quois bent upon some mad folly inspired

by whisky? Presently they began to climb the mountainside. Injun Joe went in front with catlike activity. Barney began to feel blown, but followed his guide until they emerged into a little glade or clearing entirely free from pines, and covered with a short, smooth turf. The moon sailed overhead, an owl cast a slanting shadow on the grass as it swept up into the light. In the center of the glade was another camp fire, and around this were sitting four Indian braves. Paint, scalp looks, weaponsall were there. A little to one side of the fire was a post sunk in the ground. It was chipped and scarred and stained

with dark streaks. Could they be blood? Barney turned to fiee, but he felt that he was covered. "I didn't count on this yere pionic, gents," he said, with reckless effrontery. "Mebbe you're reckonin' on a war dance? I'm not the one to spoil fun. Go shead."

They went shead in a most un pleasant manner. Barney was dragged to the post, and tied to it with deerskin thongs in a sitting posture. The Indians resumed their seats around the fire. Barney took out his pipe, and began to smoke. A grunt of approval went up from the grisly forms by the fire.

"I kin wait if you kin, gentlemen," said Barney, his blue eyes dancing with fun. "Mebbe you'll make up your minds what you're goin' to do

The squaw appeared with a little birch basket, and each Indian cast a

"I don't seem to take a hand in this yere game," said Barney, with unabated good humor.

"Say him prayer to Manitou," said Injun Joe, "him come heap soon." He touched the handle of his tomahawk in a sufficiently grim manner to be unpleasant.

It suddenly occurred to Barney that it wasn't a joke, and a cold shiver ran down his spine. Injun Joe watched him keenly

'Where French Lefebre?" he said. "Got him scalp." He produced a handful of black hair, clotted with blood. It was incredible! Barney remembered that French Lefebre had suddenly disappeared some months ago, but as everyone supposed he had gone into the lumber samps no one but his creditors took any interest in the matter, or associated his departure with the half dozen or so of miserable Indians who lingered out their lives in holes and corners of the Ottawa valley. Barney had often bought baskets from the squaw, and once when the boys tried to stone her, he had covered her body with his own. There was still a scar on his cheek from the blow of a stone which one young rascal had flung at him. French Lefebre had once struck this very woman, who was still young and good-looking. Was it possible that these remnants of

fresh victims. And there was the judge's daughter, too! "Got to say, say him quick," said Injun Joe, fingering his knife with an artistic precision which was not nice

their race had met to avenge their

wrongs? No one would even dream of

paint and go slouching about in their

usual noiseless manner, and ensnare

a thing. They would doff their

to witness. "I reckon if you've made up your minds, gentlemen," said Barney, "it's no use my spoilin' this yere funeral." Injun Joe sprang at him with the knife, and Barney thought of the judge's daughter and said a little prayer. If he had to go under to avenge the wrongs of this last remnant of their race it was no use attempting to argue the matter when they held all the cards.

Injun Joe made a slight gash in Barney's arm and drew back. The other four Indians did the same. Then, the woman came forward, bound up his arm and cut him loose.

Barney continued smoking with undisturbed gravity. It had all flashed upon him in a second. This was the Indian method of showing appreciation of the way in which he had saved the squaw. He had become a bloodbrother of the last of the Iroquois. He wondered if they would expect him to sell Indian toys in Moose valley or to shoot at (he was sure to miss them) five cent pieces with arrows.

"Him heap brave," said Injun Joe, with a painful disregard of Fenimore Cooper's studied and grammatical phrases. "Him heap brave. Him

white man." "An' the show is over?" asked Barney, stretching himself. The others had disappeared. Only Indian Joe and the squaw remained. They fell into Indian file and marched down to the beach, through the long somber ranks of the pines. Then they entered into the little cause and paddled up to the

Point. Barney met Injun Joe in the village next day. That worthy was loafing round with a string of fish. Barney thought he must have been dreaming and that it would be better to avoid Davis' pain killer as a stimulant in future. It was a little too powerful in Its after effects. But as he sat on the verands that evening with the judge's daughter, she gave a little shrick and

turned white. "Seen a mouse?" asked Barney, trying to reassure her. "Your sleeve is slashed, and there is

blood on it," she said. "Barney, Barney, you have been quarreling "I sorter remember fallin' off woodpile," said Barney, with unblushing mendacity. "I reckon it shook me

"Curious folk, wimmen are," mused Barney, as he wended his way in the direction of the Point. "She'd never believe I'm an Iroquois brave if I of eagle feathers rose from her long, talked for a month. She'd say it was all that Painkiller."

> Injun Toe was sitting by his fire. making nets. "Why does my red brother toll for the paleface?" said Barney, calling up recollections of Decrsiayer, etc. "He is a squaw-a

Injun Joe's sphinx-like face gleamed faintly for a moment at the word "brother." Then he went on quietly making his nets. But French Lefelire was never seen again. G. B. Burgin, FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Roman books were often compose of a number of pages of wood strung together with a cord passed through a hole in the corner of each block.

-In 1433 the cold was so great in Europe that wild fowl sought refuge in the cities. The wild deer came down to the villages in search of food, and packs of wolves made travel uasafe on the continent.

-The highest temperature known in London was recorded July 15, 1881, 95.5 degrees; at Paris, 104, on August 26, 1765; at Adelaide, Australia, January, 1841, 114; at Mourzuk, India July 10, 1872, 183.

-The dryest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

-The Dutch, who once held the supremacy of the seas, when Holland was the first commercial nation of the world, exceled likewise in science and her mariners over three hundred years ago explored the tropics and faced the dangers of either pole.

-The jewelry found recently in an excavation near one of the pyramids of old Memphis, Egypt, exhibits about as much skill in working gold and precious stones as now exists, although the articles found were made 4,300 years ago. The figures cut on amethyst and-carnelian are described as exquisite and anatomically correct.

-A peculiar and fatal disease is reported among horses in West Australia, which has mystified the veterinary authorities. The symptoms are drowsiness and hot running water from the eyes, followed by white, watery discharge from the nostrils. Death generally ensues within three or four days from the first attack.

-Havana is a city of 250,000 inhabitants, combining the comforts of American cities with some of the peculiarities of European capitals. It is only three days' journey from New York and is situated on perhaps the most fruitful island in the world. This little spot of Cuba has remitted since 1827 the sum of \$137,000,000 in hard cashto the Spanish treasury.

-Mrs. M. French-Sheldon has sailed for London en route for Africa. Her purpose is to establish colonies in the country on the Tuba river, about six hundred miles north of Zanzibar. The population of this region is about forty thousand, who are said to be industrious, and most of them are runaway slaves who have received their manumission papers from the British East Africa Co.

-A substitution of camels as working animals for horses and oxen has been going on for a few years past in are now common on many large estates and on smaller properties. They perform all the work in farming for which horses and oxen are used, as tion. A camel market has grown up at or seventy roubles, or about thirty-five dollars, delivered at Kiev.

-New important harbors on the North sea are projected by both Relgium and Germany. Belgium wants to fishing place beyond Ostend, best known as a quiet bathing resort, and as a spot where the old form of viking ship still be seen in the fishing vessels. Antwerp is up in arms at the idea of such a rival. Then Germany proposes to develop Cuxhaven into a big port of war. feeling that since the development of her navy she is badly off with only two such harbors.

-Although she has been long in any amount fatigue. communication with European nations, Siam is but little known by us to-day. and there are no doubt many surprises in store here for the western traveler during the next decade. In natural resources Siam is a rich country. The soil is especially fertile and the acreage already under cultivation is ample support the entire population. Gold is found in the mountains, and copper, lead and tin have also been mined. In numerous localities precious stones. principally the sapphire, emerald, amethyst and topaz, are to be found, and in some places are mined by Europeans.

NAPOLEONS AS NOVELISTS. Two Ambitious Rulers Who Tried The Hands at Fiction.

Some curious revelations have recenty been made as to the moral and mental characteristics of the Bonapartes; but none of these more or less authentic disclosures of hidden motives and masked habits strikes the world with such surprise as the discovery that both Napoleon I. and Napoleon III. tried their hands at novel-writing. The outline of le petit caporal's romance was found not long ago among a bundle of papers confided to his uncle, Cardinal Fesch, before sailing for St. Helena. If its existence was known to the family, the reasons for its suppression will be readily understood, when we say that it is conceived in the bitterest spirit of Corsican hatred against France and Frenchmen. It was roughed out just on the eve of the defense of Toulon, where the young lieutenant of artillery laid the founds tion of his future fortune. The style is said to bear some analogy to that of Jules Verne.

The nephew's literary project ore ambitious. He conceived the idea of bolstering up the imperial regime by the aid of fiction. So far as can judged from the scenario draughted by Badinget's own hand, the result would ness. M. Benoit, a worthy grocer of choly anticipations are dissipated. The marvelous reforms in every department of political and social life are one after another brought before his astonished gaze, and at last he is compeled, like daam, to take up his parable and bless what he had started with the intention of cursing. Perhaps the funis the detailed enumeration of each item which was to be glorified by the nancer's art. The bald list reads like a manifesto of the London county

But even more extraordinary than

magination is the undoubted fact that Napoleon III. seriously contemplated dramatic authorship. He called to his assistance that experienced playwright, M. Edmond Gondinet, and submitted to him the outlines of a couple of pieces one to be entitled "Les Alarmist and the other "Les Idees de Monsieur. Each of them had a political aim, and Mr. Condinet, utterly rejecting the first, politely offered to help in elaborating the last on condition that the play should be remodeled so as to support the opposition rather than the government. After this rebuff the imperial author seems to have dropped any aspirations for the stage, contenting himself with the laurels he had won by his edition of "Casar's Commentaries."

INTELLIGENT SAVAGES.

St. James Gazette.

The Eskimos Are Clever, Artistic and

What Prof. Otis T. Mason thinks of the Eskimos, the largest population of Alaska, and the most intelligent of its natives, is well worth consideration. Looking at these people from a purely scientific point of view, Prof. Mason does them simple justice, no more no

"The Eskimos people are known to be the most intelligent and artistic savage people on the face of the globe. They were carvers in ivory before any white men ever went to that country. Ever since the Russians went up there, one hundred years ago, and took them the file and ter tools, they have been doing excellent carving of all kinds. Their progress in art for one hundred years as proved that they are an intelligent and progressive race and are not falling behind. They have stood comparison with that celebrated people discovered in the French caves who left remains in bone carving, and also the peo-

ple of the Somo valley. "They have invented one of the most ingenious applications on the principle of elasticity of which the world knows. In this invention they have made use of driftwood. They take a small piece of bling a pipe stem, which is quite brittle and will not bear bending. They take sinew cord and run it through and back, so that every five inches they have a hitch. Thus it bears a great columnal strain. They can make a bow so strong that it will send an arrow into a whale. - The invention is not known anywhere else in the world. "Another of their inventions deserves

mention. They have to ride in rickety boats, and they can use but one hand. The boatman has to hold the boat steady in the water; not being able to or reproach, first of all he disuse his elbow in the boat, he has invented a device which he attaches to his arm. They have not borrowed that idea from the white man, and the white man never saw it until he saw them use several provinces of Russia, and they it. The white man has been learning navigation from these Eskimos. They did not borrow their ideas from the Russians. The lines of their boats are on the plan of modern racing cutters in possess anything I must make them an well as being efficient in transporta- all except the center part, and if you follow the design of the boats you have Orenburg, and the animals bring sixty the modern racer. This boat is adapted to their conditions, and shows them to be an ingenious and progressive people.

are taken and sewed together with a sole owner of the works, etc., and I can make a large port at Heyst, the little little thread of sinew. The work is do what I like with my own, and I want very extraordinary and is done by the | you to exert yourself to bring everywomen. These women are so strong that they would undertake to shoulder a sack of salt or even a barrel of flour. They can carry two hundred pounds in now, nothing must be left. Enrich weight. They get down on their knees to work with these deerskins. All the work on the deer from the time it is killed is the work of the women. The men are enduring, and able to stand

"The women are healthy and display wonderful vigor of limb and back. They do not know they have backs. Their condition is quite in contrast with what we find in our own homes. They are hearty and healthy in every respect. My own studies have led me to this conclusion, and I have been able to compare them with other savages, and I find that they will hold their own with any aboriginal race on the face of earth."-Kate Field's Washington.

The Difficulties of Tact.

"It's hard to please everybody," said the man with the mild disposition. "I was doing my best to be agreeable to the man who sat in the same seat with me in the street car this morning. I saw that he had grief in his heart, and so as to be sure of not recalling anything unpleasant I just talked about the weather."

"That was certainly a safe topic." "That's what I thought. I commerted on the mildness of May, the delicious and unexpected coolness of the weather, and was growing positively eloquent when I noticed that he had gotten gloomier than an undertakers' trust. I was speechless; and in moment he said, as he choked back a sob: 'Mister, won't you stop that kind of talk and switch off onto baseball, or something? I'm in the drug store business, and May is the month we count on for the soda fountain to pay our running expenses for the whole summer."-Washington Star.

Transparent Bricks for Hothouses

Experiments with glass building bricks were begun in 1891 by M. Falconier, an architect of Lyons. These bricks are hollow, being blown like bottles, and are given forms-such as cubes, hexagons, etc.-that permit of ready laying. A bituminous cement, with a base of asphalt, is used with have been a work of portentous dull- them. The bricks serve as double windows, giving protection against both Paris, is supposed to expatriate himself | cold and heat; they are good insulain 1847, when Louis Philippe was the idol tors of humidity and noise, and they of the bourgeoisie. As he roams through | lend themselves readily to the decora the forests and over the prairies of tion of buildings, either by their form the New World, only vague echoes of or color. Many applications are forewhat is going on in France reaches his seen. The bricks are neater than ears. In 1868 he returns, expecting to marble in meat markets, and especially find his country groaning under adapted for bath halls, hothouses, hos-despotism and utterly demoralized and pitals, refrigerating establishments impoverished. Bit by bit his melan- and buildings in which absence of windows would be an advantage. hothouse of glass bricks is of about ordinary cost, saves fuel and resists hail. -Detroit Free Press.

-William Hayes, of Boston, has invented a glass bottle that can not be refilled. When the bottle is tipped a ball-valve in the neck is thrown against the end of the tube, allowing the liquid to sflow; when placed in an upright position the ball falls back into place, always holding the liquid in the neck of the bottle, so that, as long as there is any in the body, the tube is so firmly this emanstion from the brain of a pressed into the neck of the bottle that man whose own life surpassed in faniti is impossible to remove it without tastic interest the wildest product of breaking. pressed into the neck of the bottle that

A MILLIONAIRE'S REVENGE

An Extraordinary Tale of a Modern Post-phar's Wife and a Modern Timon. A plain wooden coffin (writes the St. Petersburg correspondent) was lately conveyed, in a shaky old hearse, to the poor people's section of the Volkova cemetery, in this city. There was no priest to recite the last prayers, no mourners to shed a tear over the relative or friend who had passed away; the grave-diggers lowered the wooden box, hurriedly shoveled in the earth, stamped on the grave and all was over. A dog or a rabbit might have been thus put out of sight. And yet all St. Petersburg is now talking about the lifeless inmate of that plain, frail coffin. For he was once a well-known manufacturer, a millionaire, a power in the capital of Russia, who scattered, money to the right and to the left, doing many a generous deed, never known or long since forgotten, and now there is none so poor to do him reverence. His poyerty and misery were of his own choos ing; ingratitude drove him to imitate Timon of Athens, and to turn his back upon mankind. In the very height of his prosperity

he fell ill, and his recovery was despaired of. He made a will in favor of his wife, who was then no longer young, and of his children, whom he adored. He survived the crisis of his done it but once in public, I'll just malady and was able to move about, but his death was believed to be only a matter of months. The doctors sent him to a watering-place for the summer season, not expecting him to return alive, and his wife and children shared the conviction of the physicians. Appointing a young man, who was bound to him by the strongest ties of gratitude, to be director of the works. he left St. Petersburg alone.

At first he became much worse, a everybody expected; then he rapidly improved, in consequence of which he stayed on longer than had been his intention. At the end of six months he returned home as hale and hearty as ever, eager to enjoy life with his family. But he found no family there. His wife had played the role of Potiphar's spouse wood about twelve inches long resem- in his absence, but the young director proved no Joseph. The guilty pair lived together openly, and succeeded in turning the children against their father. At first the woman had expected his death, and merely anticipated-as she thought-the course of action she would in that case pursue. Then, finding she had gone too far to retreat, she simply demanded a large yearly allowance for herself, her paramour and the children. It was a terrible blow for S-- , but he acted with prompt decision, and,

without uttering a word of complaint missed the director. Then, calling the bookkeeper into his room, he said: "Now, look here. know what has taken place, but you don't know how it has affected me The 'pair' counted on my death and were disappointed. They now reckon on my riches, and I wish them to be disappointed still more. As long as I allowance. Therefore, I want to possess nothing. If I squander my money they will apply to the courts to have me declared non compos mentis, and trustees will be appointed to look after "Their mackintosh garment is made from the intestines of the seal, which what I want. Now listen. I am the thing to rack and ruin, so that suddenly the whole concern will burst and leave nothing but dust behind. Mind vourself, let the cashiers enrich themselves: don't forget the workmen. Do just what you like-I will second you; but let the end be as I desire." And the bookkeeper went and carried out his employer's instructions conscien-

The manufacturer, seeing how things were going, rubbed his hands with delight and paid his wife the covenanted allowance. At the end of the two years came the crash-a complete crash, the very fragments of which could not be gathered up by his family. Before the matter became public he called a meeting of his cashiers, bookkeeper, foreman and his wife and chil-The latter were convinced that his object was to hand over the works to them, for he had more than once given them to understand as much, saying: "Take everything, I want nothing now."

He opened the meeting by asking his

cashiers for their reports. They declared the works to be so heavily in debt that it would be criminal to keep them going any longer on credit. "Very well, go at once to the court," he said to his bookkeeper, "and report my insolvency." His wife and children protested loudly and indignantly. They would make things commercially right again if he would only give them the works. But he was inexorable; the bookkeeper and six months later went, everything was sold for a song. Then. addressing his family, he said: "Now time is come for us to separate. My dear wife can seek comfort with her unofficial spouse; you, dearest children, can take refuge under the wings of your loving mother. As for me-Here he called his servant. "Is everything ready?" "Everything." "Hand them here." The servant gave him a pair of top boots, an old overcoat and a shabby hat. "Where is the wallet?" "Here, master." "And the staff?" 'Here, please." He flung the wallet over his shoulders, took the staff in his hand, made the sign of the cross and

kissed the old servant. Then, without a word of farewell for his wife or children, he left the house forever. Many years have passed since then, and through them all S- remained faithful to the role of the "silent begger." His wife died in misery long ago. A short time ago the forme millionaire himself found rest at last in the poor man's grave, unwept, unhonored-nay, unnoticed.-Londo Telegraph.

Two Hearts Beating as One. They had wandered far from the merry bathers, and in the shade of a beetling crag, where the rippling waves spoke in soft unison with their thoughts they paused. "My darling," he whispered, "I trust our engagement will be short."

She looked into his face with a puz aled look in her great, gray eyes." Of course -Her every word burned into his soul. - you don't imagine I can afford pay ten dollars a day at that hotel

and fool with long engagements, do Then it dawned upon him that the neart of the fin de siecle woman was fearfully and wonderfully made, and that the man who understood it was just about a dandy .- Detroit Tribune.

NOT MUCH OF A TRICK.

Putting One's Head in a Lion's Mouth Less The old trick of putting one's head n a lion's mouth was a very simple feat compared with what the lion tamer of to-day has to do. An animal trainer was recently asked what constituted the greatest risk a lion tamer entertained in his work. "If you are old enough to remember." said he professor, "the days when Van Amberg and his confreres used to go into a lion's cage, make them leap over each other and put their heads in the mouths of the lions you will remember that the cages in which their beasts were kept were small ones, and that the lion tamer rarely moved from a certain spot, and this was just in front of a sliging door, behind which stood an attendant ready to open it quickly in case of emergency. I have spent fif-teen years of hard work and earnest study with hons. I think perhaps with modesty I may be permitted to say that I have reached the stage where I might be quoted as an authority, and I tell you as a fact that those feats which years ago were considered the very essence of daring as a fact the easiest thing that a lion tamer has todo. It is no feat at all to put one's head in a lion's mouth, and, while I have never

show you how easily it can be done.' The trainer went into the cage with five beasts, and, without a particle of hesitation, grabbed a lion, opened his mouth, and put his head completely in. "There, you see how easy it is," he explained, as he came out and smoothed

his hair, which the lion's fangs had slightly disturbed. "And now I will tell you how it is done. In the first place, a lion could not bite a man when his head is in his mouth. The only risk. if risk there be, is when the head is being put in or taken out. The danger of lion taming has increased, as it has been improved, and the reason is very apparent. In those old days of which speak all of these acts were performed in a very small cage, and a man always faced his beasts and had in his hand a cudgel and a whip. In these days liontamers are obliged to perform in a ring where it is absolutely impossible to keep one's face continually on the beasts. Again, the animals, feeling themselves in a larger space, are more likely to feel their power, and were they so inclined could make a rush at a trainer that it would be next to impossible for him to withstand. I have seen in some recent publication the statement that lions in a large space are more docile than they are in the closer confinement. Of course I can only talk from my fifteen years' experience, but this tells me most emphatically that this statement is false.

"A man required but little training to go into a lion's cage fifteen years ago, whereas to-day he must spend years of time in not only perfecting his lions but perfecting himself. The study of a wild beast must be as carefully made as the study of a human being, and anyone who goes into it will find the characteristics of the lions as distinct as the characteristics of humans. No two men were ever alike, neither were ever two lions. It which embrace patience and endurance can say truthfully that it was entirely the lions resented it and went for me." -Boston Traveller.

PAY WITH CHECKS.

A National Bank Account Is Convenient and Economical.

The wise woman may have extremely few dollars, but she has a bank account. Carrying one's wealth in a check book is much safer than carrying it in a purse, and although it may not be convenient to pay such small things as car fares by checks, it is much more convenient to pay bills of any considerable size. It is quite safe, also, to tender a check on any city bank in payment for goods bought in one of the large stores, even though one is not personally known to the proprietors. There is always ample opportunity for them to discover the worth of the check between the time of its presentation and the time the goods are sent

To open a bank account it is not necessary to have much money. Some anks will receive as small a deposit as fifty dollars as a beginning. It is necessary for a woman opening an account to be personally known to the cashier or to have a letter of introduction to him or to the president. Such a letter should be presented during bank hours, which are usually between ten and three. It is well, also, for the woman who has a bank account to remember that the institutions of finance close early on Saturdays. The name, address and reference of the depositors will have to be entered in her writing on the identification book. Should a check signed by her name in a doubtful writing ever be presented, this book will be used for comparison. When this has been done the deposit is made. Deposits may be made in bills, checks or drafts, and when the money is handed to the receiving teller it is accompanied by a deposit slip, on which the sum deposited and the form in which it is presented are recorded. A pass book, which tells the amount of the depositor's credit, a check book and some deposit slips are given to her and she is a fullyequipped depositor. The pass book should be sent to the bank at stated times to be balanced.

The advantages of having a bank account are more than the mere glory of the situation. Banks are not so easily robbed as feminine bags and bureau drawers. Checks are more convenient than bills and silver. And, lastly, there is less temptation to extravagance when one has to make out a check for each item, and when one realizes that each abstinence from spending swells the sum to one's credit.-N. Y. Journal.

Marcy-Didn't you tell me some weeks ago that you had discovered a rich iron mine on your New Jersey

Corncob-Yes, but the specimens of ore we dug up turned out to be parts of an old frying-pan.-N. Y. Advertiser.

'Shallow seems to be a great athleto!" Dumbly-"I never have seen any evidence of it." Didn't you no-tice that he laughed without any efort at one of your stories?"-InterPITH AND POINT.

-"A yacht must be an awfully expensive thing to own." "Yes; you have to give up so much on every cruise."-Brooklyn Life.

-Jillson, who has no use for matrimony, says the difference between wedding bells and wedding bills is all in the "i."—Buffalo Courier.

-First Clubman-"Why do Mrs. Muller and Mrs. Meyer hate each other so bitterly?" Second Clubman-"Because both are women."-Ulk, Berlin. -Tommy-"Paw, what is the 'sweating system?" Mr. Figg-"I don't know exactly, but it has something to do with the troubles of the pore."-Indianapolis Journal.

-"Dah ain't much practical use," said Uncle Ebon, "in de kind ob peni-tence dat comes after a man's done et de chicken what he gathered de night befoh."-Waskington Star. -Johnnie Grimsonbeak-"Mamma, is papa a taxidermist? Mrs. Crimsonbeak

-"No, my son, a taxidermist never attempts to stuff things until after they are dead."-Yonkers Statesman. -Elderly Spinster-"This picture is s portrait of myself at the age of seventeen." Her Dearest Friend-"Ah, indeed? Painted by one of the old mas-

Paris. -Bride-"Oh, Arthus, I often doubt your love, for I fancy that you want to marry me on account of my dowry." Arthur-"What a foolish idea. Why, that won't last me any time."-Flie

ters, I presume."-Journal Amusante,

gende Blatter. -Hungry Higgins-"Wot would you do if you was to fall heir to a million dollars? Weary Watkins-"I'd be so dead tickled that I'd wake up before I even had the chance to buy a drink."-

Indianapolis Journal. -Mother - "Miss Smithers, your schoolmistress, tells me she's always being obliged to scold you, Johnnie. I'm sorry to hear that." Johnnie (considerately)-"O, never mind, mother. It doesn't matter. I'm not one of those sensitive children, you know!"-Brook-

lyn Life. -Tom (reading history) - "Pretty rough the way that Spanish inquisition used to treat people, eh?" Dick-"Oh, I dunno. They showed a great deal of ingenuity in thumbscrews and things, but not one of them thought to try the effect of recitations by young

elocutionists."-Chicago Record. -A Scottish congregation presented their minister with a sum of money, and sent him off to the continent for a holiday. A gentleman just back from the continent met a prominent member of the church, and said to him: "Oh, by-the-by, I met your minister in Germany. He was looking very well; he didn't look as if he needed a rest." "No," said the church member, very calmly, "it was na him; it was the congregation that was needin' a rest."

LOST THE POINT.

Even the Best of Stories Misses Fire When Awkwardly Told.

Last year while a certain distinguished English lady was traveling in this country she expressed astonishment at the vast fields of corn presented to her view during a journey through Indiana is a study requiring years of time, and and Illinois, and she wondered what no one who has not the characteristics | the Americans did with the enormous crop. To this a bright young American should ever attempt to deal in any girl in the party answered: "We eat manner with savage beasts. Yes, I what we can, and can what we can't." have been injured several times, but I The witticism would have been lost upon her ladyship had it not been for my own fault. In each instance I did the friendly offices of others in the somethings so absolutely unusual that party, who, by dint of labor, diagrams, chisels, etc., finally got her ladyship to see the point of the joke. Then her ladyship was so pleased that she put it down in her note-book to spring it upon her friends at home. This is the way the wittleism sounded when it was let loose at one of her ladyship's dinner parties: "In America, you know, they have so much maize that they eat what

they can and tin what they can't." When the Knights Templars jour neved to San Francisco the most felicitous toast offered at the splendid banquet was in these words: "The ladies -God bless them! what would our knights be without them?" An Englishman present was so delighted with the pleasantry-for the British adore punning—that when he got back to Australia he attempted to perpetuate the toast at a local banquet, and he wondered why there was no outburst of hilarious applause when he arose solemnly and cried passionately: 'The ladies-God bless them! what would our Knights Templars be with-

out them?" We have all heard of the German who (having been fooled by a joker who pointed to a church steeple and asked: How is that for high?") immediately went home, called his wife out into the yard, and, pointing to the neighboring shot-tower, asked with ill-suppressed mirth: "How high vas dot?"-Chicago Record.

Wisdom of the Elephant.

It appears from trustworthy anecdotes that the Asiatic elephants in a few months of captivity acquire the rules of conduct which it is necessary to impose upon them. The speediness of this intellectual subjugation may be judged from the fact that, after a short term of domestication, they will take a willing and intelligent part in capturing their kindred of the wilderness, showing in this work little or no disposition to rejoin the wild herds. In the case of no other animal do we find anything like such an immediate adhesion to the ways of civilization. We have to account for this eminent peculfarity of the elephant on the supposition, which appears to be thoroughly justified, that the creature has, even in its wild state, a type of intelligence and instincts more nearly like those of men than is the case with any other wild mammal.-Scribner's.

Statistics on Tobacco Users.

A record kept at Yale for eight years shows that nonsmokers are 20 per cent. taller, 25 per cent. heavier and have 60 per cent, more lung capacity than smokers. An Amherst graduating class recently showed a still greater difference, the nonsmokers having gained 24 per cent. in weight and 37 per cent. in height over the smokers. and also exceeding them in lung capacity .-- N. Y. Tribune.

"Are you much benefited by your trip to the hot springs?" asked Gilhooly of an Austin hypochondriae, who goes off avery summer for his health. "I don't think I am benefited muche

I am benefited a little by the hot springs, but there is so little improvement in my health each year that I will die of fild age before I get my health back again."—Texas Siftings.



M. CASIMIR-PERIER, President of France.

The new head of the French Republic was a member of the chamber of deputies for many Pears. A few months ago he was at the head of the ministry. He served with distinction during the Franco-German war, receiving the decoration of the Legion of Honor for his bravery. He is 47 years of age.

stories to illustrate his belief that the

cow is the most intelligent and affec-

tionate of domestic animals. Dr. Lor-

ing told in detail the story of a birth

of a calf on his farm, at which he had

assisted; and added that after the calf

was born, the cow looked at him with

her big luminous eyes to express her

appreciation as well as she possibly could, and turning her head to the

"Oh, pshaw!" said Ben Butler, who

was one of the guests at the dinner;

"oh, pshaw! Dr. Loring, the poor cow

A New Yorker's Baseball Story.

up, just as the good stories were being told, by Sereno Payne, of New York.

That eminent and popular statesman

appeared upon the scene, and said: "I

want all of you overworked old boys to

go with me to the baseball grounds

this afternoon, and see the Washington

club get a drubbing from the New York giants. Our club has suffered by

the loss of old Roger Connor, the big

first baseman; but it is a good enough

club yet to chaw up the Washington

leather chasers. Why, one day last May," continued Mr. Payne, "I saw the

New York nine go to bat and they

batted all around the entire team.

twice. Conner made four home runs in

that game, Ward made seventeen base

hits, the bases stolen aggregated nine-

ty-three, and"-here the entire meet-

ing broke up in a chaffing row. Payne

was claiming more than any member

of the Ananias society could admit, and

the crowd adjourned to the ball ground

where the New York club received a

terrible drubbing at the hands of erst-

Congressional Ball Cranks

games sometimes. Big Tom Reed never

was a boy we used to play ball. We

would hit the ball and chase it. Now-

adays the game seems to be how not to

sin; Jack Robinson, of Pennsylvania;

The Boy Knew His Papa.

the other afternoon, jolly and popular, orany and powerful, big Ben Butter-

worth came across the campus and

made his way to the section occupied

by his former colleagues in the house.

As he drew nigh, John Allen said:

'Here comes the only statesman who

ever approached the other world and

got back again to mingle with mortals.

Tell us the story, Ben; and tell it so all

With a hearty laugh, and wiping the

perspiration from his massive brow,

Maj. Butterworth said: "You can

watch and enjoy the game just as well,

while I tell the story which Allen

thinks everybody ought to hear. I

was so ill four years ago that the physi-

cians said that I could not recover. I

did get well, however, in spite of the

doctors and their medicines. When I

was convalescing, a number of friends

called to see me at my home in Le

Droit park. One evening, several gen-

tlemen were in my parlor congratu-

lating me oh my return to earth and

my little ten-year-old boy sat by the

fireside, a quiet listener of our conver-

sation. I thanked the gentlemen for

their call and for their expressions of

sympathy, and said to them that I had

been so near the other shore that 'I

could hear the bells ringing over

there.' My little boy injected himself

into the conversation with the inquiry:

Were they fire bells, papa?" The in-

ference drawn from the innocent ques-

tion caused peals of hearty laughter

No Powder, But Lots of Patriotism.

Reverting to stories of Sheridan, Maj.

Butterworth said: "Did you ever know

that Sheridan was an Ohio man? I can

assure you that he was born in Ohio,

and appointed to West Point from the

Buckeye state. Little Phil won the

heart of Rosecrans, on the third day of

the battle of Stone river. His ammu-

nition was exhausted, and his brigade

disheartened on that account, but dis-

cipline was maintained. Riding out of

the woods, into the presence of 'Old Rosy,' the young cavalry general sa-luted, and said: 'Here we are, general,

in good shape for a long fight. Our

cartridge boxes are empty, but our hearts are full of patriotism, and our blood boiling for a fight.' Rosecrans

soon had ammunition ready for those

brave boys; and he always loved Sheri-

dan for his chipper and cheery manner

The New Cook.

Husband-This coffee has a very

Wife-There, dear, I allowed the new

cook to make it instead of doing it myself. How does it taste?

Husband - Just like coffee - Demo

SMITH D. FRY.

ble calamity."

peculiar taste; it-

which greatly embarrassed the boy."

the boys can hear it."

While the ball game was in progress

Senator Hill attends the baseball

A very fine social seance was broken

merely thought that she had had twins."

doctor, licked his hand.

WASHINGTON TOWN TALK

Some Good Stories Picked Up by Our Correspondent.

Sheridan and the Mule Driver-One of Ben Butler's Choicest Bits of Humor-Conessional Ball Cranks-Mr. Butterworth's Bright Boy.

[Special Washington Letter.] John C. Fay, a prominent lawyer of this city, formerly a member of the First New Jersey cavalry, narrated the following interesting story concerning Sheridan, the greatest cavalry general the world has ever known. It was just one week before Little Phil won immortal fame by his victory at Cedar Creek after his gallop "from Winchester, twenty miles away." Sheridan was in Washington upon impor-tant military business and took supper with a party of officers at a prominent restaurant in the national capital. The dinner was progressing in a satisfactory manner and everybody was happy, when suddenly Sheridan, the guest of honor, arose from his chair, looked towards the center of the table, raised his right hand to his temple, gave a military salute, and resumed his seat.

Everybody present called in chorus for an explanation of the remarkable performance, when Sheridan responded with a laugh: "I always salute in the presence of my superiors. I am a mafor general and am commanding the army of the Middle Military division, but that butter outranks me."

Sheridan and the Mule Driver-Gen. Cyrus Bussey, late assistant secretary of the interior, was colonel | while tail-enders of the baseball league. of the Third Iowa cavalry, and served for a time under She Bussey narrates an incident of the pugnacious character of the greal cavalry general, which occurred long be- goes to see a game. He says: "When I fore he attained eminence as a commander of troops in the field. Sheridan was a captain doing duty as a quartermaster in southwest Missouri play ball; how not to hit it; and how not in the early days of the war. A pro- to chase it. There is no fun in that vision wagon with a team of ten mules | for me, and hence I do not go to see the was stuck in the mud near Springfield games." Congressmen Cousins, of Iowa; and the driver began to unreasonably Casey, of Delaware; Shaw, of Wisconand unmercifully belabor the unfortunate mules. Capt. Sheridan, in Speaker Crisp; John Allen, of Missisfatigue uniform, without any insignia sippi, and many other statesmen attend of his rank, mounted on a stout black the ball games. horse, was driving along the left of



SRERIDAN AND THE MULE DRIVER.

the road when the blows and curses of the driver attracted his attention and he demanded the reason why the animals were being punished so severely.

The driver gave no reply but lifted his voice in utterance of oaths and curses, while he struck one mule a terrific blow with the heavy butt end of his whip. Capt. Sheridan shouted again to the driver and received in re-ply a profane threat that if he did not mind his own business he would get the same kind of treatment the mule was getting. Without stopping to state his rank and demand obedience, Capt. Sheridan slid from his saddle and grabbed the ruffian by the th-oat. Although a much shorter man than the wagoner, Sheridan was more athletic and scientific. In a moment he had the human brute upon his back in the mud, and then, twisting the whip from his hand, plied it liberally to the legs and arms of the mule driver until he howled for mercy. Sheridan allowed the frightened bully to arise, and, handing him his whip, said: "I am Capt. Sheridan, quarter master of this army, and if you don't get this wagon out pretty quick I will thrash you again."

The wagoner thereupon took hold of the wheel and called two other men to his assistance, and in less than a minute the wagon was on its way. In the meantime, Sheridan, having mounted his horse, disappeared in the woods.

One of Ben Butler's Jokes. Amos Cummings, who heard the latter part of the above story, said that at that time of great danger and possithe beating which Sheridan gave to the mule driver was not half so humiliating as the intellectual drubbing which was once administered to Dr. Loring. Mr. Cummings said that at a banquet of prominent people in Bos-ton, Dr. Loring, whe was the commis-sioner of agriculture at Washington, entertained the company with several

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

-Foamy Sauce: Beat the whites of two eggs light, but not stiff, and add one teacupful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Turn over this, stirring constantly, one teacupful of boiling milk. Lemon juice can be sub-stituted for the vanilla if preferred.— Country Gentleman.

-Chocolate Cake: One cup of butter, two of sugar, four of flour, one of milk, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, four eggs. Dissolve the soda in the milk, adding it the last thing before baking. This will make two cakes of three layers each .- Boston Budget.

-Orangeade: Orangeade is made the same as lemonade, only if the oranges are not very acid they will require a little lemon juice. A strawberry or two, a section of orange or pineapple put into the glass, not for flavor, but for looks, makes a pretty variety to the plain drink. -Good Housekeeping.

-Breakfast Muffins Without Eggs: sups milk, one tablespoonful butter melted; mix the dry ingredients, add the milk gradually and hastly the but- dressing case. ter; beat vigorously and bake in a hot oven in mussin pans twenty to thirty minutes.—Prairie Farmer.

thick layer of rich stewed cherries a quilling of ribbon was put about the (with as little juice as possible). Commencing at one side, roll carefully until all the fruit is inclosed in the paste. Pinch together at the ends, tie up in a strong cotton cloth and drop into boiling water. The water must be kept boiling until the roll is done-about half an hour. Serve with sweet sauce. -Housekeeper.

-Boiled Asparagus with Browned Butter: After cutting the tough ends from the asparagus wash it in cold water and tie it in bundles. Put it over the fire in salted, boiling water, and boil for half an hour. Take from the fire, drain off the water, place the asparagus on a hot platter (putting the heads all in one direction), cut the string with a pair of scissors and carefully remove it. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a small saucepan and brown, being careful not to burn it. Pour this butter over the asparagus or serve it separate in a gravy boat.—Bos-

ton Budget. into a stone crock. Set this in an outer a boil, and cook until the fruit is broken that the jelly flows freely. Squeeze the fruit, a small amount at a time, in a jelly-bag or fruit-press, and measure the juice. Allow to each pint of this a pound of sugar. Place the juice on the fire in a preserving-kettle, and bring rapily to a boil. Put the sugar into shallow pans, and set in the oven, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. When the juice has boiled twenty minutes, skim it, turn in the sugar, stir until it has dissolved and come back to the boil; boil one minute, and take from the fire. Fill your jellyglasses at once, setting each on a wet cloth to prevent cracking. A spoon as it is firm, spread the top with ribbon. randied tissue-paper, and screw on the cover.-Harper's Bazar.

THE HOUSEWIFE IN SUMMER. Some Hints for Making Even Hot Kitcher

Work Endurable. This is the witching season of the year when a housekeeper is willing to barter almost any possession for coolness. Yet she frequently has meals to prepare, washing and ironing to superintend, preserving to attend to and apparently endless duties to call her to the kitchen continually. She is particularly blessed who has that room known as a summer kitchen, separated from the ordinary living rooms by a covered passageway. But outside of Dixie land those kitchens are few. The best substitute for them is a big gas

All meals, even the most elaborate, may be prepared on a gas stove. Wash day need have no more than its customary terrors, for any amount of water may be heated on a gas stove. Ironing days will also pass as easily as ironing day ever can passs.
Jellies and pickles may be made even more easily than on the usual range, for the heat may be more accurately measured Just as soon as the fire-requiring work of the day is done the gas may be turned off and the room

cooled with all possible speed. Sensible attire will also tend to mitigate the housekeeper's summer hardships. Charming as it is to be always trig and crisp in freshly-laundered ginghams, it is also heating. Starched clothes are as much warmer than unstarched ones as woolens are than lawns. The best plan for the woman to adopt who is compeled to be a good deal in the kitchen is to reduce her underclothing to the minimum in weight and number and to wear soft shirt waists and skirts. A bodice with a ruffle about the neck is quite as pretty, except with tailor-made clothes, as a stiff-collared one, and it is infinitely more endurable in the kitchen. The little blue and white checked ginghams are pretty if made in this way, and have the additional charm of not soiling easily .- N. Y. World.

Novel Use of Cold Meats. A new and tempting way of serring left-over heef and mutton has been found. Chop the meat as for hash, and to every half pint add a half teaspounleft-over beef and mutton has ful of onion juice, a tablespoonful of butter, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of red pepper, four tablespoonfuls of milk, and two beaten eggs. Heat this mixture over the fire, but do not cook it, and have ready about a pint of boiled rice (one cupful before cooking). Butter individual earthen molds and line them with the rice, fill in with the meat mixture, and cover the tops with rice. Stand in a pan of boiling water and bake a quarter of an hour. Serve in the molds, placed on plates with a sprig of parsley on each, or turn on plates and serve with a brown sauce. Miss Beecher, a graduate of the Philadelphia cooking school, invented these little meat pies, which make a nice din-ner or luncheon dish.—Detroit Free

-It is proposed to establish an inter-national marriage bureau, with headquarters in Berne, for the purpose of regulating marriages between natives of different countries and so doing sway with the anomolies and cruelties which at present too often result from marriages between aliena. WOMAN AND HOME.

BABY'S LITTLE SHOES. Pretty Way to Make Them the Mother's

"The little half-worn shoes, stubby and shabby and old." You have seen them on many a mother's table close by where she is working, where she can look at them every hour of the day if sne wishes; sometimes her gaze seems to pass them, and you know then that the small white feet that once filled those shoes have found flower-lined paths over the mountains in the valley called "Peace." There is such a pretty way to make

these shoes one's constant companion, says a writer in the Washington Star. Both those of the baby that has gone away and those of that wonderful first baby that gets all the spoiling and the benefit of all the ignorance of young parents, who, of course, think that its like never before was known. I saw recently a unique illustration of a young mother's devotion to the memory Two cups flour, two tablespoonfuls of her first born, whose little life was sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, cut short before the second birthday. one teaspoonful salt, one and one-half The first button boots of the child were made into a pincushion and jewel case, and were always in use on the mother's

The shoe used for a pincushion was buttoned and then stuffed with cotton until it was quite hard. Over the open--Cherry Roll: Roll a nice puff-paste ing at the top a covering was made of into a very thin sheet, spread over it a spiece of one of the child's dresses, and



stuffed back to the middle of the instep; then a piece of stiff pasteboard was made round, so as to slip into the ankle of the shoe and hold it stiff. It was lined with siff, and from the top was an extension of the silk, with a draw string; the edge of the shoe was finished with ribbon quilling, like the -Currant Jelly: Select currants that other. The shoes had been red kid, are not over-ripe for this, and put them and the mother had a kind of varnish with which she colored them when vessel of hot water, bring gradually to they seemed to grow rusty. The two shoes were firmly gummed to the little china plate which the child had always used, and the whole thing made a dainty memento of one so dearly loved. If the shoes have been black they can be renewed with shoe varnish; if they have been white you can clean them with gasoline, and anyone handy with a needle can fix them un.

NEAT WALL POCKET.

An Easily-Made Catch-All for Trinkets Every Description This catchy trifle looks summery and pretty when fashioned from pink or blue chintz. The back is cut from cardboard, neatly covered with the maplaced in the glass is also a safe-guard. | terial which is to form the fancy, and The jelly will harden quickly. As soon is edged with a border and knots of

> The cl your knicknacks, will be held out nicely if stiffened with crinoline. The



lower edge is brought down into gathers, giving a round effect, and the upper corners are tacked to the cardboard background.

The same ribbon garniture surrounding the back decorates the pocket, and a pretty finish is added in the shape of a graceful drape of Valenciennes lace, placed across the bottom.

New Way to Fix Photographs. A frame for your photographs may be made as follows: Cut heavy cardboard in the shape of panels. Cut square openings in these panels through which your pictures may be seen, and cover the cardboard with a large piece of China silk. This may be cut from the center of each opening toward each corner of the same, drawn to the back of the cardboard and securely pasted or glued down. The pictures may then be arranged, and, lastly, a second piece of cardboard fastened on the back of the panel, covering the whole. Watercolor paper may be substituted for the China silk, and a delicate spray painted upon it if desired.-Ladies Home Journal.

Approving the Journal. "As I look into your face, dearest," said young Wumpmug, "I can see the whole record of the present congress." "Tell me its features," said his steady

"Ayes, noes, lip, chin, cheek"-and then the usual executive session followed.-Puck. No Money There-

First Burglar-Hark! I hear some

nan talking. Second Burglar-What's he saying? First Burglar-That he never will bet on another horse as long as he lives. Second Burglar-Let's get out of this! No money here; he's lost every cent -

A Favorite Variety. The Young Housewife-Send me up ome potators for dinner.

The Groce-Yessum. The Young Housewife-And don't send anything but Lyonnaise potatoes, either.—Chicago Record.

Afraid of 13.

Dick Singleton—I congratulate you, my boy. I hear that it's twins this time. How did that happen? Mr. Muchbhlest-Well, you see, had twelve already. And my wife is fearfully superstitions.—N. Y. World. HINTS ON REPAIRING.

The Beauty of a Stitch in Time as Ap-"The secret of seldom wanting new "The secret of seldom wanting new things is to keep the old ones well mended," said a thrifty housekeeper as she showed me a shelf where she kept what she called "patches."

There were little cans of different kinds of paint and enamel, different sized paint brushes, a box of liquid gilt, some good glue and remnants of all the different wall papers. The kitchen hearth was never al-

lowed to get shabby, but once a month was treated to a coat of dull Pompelian red paint.

When the gas fixtures grew disreputable from being tarnished with age and mottled with flies they were given a coat of common white paint and then regilded.

Picture frames whose enamel had yellowed received a new coat. The gilding was retouched, and the result was a new frame. Old wooden frames were enameled and picked out with gilt or stained mahogany and var-The handsome Chinese umbrella rack

was broken, but not on that account discarded, says a writer in the New York Recorder. It was mended with cement with the greatest care and the ugly lines hidden with a brush dipped in liquid gilt and passed along the zigzag cracks, really enriching the quaint oriental pattern. Many a costly vase might be mended

by this process, and so long as it was only used as bric-a-brae no one would be the wiser. A good cement for broken china may be made by beating the white of an egg to a paste with flour; or half an ounce .of gum arabic may be dissolved in a gill of boiling water and thickened with plaster of

The plane movers had broken and orn an ugly gash in the hall wall paper, but a single breadth carefully out on made it as good as new.

Loosened chair rungs or arms were always quickly glued in place. A tiny hole in the wire screen door was never allowed to grow larger until first the cat and afterward the dog had a free pass into the hall or kitchen. It was promptly mended with fine wire, and the screen doors were painted every year before they were put up, which make both wire and frame last twice

We have all heard the old doggerelt For want of a nail the shoe was lost; For want of a shoe the horse was losts It doesn't pay to run a house on this

HOME ARITHMETIC.

This Article Tells How to Measure a Roc for Wall Paper.

To determine the number of rolls of paper to cover the walls of a room, neasure the circumference, from which deduct the width of doors and windows and divide the remainder by three.

Example. - Let us suppose a room 12x16 feet, which has two doors and two windows, which average four feet

12 plus-12 and 16 plus 16-56 circumference. 4x4-16, doors and windows. 56

3)40

13%, or say 14 rolls.

This rule is intended for a room of not less than 10 or more than 11 feet in seight. For a room under 10 feet having a frieze say of 6 inches, we will proceed as before with the measurement of the room, deducting the width of doors and windows. But in this case multiply the remainder by 2 and divide by 15; for this reason, that we can cut five lengths out of a double roll. which placed side by side on the wall cover a space 7 feet 6 inches from the ceiling, and instead of multiplying by 7 feet 6 inches we multiply both by 2. Example.-Take a room 14x14, with

wo doors and windows: Circumference of room...... Less for doors and windows.

Say six double rolls or twelve pieces Of course, if a dado is required its width

have to be deducted.-Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review. An Effective Dry Shampoo

will determine how much paper will

Many women who have luxurious tresses and who take cold easily are obliged to forego washing them as often as they would like because of the difficulty of getting them dry quickly. For such, a dry shampoo is the next best thing, and, if carefully and thoroughly done, it removes the accumulated dust and dandruff almost as well as washing. The hair should be shaken loosely out over the shoulders and the head manipulated with the fingers till all foreign matter is well loosened and scattered through the hair, which should then be parted in different places all over the head, and the parts cleansed with a stiff little brush, after which the entire head and hair should be very thoroughly brushed in sections till the dandruff is brushed out as much as possible, when some good hair tonic or scalp cleanser may be rubbed on and the snarls engendered by the whole process gently combed out, and the ends of the hair clipped. This should always be done once a month to promote the growth of the hair.

Her Adorer-No, sir, it is not for the sake of your daughter's money I love her. It is on account of her sweet temper and charming manners.

Her Father-If it is not for money you wish to marry I can let you have my niece. She has a much sweeter temper and no money whatever. - Spare Moments.

Woman and Man. Inquiring Son-Papa, what is reason? Fond Parent—Reason, my boy, is that which enables a man to determine what

Inquiring Son-And what is instinct? Fond Parent-Instinct is that which tells a woman she is right whether she is or not .- Tid-Bits.

To the Best of His Knowledge.

Purchaser (bringing back purchase)

This dog is the most ferocious beast I ever came across, and you said he was as gentle as a woman.

Dealer in Canines—That's straight! My wife's the only woman I know anything about.—Puck.

A Uneful Man. She-He's a bad scholar and a poor athlete. Why don't the college authorities put him out, anyhow? He—But you ought to hear I lege yell!—Brooklyn Life.

The Best Things to Eat

Are made with ROYAL BAKING POWDERbread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent.

Risen with ROYAL BAKING POWDER, all these things are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"A LETTER from your wife, ch! Anything ew or strange happened?" "Well, I should ay so: she doesn't ask for money."—Inter new or strange happened!" "Well, say so; she doesn't ask for money. Ocean.

McVleker's, Chicago. August Thomas' play of "New Blood" will be given its first presentation on any stage, July 30. Beats can be secured by mail. THE sole end of life-Under foot.-Hural New Yorker.

SKY-SCRAPING buildings are becoming so common that after awhile cities will be known as much by their altitude as by their length and breadth.—Puck.

Hr.—"Why are you forever roasting Char-ley Fenderson!" She.—"Simply because he isn't half baked."—Boston Evening Tran-

War is a proud girl like a musical bext-Because she is full of airs.—Demorest Mag-

THE man who is always careful to keep out of debt is seldom as well supplied with the modern conveniences of life as his less considerate fellow.—Puck.

LAUNDRY machinery really seems to have reached the stage of perfection. It can de stroy a collar in a single wash.—Bostor

Ir a girl is a good match it is easy for her kindle a flame in a man's heart.-Philadelphia Record.

TESTIMONT THAT COUNTS.—"Do you suppose his plea of insanity will work!" "It ought to; he claims to have written three

PENELOFE—"Did you ever have a horse run away with you!" Pauline—"No; but I had a jackass try to once; he wanted me to elope."—Truth. THE trouble with not a few men lies in the

fact that they have a tongue that runs fif-teen knots an hour and a brain that moves at the rate of only ten knots.-Boston Tran

DIT takes about four generations of riches to produce a boy without freckles.—Atchi-son Globe. A "MAHOGANT child's chair" was recently

advertised for sale. That mahogany child may grow up to be the wooden-headed boy so often spoken of. HILAND-"What a nulsance that egotist Spudkins is." Halket — "Right you are He's a regular 'I' sore."—Pittsburgh Chron

GOOD SPIRITS



Every man has his own peculiar bent, as pecially the one whose ways are crooked. WHEN a boy is vaccinated, he usually see

THE man who is willing to do as he would be done by wants to be done by first.

THE worst robbers are not those who carry clubs .- Ram's Horn.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

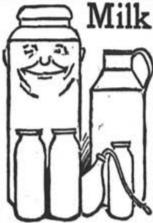




this is your opportunity. See Mer HOME AND COUNTRY MADAZINE. Price Sc. All Newsdealers; or M East 10th St., New York OF NAME THE PAPER OFF

A. N. K-A

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE



Milk Cans, pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle-these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more eco-nomically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion -in conventions, in papers, every-

where where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.



MATILDA.—It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work.

MARY.—Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE

THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN

1010 Ludington Street.

BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE,

1010 Ludington Street.

The Stock of Katz, Bros. of Negaunee, Consisting of

Will be sold beginning Saturday, July 28, at

ONE-HALF PRICE AT 1010 LUDINGTON STREET, ESCANABA.

Also the Bankrupt Stock of the Model Clothing House of this city included. The public Should call and inspect as this Sale will not last long. Every article must be sold at once,

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

1010 Ludington Street.

By Order of Assignee.

THE I. STEPHENSON CO.

GEO. T. BURNS, Manager.

Lath and Shingles,

Dressed Flooring, Wainscoting,

ETC., ETC.

ESCANABA, MICH.=

My present prices supercede all other prices made. If in need of Groceries call and see how we sell goods for cash or drop us a card and I will have my city agent to call on you with a full line of samples. I mean business, and would be pleased to fill an order in a business like way. Samples of Tea, Coffee and

Spices franished free on appli-

cation.

M. L. MERRILL.

FOR CLOTHES. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTL

Take

Your Work

to the

Steam Laundry.

First=Class

Work Assured.

NO ACIDS USED.

ED. DONOVAN.

DEALER IN

Hay and Grain,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Mail Orders Given Attention.

ED. DONOVAN,

W. N. SALISBURY, M. D.

Eye. Ear. Nose and Throat.

ESCANABA

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

C. MALONEY & CO.

Feed, Hay, Grain, Seeds, Etc.

Merchant Tallors,

EPHRAIM & MORRELL,

Call, and Inspect. Goods , and . Get . our . Prices

From the report of the superintendent

of public instruction we gather that the number of graded school districts in the state is 585 and the enrolment therein 248,-099; 'the number of ungraded districts 6,580 and the enrollment 207,499; that 41,-717 pupils attend private schools; teachers in graded schools are 5,017 and in ungraded schools 6,602; number of schoolhouses in the state 7,690; value of school property \$15,747,921; aggregate of teachers' wages \$3,788,704; average wages of male teachers \$48.89; average wages of female teachers \$34.36; aggregate paid male teachers \$958,543; aggregate paid female teachers \$2,800,243.

There is something impressive about this 000 people. Governor Walte, who is pres pocket. Altogether it is a stirring scene.

One Swift, who is if possible a bigger fool than Sovereign and a less capable leader than Debs, says: "If I had my way-if was at the head of this strikehave every labor union in America go out at once. I would show the capitalists that we could make them suffer as they have made the laboring men suffer." When labor stops, wages stop-the capitalist suffers nothing-only the laborer and those dependent on him, suffer. Everybody ex-

cept Swift knows that, tective duties, just yielded enough revenue to pay the expenses of the government and provide a fund for the redemption of our outstanding bonds. How can the Wilson bill, with greatly reduced schedules, increase the revenue without greatly increasing importation? With greatly increased importation, how can the markets for our home manufactures be kept

If the republicans of Detroit really wanted H. S. Pingree nominated for governor they would have done well not to be so d-d unanimous; one hundred and ten vetes from Wayne county will be pretty certain to be met by 829 votes for some candidate not a resident of Wayne county. The counties which give republican majorities are those which will name the candidate

the question asked was "how many British soldiers were sent here during the revolutionary war." Of course the man who did not know was unfit to carry letters or copy papers, so the man who said he "did not know the exact number, but that he knew a d-d lot more came over than went back" was shut out. The whole business is a roaring force,

The announcement of Hon. Thomas K Barkworth of Jackson that he is "out of politics" and would not accept the second district congressional nomination is a reminder that he was responsible for the only showing that the democrats were able to make in the last legislature.

form so easily available.

Debs and Sovereign insist that the strike has stopped and the trains are running regularly it does not matter much whether

vas an anarchist," but it was the son of the carpenter who said "render unto Cesar,"

Debs' endeavor is to make the workman believe that no bread is better than half a

DR. WALKER,

called, either for

+OR◆

CONSULTATION,

Telephone 30,

Merchant Tailor

Has returned to Escanaba and

located at 704 Ludington St.,

where he is prepared to do

In the Latest Styles.

WE . ARE . SHOWING

ings, and in fact everything in our

line-Low prices rule.

IN EFFECT JUNE 17, '94.

GOING WEST.

.. O. KIRSTINE

Wisconsin

Marinette,

Will visit any part of the country when

first gun in the populist campaign in Kansas. In fact, it is little short of heavy cannonading. Mrs. Anna L. Diggs calls Mrs. Mary E. Lease a liar in the presence of 5,sent as the guest of the occasion, clutches the arm of a chair, while there glitters in his eye a light saying more emphatically than could words that he proposes to be in any fighting which may incidentally arise. Governor Lewelling reaches for his hip

The McKinley bill, with its high proup?-The Texas Miner.

At a civil service examination one of Many handsome things in suitings, pant Good Fits and Best Workmanship

Traynor, the head of the A. P. A. speak ing to Canadian. Orangemen on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, July 12, said that "Orangemen and the A. P. A. were but one family." What have we, in America, to do with the quarrel, two hun dred and more years old, between James Stuart and William of Orange?

GOING EAST.

BOSTON EXPRESS leaves North Excanabit cryo a, m. daily, for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Boston, and all points east. Solid vestibuled train to Montreal with dining car attached, and through sleeper to Boston without change. Connection made daily at Trout Lake with South Shore train for Mackinaw City, connecting with the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, train for Grand Rapids and the South. A copy of the "Mineral Resources of the United States," complled by David T-Day, reaches our table and is gratefully acknowledged. The mass of information contained is to be had nowhere else in

and boycott is still on, but as the rioting it is or not.

ST. PAUL EXPRESS with through sleeper and fining car, leaves North Escanaba 9:35 p. m. daily arriving at Minneapolis 8:20 a. m. and St. Paul 8:55 a. m., connection with day trains for the west, north west and south-west. The Rev. Myron Reed says that "Christ vest and south-west.

Local Passenger train leaves North Escanaba 5:33
p. m. daily except Sunday arriving Pembine 7:30 p.
m. making connection with Milwaukee and Northern
R'y, with through sleepers for Milwaukee and Chi-

The bill to admit Utah is likely to become law. It would be better if the new state was to include both Nevada and Utah.

The bill to admit Utah is likely to become law. It would be better if the new state was to include both Nevada and Utah.

The Company busses, that run in connection the Company busses, that run in connection the discount of the Company busses, that run in connection the discount of the company busses, that run in connection the discount of the company busses, that run in connection the discount of the company busses, that run in connection the discount of the company busses, that run in connection the company busses, that run in connection the company busses are the sould be better if the new state was to include both Nevada and the company busses.

The Latest in Furniture

P. M. PETERSON,

IS SELLING

Surgical Operation FURNITURE!

At a Low Figure for Spot Cash.

Stock Complete in Every Particular.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

30R DRUGS THAT ARE PURE

\$ 1 = 00 TO 1 €

Every article comprising our complete stock is new, fresh, crisp and sparkling, and guaranteed to be pure.

Is equaled by few and excelled by none, and among other includes and finest perfumes ever put on the market.

→ WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF WALL PAPER.

Soo Line Time Card OCONTO STEAM BOILER WORKS,

WM. DINAN, Prop,

Boiler Repairing and Sheet Iron Work

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

SECOND HAND BOILERS FOR SALE.

Shop on Section Street, Opposite Roth House.

OCONTO, WIS.

ESCANABA, MICH

Building Materials

JAS. DRUSH & CO.,

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Brick, Tile, Etc.

Dousman St., Near the Engine House.

I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

Which I wish to keep on the move and my paices will do it.

E. M. ST. JACQUES.